



*A Tradition of Excellence  
A Future of Distinction*

1954 - 2004

University of California, Riverside  
**2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Final Environmental Impact Report**

Volume III  
Draft EIR Text Changes, Responses to Comments, and  
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

SCH NO. 2005041164

Prepared for:  
University of California, Riverside  
Academic Planning and Budget  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

Prepared by:  
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12301 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 430  
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November 2005



# **UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

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## PREFACE

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This document, in its entirety (Volumes I, II, and III), constitutes the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the 2005 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP). A Final EIR is defined by Section 15362(b) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines as “...containing the information contained in the Draft EIR; comments, either verbatim or in summary, received in the review process; a list of persons commenting; and the response of the Lead Agency to the comments received.”

This 2005 LRDP Final EIR is composed of three volumes. They are as follows:

**Volumes I and II 2005 LRDP Draft EIR and Technical Appendices**—These volumes describe the existing environmental setting on the UCR campus and in the vicinity of the campus; analyze potential impacts on that setting due to implementation of the 2005 LRDP; identify mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce the magnitude of significant impacts; evaluate cumulative impacts that would be caused by the project in combination with other future projects or growth that could occur in the region; analyze growth-inducing impacts; and provide a full evaluation of the alternatives to the proposed project that could eliminate, reduce, or avoid project-related impacts. Refer to the Contents of Volume I for a complete list of appendices found in Volume II. Any text revisions due to corrections of errors, or resulting from comments received on the Draft EIR, are included in Volume III.

**Volume III Draft EIR Text Changes, Responses to Comments, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs**—This volume contains an explanation of the format and content of the Final EIR; all Draft EIR text changes; a complete list of all persons, organizations, and public agencies that commented on the Draft EIR; copies of the actual comment letters; the transcript from the public hearing; the Lead Agency’s responses to all comments; and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MMRPs).

## REVIEW PROCESS

The EIR for the 2005 LRDP was issued on April 26, 2005, and initially circulated for public review and comment for a 45-day period scheduled to end on June 10, 2005 due to a discrepancy in posting at the State Clearinghouse, the close date was changed to June 13, 2005. In response to a request from the community, the public review and comment period was extended an additional 45 days to July 28, 2005. During the public review period, copies of the Draft EIR were distributed to public agencies through the

State of California, Office of Planning and Research. Copies of the Draft EIR were available for review at the main on-campus library and two off-campus libraries. In addition, the Draft EIR was available on UCR's website and at the UCR Capital and Physical Planning Office, which is located at 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101, on the UCR campus. Compact disks of the 2005 LRDP, Volume I and II of the DEIR were also available. All comments received on the Draft EIR are responded to in the Final EIR, and all comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

## **REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT EIR**

Text changes were made to clarify information and make minor corrections and minor additions of information in response to comments. Deleted text is shown in ~~striketrough~~ format and inserted text is indicated by a double underline. Section B identifies the page numbers in the EIR where revisions to text have been made.

## **MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS**

MMRP will be adopted by The Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents) for the 2005 LRDP EIR, as required for compliance with Sections 21081(a) and 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. The proposed MMRP is included in its entirety in Volume III of this Final EIR. All 2005 LRDP mitigation measures included in the 2005 LRDP Final EIR for this project would be monitored by the appropriate campus entity, and reported on an annual basis.



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## Chapter A INTRODUCTION

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### A.1 CEQA REQUIREMENTS

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and University of California Procedures for Implementing CEQA, the Lead Agency must prepare and certify a Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR). The contents of a Final EIR are specified in Section 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines, which states that:

The Final EIR shall consist of:

- (a) The Draft EIR or a revision of the Draft.
- (b) Comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR either verbatim or in summary.
- (c) A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR
- (d) The responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process.
- (e) Any other information added by the Lead Agency.

An overview of the contents of the Final EIR, indicating compliance with Section 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines, is provided in the “Preface” to Volume III. In summary, this Final EIR consists of three volumes:

- **Volumes I and II**—2005 LRDP Draft EIR and Technical Appendices
- **Volume III**—Draft EIR Text Changes Comments, Responses to Comments, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs

The Lead Agency must provide each public agency that commented on the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR with a copy of the Lead Agency’s proposed response at least 10 days before certifying the 2005 LRDP Final EIR.

### A.2 USE OF THE FINAL EIR

The Final EIR allows the public and The Regents an opportunity to review revisions to the Draft EIR, Responses to Comments, and other components of the EIR, such as the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, prior to taking any action regarding approval of the project. The Final EIR discloses potential environmental impacts related to the proposed project.

After completing the Final EIR, and before approving the project, the Lead Agency must make the following three certifications, as required by Section 15090 of the CEQA Guidelines:

- The Final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA

- The Final EIR was presented to the decision-making body of the Lead Agency, and that the decision-making body reviewed and considered the information in the Final EIR prior to approving the project
- The Final EIR reflects the Lead Agency’s independent judgment and analysis

As required by Section 15091 of the CEQA Guidelines, no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified that identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings (Findings of Fact) for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding supported by substantial evidence in the record. The possible findings are:

- (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.
- (2) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
- (3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.

Additionally, pursuant to Section 15093(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, when a Lead Agency approves a project that would result in significant unavoidable impacts that are disclosed in the Final EIR, the agency must state in writing its reasons for supporting the approved action. This Statement of Overriding Considerations is supported by substantial information in the record, which includes this Final EIR. Since the proposed project would result in significant unavoidable impacts, The Regents would be required to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations if it approves the proposed project.

These certifications, the Findings of Fact, and the Statement of Overriding Considerations are included in a separate document (“Findings”). Both the Final EIR and the Findings are submitted to The Regents for consideration.

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## Chapter B CHANGES TO THE DRAFT EIR

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### B.1 FORMAT OF CHANGES

Text changes were made to clarify information and make minor corrections and minor additions of information in response to comments. Deleted text is shown in ~~strike through~~ format and inserted text is indicated by a double underline. Section B lists the page numbers in the EIR where revisions to text have been made.

### B.2 CHANGES TO VOLUME I (DRAFT EIR)

This section includes revisions to text, by Draft EIR section, that were initiated either by Lead Agency (UCR) staff or in response to public comments. The changes appear in order of their location in the Draft EIR. During the comment period, no new environmental impacts have been identified as a result of the project, the severity of environmental impacts would not be increased, and no significant information has been added. No additional data or other information that would deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon the potential environmental effects of the proposed project is included or excluded in the Final EIR.

#### B.2.1 Text Changes

##### *Chapter 2 (Summary)*

Page 2-25, Table 2-1 (Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures). The following Program and Practice has been amended as follows for Hazards and Hazardous Materials under the “Existing Campus Programs and Practices” column:

**PP 4.7-2** The campus shall perform hazardous materials surveys on buildings and soils, if applicable, prior to demolition and construction. When remediation is deemed necessary, surveys shall identify all potential hazardous materials within the structure to be demolished, and identify hazardous materials within the structure to be demolished, and identify handling and disposal practices. The campus shall follow the practices during building demolition to ensure construction worker and public safety.

Page 2-34, Table 2-1 (Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures). The following Program and Practice has been added for Land Use under the “Existing Campus Programs and Practices” column:

**PP 4.9-1(d)** UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic, and other issues.

Page 2-37, Table 2-1 (Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures). The following Programs and Practices have been amended as follows:

- PP 4.9-1(a) through (e)(d)

Page 2-44, Table 2-1 (Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures). The following mitigation measures have been amended for Transportation and Traffic under the “Mitigation Measures” column:

**MM 4.14-1(f)** In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University/City of Riverside.)

**MM 4.14-1(g)** The intersection of Linden Street/Aberdeen Drive would require a shared through/left-turn lane and a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University.) Please note that this is a T-intersection.

Page 2-45, Table 2-1 (Summary of Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures). The following mitigation measure has been amended for Transportation and Traffic under the “Mitigation Measures” column:

**MM 4.14-1(k)** In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University/City of Riverside.)

### **Chapter 3 (Project Description)**

Page 3-17, the third sentence of the second paragraph has been revised to read:

...~~As of fall 2004~~During the 2000/2001 academic year, 32 percent (4,147 students at a campus enrollment of 12,703) were provided with University Housing....

### **Chapter 4 (Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation)**

Page 4-9, Table 4.0-2 (Off-Campus Projects). The following table has been amended as follows:

<b>Table 4.0-2 Off-Campus Projects</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Project Features</b>
1	University Village	Approved	16,306 gsf 34,958 gsf
	Building K		
	Retail Office		
	Building E	Construction completed	11,334 gsf 8,650 gsf 13,261 gsf
	Restaurant		
	Retail Office		
	Building F/G	Approved	10,050 gsf 13,974 gsf
	Restaurant Retail		
	Student Housing	Proposed	525 beds
	<i>Subtotal: Restaurant</i>		
<i>Subtotal: Retail</i>			38,930 gsf
<i>Subtotal: Office</i>			48,219 gsf

Table 4.0-2 Off-Campus Projects			
No.	Description	Status	Project Features
2	Restaurant at southeast corner of Spruce and Chicago	Complete	7,000 gsf
3	Apartments at southwest corner of Iowa and Linden	Complete	752 DU
4	Residential Development at southeast corner of Chicago and Central	Complete	120 DU
5	Residential Development at intersection of Central and I-215	Approved	220 DU
6	City Flood Control Improvements	Pending	To be determined
7	<u>San Jacinto Branch Line Commuter Rail (Perris Valley Line) Project</u>	Pending	<u>19-mile extension of the Metrolink 91 Line with up to six proposed station facilities</u>

Source: City of Riverside 2002  
 All area presented in square feet unless identified as otherwise.

### Section 4.1 (Aesthetics)

Page 4.1-26, last paragraph has been revised as follows:

The eastern portion of Parking Lot 13 is currently a surface parking lot, with undeveloped open space to the south, Big Springs Road to the north, ~~and~~ additional surface parking to the west, and Watkins Drive to the east. Intermittent views of the parking lot are available from some locations of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive and from the rear of several single-family homes located immediately east of the site. Current views from the private homes are partially screened by vegetation (in the backyards of the homes) and include views of the surface parking lot with campus buildings in the background. Implementation of LRDP Planning Strategies *Open Space 4 and Campus and Community 1* would require the provision of a landscaped buffer east of Parking Lot 13, between the proposed structure and the adjacent off-campus single-family homes. In addition, Planning Strategies *Conservation 1* (protect native habitat, remnant arroyos, and mature trees), *Conservation 2* (site buildings and plan development to minimize site disturbance), *Development Strategy 1* (design review of building and landscape development), and continued implementation of PP 4.1-1, PP 4.1-2(a), and PP 4.1-2(b) would ensure that a parking structure is sited and designed consistent with the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Master Plan, which would include design features to reduce massing where appropriate, and to preserve or relocate mature trees are, when feasible. Current views from the rear of the off-campus homes east of Parking Lot 13, in addition to areas of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive (of a surface parking lot with campus buildings in the background) would be replaced by views of a landscaped buffer with a parking structure in the background. With implementation of the identified LRDP Planning Strategies and continued implementation of campus Programs and Practices, development of a parking structure at the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13 would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location.

### Section 4.3 (Air Quality)

Page 4.3-22, first paragraph. The following sentence has been added:

...These calculations assume that appropriate dust control measures would be implemented during each phase of development as required by SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust. Due to the difficult nature of anticipating daily

construction activities at this programmatic stage of analysis and based on the overall level of development, it is assumed that approximately ten percent of the LRDP would undergo simultaneous construction.

**Section 4.4 (Biological Resources)**

Page 4.4-19, first paragraph has been amended as follows:

Once all data sources were reviewed, a final list of special status species ~~with moderate or greater potential~~ to occurring in the vicinity of the project area was compiled (refer to Table 4.4 1 and Table 4.4 2, below).

Table 4.4-2 has been amended to include the following:

<u>Rosy boa</u>	<u>Lichanura trivirgata</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G4G5 / S3S4</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Mix brushy cover and rocky soils</u>	<u>Historically observed on-site</u>
<u>Pallid bat</u>	<u>Antrozus pallidus</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G5 / S3</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Day roost in caves, crevices. Night roost in porches and open buildings</u>	<u>Low potential to occur</u>
<u>Dulzura pocket mouse</u>	<u>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G5T3 / S2</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Montane hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, valley foothill hardwood, annual grassland, sagebrush, chamise-redshank and montane chaparral, and coastal scrub</u>	<u>Low potential to occur</u>
<u>San Diego Desert Woodrat</u>	<u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G5T2T4 / S2S3</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Moderate to dense canopies, particularly in rocky areas.</u>	<u>Historically observed on-site</u>
<u>Rufous-crowned sparrow</u>	<u>Aimophila ruficeps</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G5T3 / S3</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Slopes with sparse shrubs and open grassy areas</u>	<u>Historically observed on-site</u>
<u>Sage sparrow</u>	<u>Amphispiza belli</u>	<u>None/None</u>	<u>G5T2T4 / S2</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Foothills and deserts in sagebrush habitat</u>	<u>Historically observed on-site</u>

**Section 4.5 (Cultural Resources)**

Page 4.5-5, the second bulleted paragraph is amended to state:

- *Site CA-RIV-4768H.* This site represents the historic Gage Canal, which traverses the West Campus. Constructed in 1885–1886 by Matthew Gage, the Gage Canal played an instrumental role in the development of the “highlands” to east of the first colonies in present-day Riverside, and continues to serve as source of irrigation water today. For that reason, it has been designated a historical landmark (Landmark #24) by the City of Riverside. However, on the UCR campus, the canal retains little historic integrity to relate to its period of significance.

Page 4.5-25, the last paragraph has been amended as follows:

With implementation of ~~MMPP~~ 4.5-4, this impact would be reduced to a *less-than-significant* level, and implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

### **Section 4.7 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials)**

Page 4.7-27, the last sentence of the sixth paragraph has been amended as follows:

...In addition, PP 4.7-2 would ensure that hazardous materials present in soils, including agricultural lands, and in buildings to be demolished would be identified and handled appropriately:

PP 4.7-2 The campus shall perform hazardous materials surveys on buildings and soils, if applicable, prior to demolition and construction. When remediation is deemed necessary, surveys shall identify all potential hazardous materials within the structure to be demolished, and identify handling and disposal practices. The campus shall follow the practices during building demolition to ensure construction worker and public safety.

### **Section 4.8 (Hydrology and Water Quality)**

Reference to a 42-inch, city-owned storm drain in Chicago Avenue has been modified to reflect a city-owned storm drain in Martin Luther King Blvd, ranging from 42 to 60 inches in diameter.

Page 4.8-3, first paragraph. The following sentence has been added to the end of this paragraph:

It should be noted that UCR is located within the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Master Drainage Plans for the Box Springs and University areas. When fully implemented, the Master Drainage Plan facilities will relieve areas of flooding and provide adequate drainage outlets in those areas.

Page 4.8-27, second paragraph. The text has been revised as follows:

...The drainage swales would be interconnected with a series of north/south pipes that would convey final discharge from the southwest corner of the developed area into the ~~42-inch city-owned storm drain in Chicago Avenue~~ Martin Luther King Boulevard, which ranges from 42 to 60 inches in diameter....

Page 4.8-33, Impact 4.8-8. The third sentence has been revised to read:

...As discussed in Section 4.8.2 Existing Conditions and summarized in Impact 4.8-9 below, the University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Project is being considered to reduce the extent of the 100-year floodplain along the University Arroyo....

Page 4.8-35, Impact 4.8-10, first paragraph. The first sentence has been amended as follows:

The dam closest to the UCR campus is ~~Prado Box Springs Dam, which is located on the Santa Ana River downstream from UCR,~~ and due to the local topography, ~~thus~~ poses no risk to the campus....

### **Section 4.9 (Land Use and Planning)**

Page 4.9-6, last paragraph. The following sentences have been amended as follows:

The City of Riverside's General Plan was completed in ~~1969-1994~~ and designates the entire UCR campus for institutional uses. ~~A summary of the General Plan was completed in 1984.~~ The City of Riverside Planning Department is currently in the process of preparing the 2025 General Plan, a comprehensive revision to update the

plan and incorporate all amendments since the plan was adopted. A draft Housing Element of the Riverside 2025 General Plan ~~was~~ has also been developed ~~in 1989~~.

Page 4.9-12 of the EIR has been amended to include the following Program and Practice:

PP 4.9-1(d) UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic, and other issues.

Page 4.9-13, third paragraph of the EIR has been amended as follows:

Implementation of LRDP Planning Strategies *Open Space 4* and *Campus and Community 1* would require the development of landscaped buffers along the adjacent portions of Valencia Hill Drive and Watkins Drive to provide additional separation of future uses from the adjacent roadways. At this location, Valencia Hill Drive is a two-lane street and Watkins Drive was formerly a four-lane street that was re-striped to two lanes with on-street parking and bike lanes. In addition, a rail line and a Department of Water ~~Resources~~ water line and easement are located between Watkins Drive and the single-family homes to the north. Although no site plan for the proposed housing has been developed, based on the conceptual LRDP Land Use Plan (Figure 3-5), the provision of a landscaped buffer and setbacks from the roadway would result in the separation of the on-campus student housing from the adjacent single family homes by a minimum of ~~approximately~~ 100 feet on Valencia Hill Drive and approximately 200 feet on Watkins Drive. Implementation of the other LRDP Planning Strategies identified above and continued implementation of PP 4.9-1(a), PP 4.9-1(b), ~~and~~ PP 4.9-1(c), and PP 4.9-1(d) would assure that buildings are sited to minimize site disturbance and maintain existing landscapes, buildings are designed to be consistent with the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Master Plan, building designs are subject to a campus design review process, ~~and~~ that mature specimen trees are preserved or relocated, whenever feasible, and that UCR commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts. Buildings would be oriented towards the campus, and away from existing residences. With provision of the buffer and the other identified measures, potential land-use incompatibilities would be reduced to a less-than-significant level at this location.

Page 4.9-15, first paragraph, last sentence has been amended as follows:

...These types of changes would not alter the fundamental character of the area because parking uses ~~are a component of the adjacent~~ are established on the proposed parking structure sites currently and are located adjacent to existing residential development.

Page 4.9-15, second paragraph of the EIR has been amended as follows:

Implementation of LRDP Planning Strategies *Open Space 4* and *Campus and Community 1* would require the provision of a landscaped buffer east of Parking Lot 13, between the proposed structure and the adjacent off-campus single-family homes. These strategies are designed to buffer future uses from adjacent roadways. However, they would also have the effect of minimizing land use impacts from development on adjacent uses. In addition, Planning Strategies *Conservation 1* (protect native habitat, remnant arroyos, and mature trees), *Conservation 2* (site buildings and plan development to minimize site disturbance), *Development Strategy 1* (design review of building and landscape development), and continued implementation of PP 4.9-1(a), PP 4.9-1(b), ~~and~~ PP 4.9-1(c), and PP 4.9-1(d) would assure that parking structures are designed to be consistent with the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Master Plan, ~~and~~ that mature trees are preserved or relocated whenever feasible, and that UCR commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts. The provision of a landscaped buffer along the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13, the presence of existing streets between



proposed parking structures and off-campus residential land uses (e.g., Blaine Street, Canyon Crest Drive, and Rustin Avenue) and the inclusion of appropriate design features and landscaping would reduce potential land use incompatibilities between the adjacent residential land uses and parking.

Page 4.9-17, third paragraph, first sentence has been amended as follows:

Continued implementation of PP 4.9-1(a), PP 4.9-1(b), ~~and PP 4.9-1(c), and PP 4.9-1(d)~~ would assure that new development would be sited to minimize site disturbance and land use compatibility impacts, ~~and~~ maintain existing landscapes, and would be designed to be consistent with the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Master Plan, which would contribute to an overall visual character of new development that is compatible with existing on-campus development. LRDP Planning Strategy *Land Use 3* would retain the agricultural teaching and research fields south of Martin Luther King Boulevard.

Page 4.9-26, second paragraph has been revised as follows:

The southeast hills is a natural area that is susceptible to wildland fires. Development in areas in proximity to the southeast hills could expose people or structures to wildland fires. MM 4.7-8(a) and MM 4.7-8(b) include special design requirements to reduce risks associated with wildland fires. There are no areas on campus specifically identified for development that include steep slopes. ~~Nevertheless, PP 4.4-3 includes provisions to minimize clearing and disturbing sensitive areas including steep slopes, if they are present, as discussed in Section 4.7 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) of this document.~~

### Section 4.11 (Population and Housing)

Page 4.11-4, Table 4.11-3 is revised as follows:

<b>Table 4.11-3 Existing Campus Population</b>	
<i>Type</i>	<u>2000-01/2001-02 Baseline</u>
<b>Regular Session Headcount</b>	
Students <sup>a</sup>	12,703
Faculty and Academic Staff <sup>b</sup>	865
Non-Academic Staff <sup>c</sup>	2,877
Other Individuals <sup>d</sup>	1,196
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,641</b>

**Source:** 2005 Long Range Development Plan; UCR Capital and Physical Planning, May 2003

<sup>a</sup> Three-quarter average headcount, including students studying abroad.

<sup>b</sup> Includes faculty and other teaching and academic staff; excludes student employees (included in the enrolled student category).

<sup>c</sup> Includes Post-Doctoral Scholars

<sup>d</sup> Average weekday number of other individuals, including campus visitors, childcare students, student family members (living on campus), daytime extension students, ASUCR, KUCR & Highlander non-student staff, vendors, and construction workers. Does not include evening or weekend extension students or evening or weekend visitors

<sup>\*</sup> Student population is counted in two ways: by actual headcount and by full time equivalent (FTE). While budgets are calculated in terms of FTE for the purpose of environmental analysis, actual headcount is the better measurement, since FTE tends to under-represent peak impacts. For example, two students taking six units are each likely to have a greater impact than one student 12 twelve units. UCR, however, uses one FTE to equal one headcount, since students for the most part take a full schedule in order to graduate in four years. UCR uses a conversion factor of 0.95 FTE = 1.0 headcount and for long term projections has rounded up to one FTE = one headcount.

Page 4.11-4, Table 4.11-4 is revised as follows:

<b>Table 4.11-4 2000/2001/2002 UCR Population Distribution</b>				
Area	Students <sup>a</sup>		Faculty & Staff	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
UCR campus	32.64%	4,147	0.0%	0
City of Riverside (exclusive of campus)	29.36%	3,729	50.0%	1,871
County of Riverside (exclusive of City)	18.0%	2,286	11.0%	412
Outside of Riverside County	20.0%	2,541	39.0%	1,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12,703</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,742</b>

**Source:** UCR Transportation and Parking Services 2002; UCR Institutional Planning and Analysis 2003

<sup>a</sup> Three-quarter average headcount, including students studying abroad.

Page 4.11-5, Table 4.11-5 is revised as follows:

<b>Table 4.11-5 2000/2001/2002 Campus-Affiliated Population</b>					
Area	Students	Student Household Members	Faculty & Staff	Faculty & Staff Household Members	Totals
UCR Campus	4,147	568 <sup>a</sup>	0	0	4,715
City of Riverside (exclusive of campus)	3,729	N/A	1,871	3,967	9,567
County of Riverside (exclusive of City)	2,286	N/A	412	873	3,571
Outside of Riverside County	2,541	N/A	1,459	3,093	7,093
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>12,703</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>7,933</b>	<b>24,946</b>

**Source:** UCR Transportation and Parking Services 2002; UCR Institutional Planning and Analysis 2003; City of Riverside 2001; County of Riverside 2002.

Does not include campus visitors and other individuals, or an estimate of off-campus student families.  
Based on an average household size of 3.12 persons.

<sup>a</sup> Based on the number of Family Student Housing units

Page 4.11-12, third paragraph. The following sentence has been added to the end of the paragraph.

It should be noted that under the City of Riverside’s Draft 2025 General Plan, the University Community Plan is replaced with the University and Eastside Neighborhood Plans.

### Section 4.12 (Public Services)

The terms UC Police Department, UC Riverside Police Department, and UCPD have been revised to state UCR Police Department throughout this section.

Page 4.12-13, the first sentence of the last paragraph has been amended to read:

With a net increase of approximately 4,878 students (with families living on campus), faculty, and staff, an increase of approximately 3,531 new school age children would result from LRDP-implementation of the 2005 LRDP....

Page 4.12-16, the first paragraph has been revised as follows:

...Based on the geographic distribution of faculty and staff (as described in Section 4.11, Population and Housing), as shown in Table ~~3.11-18~~4.11-18, an increase of approximately 6,531 household members of student families,

UCR faculty, and staff would reside in the City of Riverside, approximately 6,5313,647 would reside in the County of Riverside (exclusive of the City), and 3,6476,789 would reside in the three-county area of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties....

Page 4.12-17, second to last reference. The following reference has been revised as follows:

Rosenfeld, Hank. 2001. Personal communication via telephone with UCR Police Chief, August.

**Section 4.13 (Recreation)**

Page 4.13-3, the third sentence of the fourth paragraph has been amended to read:

...Based on the ~~current~~ (2000/01) campus population of 17,641 students, faculty, and staff (and on-campus student families), a need of approximately 53 acres of park or field space can be estimated....

**Section 4.14 (Transportation and Traffic)**

Page 4.14-15 of the EIR has been revised to include the following:

**RTA Bus Rapid Transit Program**

It should be noted that RTA has approved implementation of the Bus Rapid Transit Program (BRT), which will provide rapid transit bus service in Riverside County. The first route to be completed will connect downtown Riverside and the University of California, Riverside to Corona. The second route will run from downtown Riverside past UCR to Moreno Valley. Figures 4.14-1a and 4.14-1b display the proposed routes of RTA’s BRT.

Page 4.14-17, Table 4.14-7 has been revised as follows:

<b>Table 4.14-7 Existing Parking Spaces by Lot</b>	
<i>Facility</i>	<i>Inventory</i>
Lot 1	349
Lot 2	141
Lot 3	44
Lot 4	87
Lot 5	110
Lot 6	760
Lot 7	42
Lot 8	55
Lot 9	142
Lot 10	68
Lot 11	78
Lot 12	78
Lot 13	592*
Lot 14	486
Lot 15	135
Lot 19	228
Lot 21	427

<b>Table 4.14-7 Existing Parking Spaces by Lot</b>	
<i>Facility</i>	<i>Inventory</i>
Lot 22	339
Lot 23	103
Lot 24	352
Lot 25	78
Lot 30	2,092
Lot 31	51
Bannockburn	206
Child Dev. Ctr.	54
Highlander Hall	129
University Plaza	105
University Village	49
Watkins House	19
Misc. Lots	972
Loading Docks	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,471</b>

**Source:** UCR Transportation and Parking Services, November 2002  
\*With Physical Sciences I laydown area deduction

Page 4.14-44, MM 4.14-1(f) and MM 4.14-1(g) have been amended as follows:

- MM 4.14-1(f) In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the ~~University~~City of Riverside.)
- MM 4.14-1(g) The intersection of Linden Street/Aberdeen Drive would require a shared through/left-turn lane and a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University.) Please note that this is a T-intersection.

Page 4.14-55, MM 4.14-1(k) has been amended as follows:

- MM 4.14-1(k) In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the ~~University~~City of Riverside.)

Page 4.14-76, first paragraph. The following sentences have been added to the end of this paragraph:

...Under the new Rail 2 Rail program, Amtrak and Metrolink will accept certain tickets issued from each of their respective rail services. Furthermore, as indicated in Table 4.0-2 (Off-Campus Projects) in Chapter 4 of the DEIR, one of the off-campus, related projects that will be located in the immediate vicinity of the campus is the Perris Valley Line Project. This commuter rail project is a 19-mile extension of the Metrolink 91 Line, which currently provides commuter rail service from Riverside to downtown Los Angeles. Upon start up in 2008, the Perris Valley Line Project will include five station facilities, operate through three cities (Riverside, Moreno Valley, and Perris),

as well as directly serve UCR and March Air Reserve Base. This commuter rail project is projected to eliminate approximately 4,000 auto trips per day.

Page 4.14-81, bottom of page. The following reference has been added to the end of this page:

Riverside County Transportation Commission, 2005. Metrolink Extension of the 91 Line. <http://www.perrisvalleyline.info/>. Accessed on August 29, 2005.

**Section 6 (Alternatives)**

Page 6-3, Table 6-1 has been revised as follows:

<b>Table 6-1 Summary Comparison of Alternatives to the 2005 LRDP</b>						
<i>Element</i>	<i>2005 LRDP</i>	<i>Alt. 1 No Project A</i>	<i>Alt 2 No Project B (1990 LRDP)</i>	<i>Alt 3 High Density on West Campus</i>	<i>Alt4 Off-Site</i>	<i>Alt 5 35% Housing</i>
New Square Footage	7.1 million	0	4.8 million	7.1 million	7.1 million	6.10million
Future Total Square Footage	11.8 million	4.7 million	10.13 million	11.8 Million	11.8 Million	10.8 Million
Student Enrollment	25,000	<del>12,097</del> 12,703	18,050	25,000	25,000	25,000
Housing (Beds)	12,500	4,147	6,318	12,500	12,500	8,750
Parking Spaces	15,868	8,832	9,446	15,868	15,868	14,000

**Source:** EIP Associates, 2003  
Baseline 2000-01—4.8 million gsf

Page 6-5, the second sentence of the last paragraph has been amended to read:

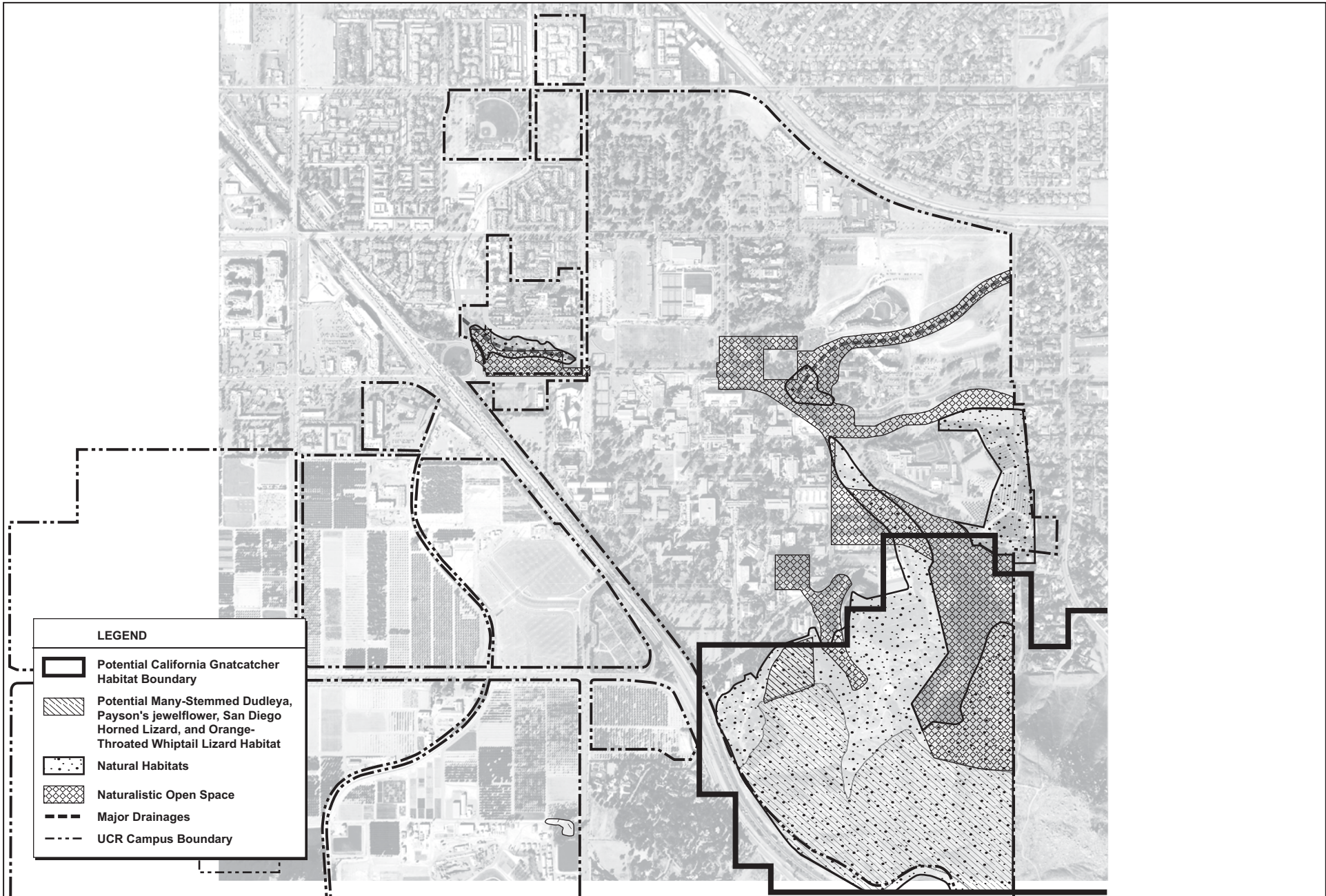
This alternative assumes that no additional development and growth in the campus population would occur. Enrollment would remain at ~~existing~~ the threshold levels of approximately 12,703 students, and no new construction would occur. The percentage of students that are housed on campus would not increase and would remain at 35 percent.

**B.2.2 Figure Changes**

The figures listed below have either been revised or added to the Draft EIR; they are included on the following pages.

- **Figure 4.4-1** (Existing Campus Biological Resources) has been modified to include revised habitat mapping.
- **Figure 4.4-2** (UCR Area Wildlife Corridor) has been amended to include shading of the entire UCR campus.
- **Figure 4.5-1** (Potentially Historic Structures on the UCR Campus) has been revised to include the correct location of Watkins House and the following two roadways have been revised as follows:
  - › Valencia Hill Drive

- › ~~Box~~Big Springs Road
- **Figure 4.14-1A** (Proposed BRT Route 1-A Riverside Transit Agency) and **Figure 4.14-1B** (Proposed BRT Route 1-B Riverside Transit Agency) are added immediately following page 4.14-15.



**LEGEND**

-  Potential California Gnatcatcher Habitat Boundary
-  Potential Many-Stemmed Dudleya, Payson's jewelflower, San Diego Horned Lizard, and Orange-Throated Whiptail Lizard Habitat
-  Natural Habitats
-  Naturalistic Open Space
-  Major Drainages
-  UCR Campus Boundary



10537-00

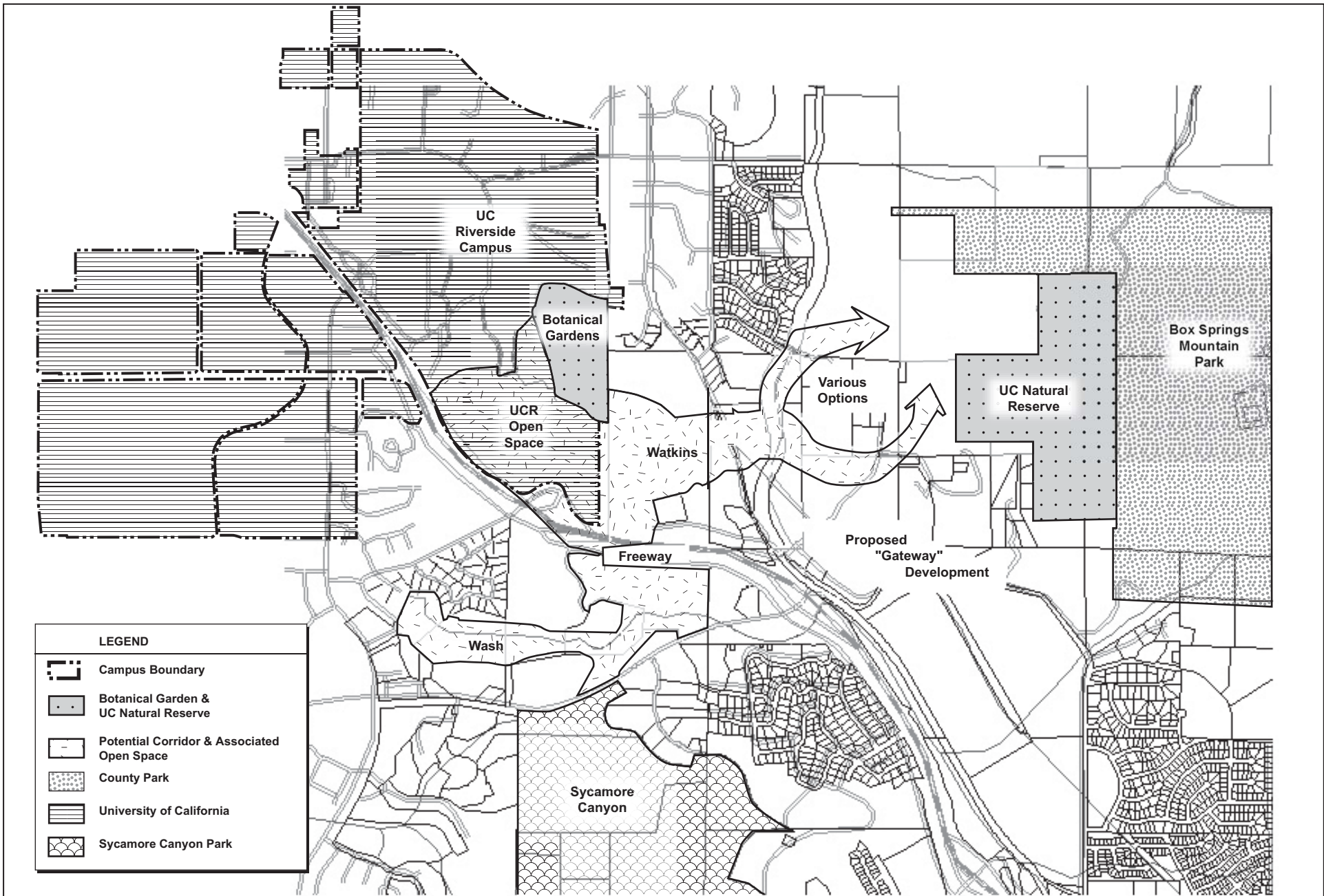
**FIGURE 4.4-1**  
**Existing Campus Biological Resources**

Source: UC Riverside LRDP, 2005; EIP Associates, 2004

Not to Scale



UC Riverside



**FIGURE 4.4-2**  
**UCR Area Wildlife Corridor**

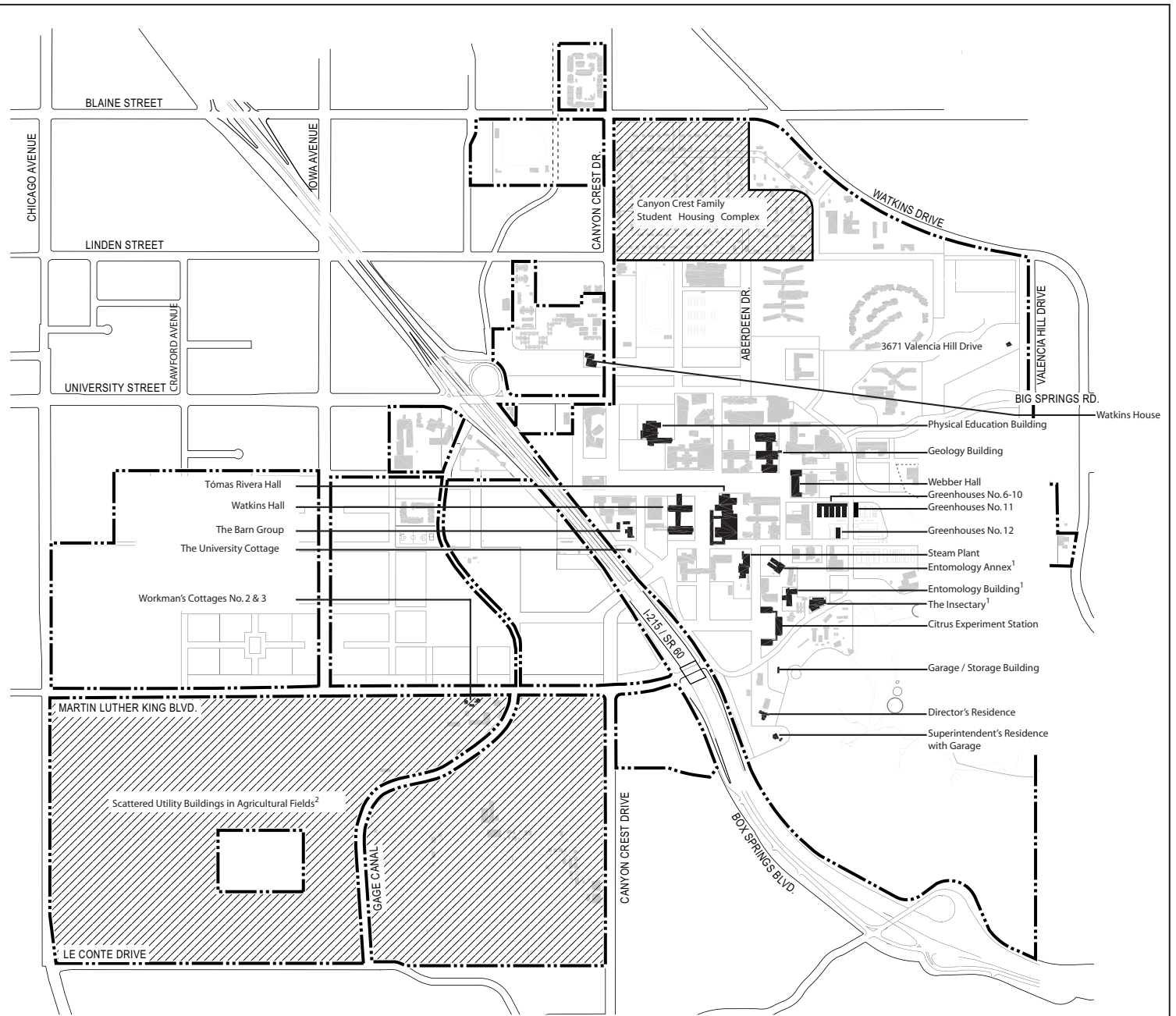
Not to Scale

10537-00 **Source:** UC Riverside Center for Conservation Biology

UC Riverside

**EIP**  
 ASSOCIATES





**LEGEND**

--- Campus Boundary

**Footnote:**

1 These buildings are slated for demolition.

2 These buildings are utilitarian, architecturally undistinguished, and very similar to one another. Without any exceptional historic associations, they are unlikely to qualify for NHRP or CRHR listing.

**FIGURE 4.5-1**

**Potentially Historic Structures on the UCR Campus**

**Source:** UC Riverside LRDP, 2005

Scale: 1" = 1,400'



10537-00

UC Riverside



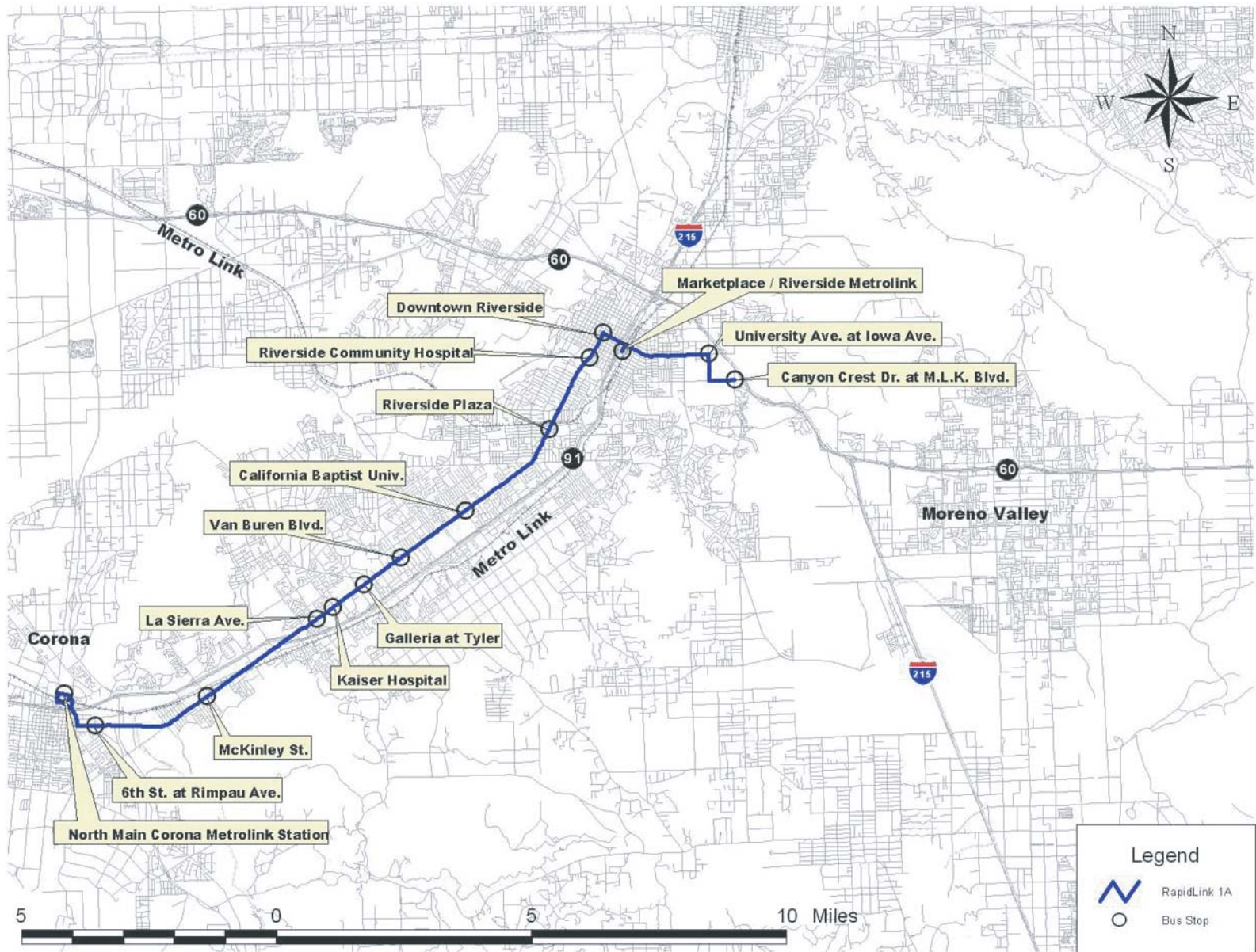


FIGURE 4.14-1A  
**Proposed BRT Route 1-A Riverside Transit Agency**

Source: EIP Associates, 2005

Not to Scale



UC Riverside



10537-00

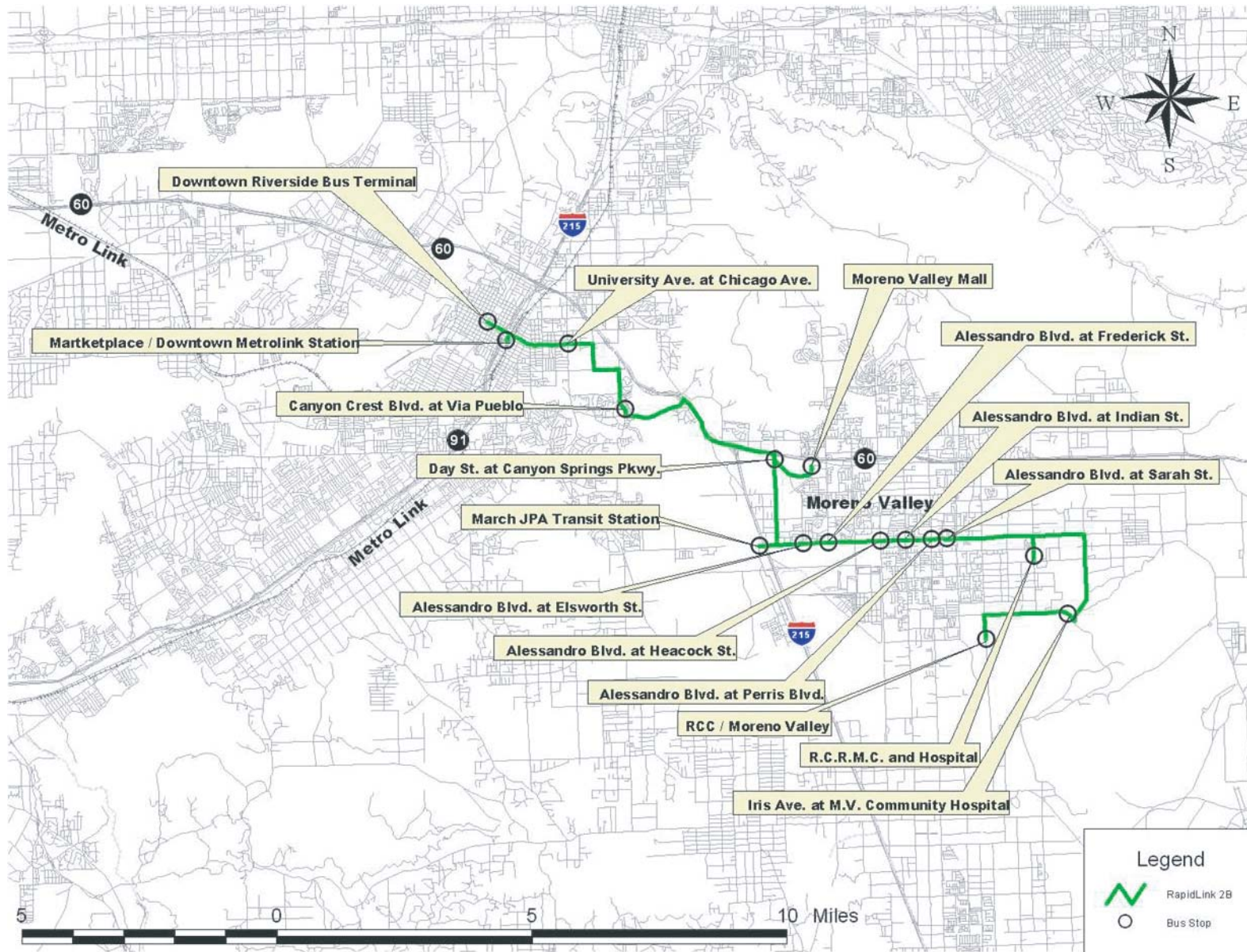


FIGURE 4.14-1B  
**Proposed BRT Route 2-B Riverside Transit Agency**

Source: EIP Associates, 2005

Not to Scale



UC Riverside



10537-00

### **B.3 CHANGES TO VOLUME II (TECHNICAL APPENDICES)**

The following appendix has been amended and is included on subsequent pages:

- **Appendix C** has been amended to include the URBEMIS 2002 air quality model output data sheets.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR Baseline  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Baseline Traffic  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	137.12	177.67	1,775.11	2.09	406.92

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR Baseline  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Baseline Traffic  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
University/college (4 yrs)	137.12	177.67	1,775.11	2.09	406.92
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	137.12	177.67	1,775.11	2.09	406.92

Does not include correction for passby trips.  
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 75 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Trip Rate	Size	Total Trips
University/college (4 yrs)	47,034.00 trips / UCR Campus	1.00	47,034.00

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.51	0.40	99.40	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	17.02	0.70	98.00	1.30
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.24	0.60	98.80	0.60
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.31	0.00	98.60	1.40
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.03	0.00	0.00	100.00
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	50.00	50.00	0.00
School Bus	0.12	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.67	0.00	93.30	6.70

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

University/college (4 yrs)	5.0	2.5	92.5
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Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The light auto percentage changed from 54.4 to 60.51.  
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.3 to 17.02.  
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.4 to 18.24.  
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.3 to 0.31.  
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.05.  
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.  
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.  
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.03.  
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.  
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.78.  
The school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.12.  
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.5 to 1.67.  
The operational emission year changed from 2004 to 2015.  
The operational winter selection item changed from 3 to 2.  
The operational summer temperature changed from 90 to 75.  
The operational summer selection item changed from 8 to 5.  
The default/noddefault travel setting changed from nodefault to: default  
Side Walks/Paths: No Sidewalks  
changed to: Side Walks/Paths: Most Destinations Covered  
Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses Within Walking Distance  
changed to: Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses within Walking Distance

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRD\AQ Data\UCR Existing  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRD - Existing Construction Activities  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

					PM10	PM10	PM10
*** 2003 ***	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	TOTAL	EXHAUST	DUST
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	8.43	46.41	112.36	0.03	2.25	2.11	0.14



URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR Existing  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - Existing Construction Activities  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

Construction Start Month and Year: June, 2003  
 Construction Duration: 1  
 Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 0 acres  
 Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 0 acres  
 Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 0  
 Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 417919

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2003***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	6.11	42.86	49.07	-	2.04	2.04	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	2.32	3.55	63.28	0.03	0.21	0.07	0.14
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	8.43	46.41	112.36	0.03	2.25	2.11	0.14
Max lbs/day all phases	8.43	46.41	112.36	0.03	2.25	2.11	0.14

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions: Phase Turned OFF

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Jun '03  
 Phase 3 Duration: 1 months  
 Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Jun '03  
 SubPhase Building Duration: 1 months

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
2	Cranes	190	0.430	4.0
1	Excavators	180	0.580	6.0
4	Rough Terrain Forklifts	94	0.475	5.0
1	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	5.0
2	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	6.0

SubPhase Architectural Coatings Turned OFF

SubPhase Asphalt Turned OFF

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

The user has overridden the Default Phase Lengths

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR Existing  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - Existing Traffic  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	380.96	508.82	5,019.83	2.78	407.53

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR Existing  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - Existing Traffic  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
University/college (4 yrs)	380.96	508.82	5,019.83	2.78	407.53
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	380.96	508.82	5,019.83	2.78	407.53

Does not include correction for passby trips.  
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2003 Temperature (F): 75 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Trip Rate	Size	Total Trips
University/college (4 yrs)	47,034.00 trips / UCR Campus	1.00	47,034.00

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	62.06	3.00	96.40	0.60
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.70	5.30	91.40	3.30
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	17.26	2.60	96.10	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	2.90	94.20	2.90
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.04	9.10	72.70	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	10.00	20.00	70.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	12.50	87.50
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.12	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.77	87.50	12.50	0.00
School Bus	0.22	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.44	15.40	76.90	7.70

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

University/college (4 yrs)	5.0	2.5	92.5
----------------------------	-----	-----	------

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The light auto percentage changed from 56.1 to 62.06.  
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.1 to 16.7.  
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 15.5 to 17.26.  
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 6.9 to 0.30.  
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.04.  
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.  
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.  
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.04.  
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.12.  
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.77.  
The school bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.  
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.3 to 1.44.  
The operational emission year changed from 2004 to 2003.  
The operational winter selection item changed from 3 to 2.  
The operational summer temperature changed from 90 to 75.  
The operational summer selection item changed from 8 to 5.  
The default/noddefault travel setting changed from nodefault to: default  
Side Walks/Paths: No Sidewalks  
changed to: Side Walks/Paths: Most Destinations Covered  
Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses Within Walking Distance  
changed to: Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses within Walking Distance

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Con  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - 2003 LRDP Construction Activities  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2005 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	24.37	174.69	193.72	0.00	157.82	7.80	150.02
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	24.37	174.69	193.72	0.00	52.45	7.80	44.65

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Con  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - 2003 LRDP Construction Activities  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

Construction Start Month and Year: January, 2005  
 Construction Duration: 12  
 Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 20 acres  
 Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 15 acres  
 Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 500  
 Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 600000

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2005***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	150.00	-	150.00
Off-Road Diesel	23.94	173.88	185.08	-	7.79	7.79	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.43	0.81	8.64	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02
Maximum lbs/day	24.37	174.69	193.72	0.00	157.82	7.80	150.02
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	21.70	164.28	161.96	-	7.36	7.36	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	2.52	1.41	29.92	0.00	0.42	0.02	0.40
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	24.21	165.68	191.88	0.00	7.78	7.38	0.40
Max lbs/day all phases	24.37	174.69	193.72	0.00	157.82	7.80	150.02

Phase 1 - Demolition Assumptions: Phase Turned OFF

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions  
 Start Month/Year for Phase 2: Jan '05  
 Phase 2 Duration: 1.3 months  
 On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0  
 Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
4	Graders	174	0.575	6.0
3	Off Highway Trucks	417	0.490	2.0
3	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	5.0
2	Scrapers	313	0.660	7.0
3	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	6.0
3	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	6.0

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions  
 Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Feb '05  
 Phase 3 Duration: 10.7 months  
 Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Feb '05  
 SubPhase Building Duration: 10.7 months  
 Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
6	Concrete/Industrial saws	84	0.730	4.0
2	Cranes	190	0.430	4.0
10	Other Equipment	190	0.620	4.0
8	Rough Terrain Forklifts	94	0.475	5.0
2	Rubber Tired Loaders	165	0.465	8.0

SubPhase Architectural Coatings Turned OFF  
 SubPhase Asphalt Turned OFF

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas  
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly  
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Water exposed surfaces - 3x daily  
has been changed from off to on.



URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Tr  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Traffic with TDM  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	322.48	417.86	4,174.79	4.91	957.02

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Tra  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Traffic with TDM  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
University/college (4 yrs	322.48	417.86	4,174.79	4.91	957.02
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	322.48	417.86	4,174.79	4.91	957.02

Does not include correction for passby trips.  
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 75 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Trip Rate	Size	Total Trips
University/college (4 yrs)	110,617.00 trips / UCR Campus	1.00	110,617.00

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.51	0.40	99.40	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	17.02	0.70	98.00	1.30
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.24	0.60	98.80	0.60
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.31	0.00	98.60	1.40
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.03	0.00	0.00	100.00
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	50.00	50.00	0.00
School Bus	0.12	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.67	0.00	93.30	6.70

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

University/college (4 yrs)	5.0	2.5	92.5
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Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The light auto percentage changed from 54.4 to 60.51.  
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.3 to 17.02.  
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.4 to 18.24.  
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.3 to 0.31.  
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.05.  
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.  
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.  
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.03.  
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.  
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.78.  
The school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.12.  
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.5 to 1.67.  
The operational emission year changed from 2004 to 2015.  
The operational winter selection item changed from 3 to 2.  
The operational summer temperature changed from 90 to 75.  
The operational summer selection item changed from 8 to 5.  
The default/noddefault travel setting changed from nodefault to: default  
Side Walks/Paths: No Sidewalks  
changed to: Side Walks/Paths: Most Destinations Covered  
Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses Within Walking Distance  
changed to: Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses within Walking Distance

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+\10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Tra  
Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Traffic without TDM  
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT  
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	342.27	443.51	4,431.01	5.21	1,015.75

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 7.5.0

File Name: P:\Projects - All Users\10400-00+10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP\EIR\AQ Data\UCR LRDP Tra  
 Project Name: 10537-00 UC Riverside LRDP - LRDP Traffic without TDM  
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)  
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT  
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
University/college (4 yrs)	342.27	443.51	4,431.01	5.21	1,015.75
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	342.27	443.51	4,431.01	5.21	1,015.75

Does not include correction for passby trips.  
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 75 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Trip Rate	Size	Total Trips
University/college (4 yrs)	117,406.00 trips / UCR Campus	1.00	117,406.00

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.51	0.40	99.40	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	17.02	0.70	98.00	1.30
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.24	0.60	98.80	0.60
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.31	0.00	98.60	1.40
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.03	0.00	0.00	100.00
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	50.00	50.00	0.00
School Bus	0.12	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.67	0.00	93.30	6.70

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

University/college (4 yrs)	5.0	2.5	92.5
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Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The light auto percentage changed from 54.4 to 60.51.  
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.3 to 17.02.  
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.4 to 18.24.  
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.3 to 0.31.  
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.05.  
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.  
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.  
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.03.  
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.  
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.78.  
The school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.12.  
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.5 to 1.67.  
The operational emission year changed from 2004 to 2015.  
The operational winter selection item changed from 3 to 2.  
The operational summer temperature changed from 90 to 75.  
The operational summer selection item changed from 8 to 5.  
The default/noddefault travel setting changed from nodefault to: default  
Side Walks/Paths: No Sidewalks  
changed to: Side Walks/Paths: Most Destinations Covered  
Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses Within Walking Distance  
changed to: Visually Interesting Uses: No Uses within Walking Distance

**EXPLANATION OF CHANGES MADE TO DEFAULT SETTINGS IN URBEMIS 2002**

**Project Number:** 10537-00  
**Project Name:** UC Riverside LRDP - Future Fleet Mix

The following pages include the printed results of the air pollutant emissions modeling for one of the land use components of the proposed project. The air emissions modeling was conducted using the URBEMIS 2002 for Windows computer program developed for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District in May 2003. URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with EMFAC 2002 emission factors developed by the California Air Resources Board.

As part of this analysis, changes have been made to several of the default values programmed into URBEMIS 2002. These changes were made to more accurately reflect the nature of the proposed land use. Each of these changes are discussed below.

**Vehicle Trip Rates**

The default vehicle trip rate values were changed to be consistent with the traffic impact analysis prepared for the project.

**Vehicle Fleet Mix**

URBEMIS 2001 is programmed with the following state-wide average vehicle fleet mix:

State-Wide Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	54.4%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	15.3%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	16.4%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	7.3%	} 10.50% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	1.1%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.3%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	1.0%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.8%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.0%	
Urban Buses	0.2%	
Motorcycles	1.6%	
School Buses	0.1%	
Motor Homes	1.5%	

However, this state-wide average fleet mix is not appropriate for the majority of land use analyses. The project land use assessed in this analysis is identified below along with the total percentage of trucks (medium and heavy) that are expected for this land use. The following vehicle mix was calculated based on the percentage of trucks associated with this land use. The percentage of trucks for each land use were determined from the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Editions of the ITE Trip Generation manual.

ITE		Truck %	ADT	Truck #
Code	Project Land Use:			
550	University	0.44%	47,034	207
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
		Project Totals:	47,034	207
		Project Truck %:	0.44%	

Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	60.51%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	17.02%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	18.24%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	0.31%	} 0.44% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	0.05%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.01%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	0.04%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.03%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.00%	
Urban Buses	0.22%	
Motorcycles	1.78%	
School Buses	0.11%	
Motor Homes	1.67%	

**EXPLANATION OF CHANGES MADE TO DEFAULT SETTINGS IN URBEMIS 2002**

**Project Number:** 10537-00  
**Project Name:** UC Riverside LRDP

The following pages include the printed results of the air pollutant emissions modeling for one of the land use components of the proposed project. The air emissions modeling was conducted using the URBEMIS 2002 for Windows computer program developed for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District in May 2003. URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with EMFAC 2002 emission factors developed by the California Air Resources Board.

As part of this analysis, changes have been made to several of the default values programmed into URBEMIS 2002. These changes were made to more accurately reflect the nature of the proposed land use. Each of these changes are discussed below.

**Vehicle Trip Rates**

The default vehicle trip rate values were changed to be consistent with the traffic impact analysis prepared for the project.

**Vehicle Fleet Mix**

URBEMIS 2001 is programmed with the following state-wide average vehicle fleet mix:

State-Wide Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	56.1%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	15.1%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	15.6%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	6.9%	} 10.00% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	1.0%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.3%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	1.0%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.8%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.0%	
Urban Buses	0.1%	
Motorcycles	1.6%	
School Buses	0.2%	
Motor Homes	1.3%	

However, this state-wide average fleet mix is not appropriate for the majority of land use analyses. The project land use assessed in this analysis is identified below along with the total percentage of trucks (medium and heavy) that are expected for this land use. The following vehicle mix was calculated based on the percentage of trucks associated with this land use. The percentage of trucks for each land use were determined from the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Editions of the ITE Trip Generation manual.

ITE Code	Project Land Use:	Truck %	ADT	Truck #
550	University	0.44%	47,034	207
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
Project Totals:			47,034	207
Project Truck %:		0.44%		

Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	62.06%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	16.70%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	17.26%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	0.30%	} 0.44% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	0.04%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.01%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	0.04%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.04%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.00%	
Urban Buses	0.11%	
Motorcycles	1.77%	
School Buses	0.22%	
Motor Homes	1.44%	



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## Chapter C    **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS**

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### **C.I    OVERVIEW**

The Draft LRDP and EIR for the 2005 LRDP was issued on April 26, 2005, and initially circulated for public review and comment for a 45-day period scheduled to end on June 13, 2005. In response to a request from the community, the public review and comment period was extended an additional 45 days to July 28, 2005. During the public review period, copies of the Draft EIR were distributed to public agencies through the State of California, Office of Planning and Research. Copies of the Draft EIR were available for review at the main on-campus library and two off-campus libraries. In addition, the Draft EIR was available on UCR's website and at the UCR Capital and Physical Planning Office, which is located at 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101, on the UCR campus. Compact discs of the documents were also available at the Planning Office. Two public hearings were also held on May 19, 2005 and June 11, 2005, on the UCR campus during which the public was given the opportunity to provide comments on the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR. All comments received on the Draft EIR are responded to in the Final EIR, and all comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

Table III-1 provides the following information: (1) a comprehensive list of commentors grouped by State agencies, regional agencies, local agencies, community groups, and individuals; (2) the date those comments were made; and (3) the page number of this chapter where those comments and responses begin.

The complete text of the written and verbal comments—and the University of California's response to those comments—is presented in this chapter. A copy of each comment letter is followed by its response(s), and the transcript for the Public Hearings, followed by their responses, is found thereafter.

Multiple comments were received on a few key topics. To provide comprehensive responses regarding the issues raised, the University prepared responses addressing all comments relating to each of these key areas. Each of these "topical" responses provides some background regarding the specific issue, how the issue was dealt with in the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR, and additional explanation as appropriate in response to the concerns raised in the comments. The beginning of each topical response identifies the topics addressed by the response.

**Table C-1 List of Commentors**

<b>Comment Letter No.</b>	<b>Commentor</b>	<b>Beginning on Page Number</b>
<b>Federal and State Agencies</b>		<b>C-5</b>
1	Army Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, June 10, 2005	
2	Department of Toxic Substances Control, June 9, 2005	
3	Department of Toxic Substances Control, July 28, 2005	
4	Governor’s Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit, June 23, 2005	
5	Native American Heritage Commission, June 9, 2005	
<b>Regional and Local Agencies</b>		<b>C-21</b>
6	City of Riverside (1), June 9, 2005	
7	City of Riverside (2), June 10, 2005	
8	City of Riverside (3), July 27, 2005	
9	City of Riverside (4), August 22, 2005	
10	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, June 9, 2005	
11	Riverside County Transportation Commission, May 9, 2005	
12	Riverside Transit Agency, July 27, 2005	
13	South Coast Air Quality Management District, June 14, 2005	
14	Southern California Association of Governments, May 9, 2005	
<b>Organizations</b>		<b>C-49</b>
15	Friends of Riverside’s Hills, July 28, 2005	
16	March Joint Powers Authority, July 26, 2005	
17	Pechanga Cultural Resources, July 26, 2005	
18	Residents of Riverside, July 27, 2005	
<b>Individuals</b>		<b>C-79</b>
19	Richard Block, July 28, 2005	
20	Thomas E. Bowen, June 10, 2005	
21	Revia A. Chandler, June, 10, 2005	
22	David Choweller, June 11, 2005	
23	Mario Cortez, June 2, 2005	
24	Peggy Darlington, June 15, 2005	
25	Kevin Dawson, July 28, 2005	
26	Robert J. Dobry, May 20, 2005	
27	Walter Dozier, July 14, 2005	
28	Cheryl Dumaine (1), June 1, 2005	
29	Cheryl Dumaine (2), June 2, 2005	
30	Cheryl Dumaine (3), June 8, 2005	
31	Wendy Eads, July 28, 2005	
32	Merial Everett (1), June 6, 2005	

**Table C-1 List of Commentors**

<b>Comment Letter No.</b>	<b>Commentor</b>	<b>Beginning on Page Number</b>
33	Merial Everett (2), July 9, 2005	
34	James Feliciano, June 11, 2005	
35	Barbara Gable, June 11, 2005	
36	Frederick K. Gable, June 11, 2005	
37	Ralph Guidero, June 14, 2005	
38	Mary Hahn (1), June 1, 2005	
39	Mary Hahn (2), June 6, 2005	
40	Steve Haskamp, June 10, 2005	
41	Margaret Johnson, July 28, 2005	
42	Gurumantra Khalsa, June 6, 2005	
43	Kloeflors, July 26, 2005	
44	Alex Lowry, June 11, 2005	
45	Richard S. MacPherson, June 10, 2005	
46	Tom Magee, June 11, 2005	
47	Robert & Arma Martin, June 10, 2005	
48	Phyllis C. Maynard, June 11, 2005	
49	David R. Mowry, June 13, 2005	
50	Mike Nichols, May 28, 2005	
51	Stephanie Pacheco, June 13, 2005	
52	Joanne Pease-Simpson, September 14, 2005	
53	Letitia Pepper (1), May 25, 2005	
54	Letitia Pepper (2), May 31, 2005	
55	Letitia Pepper (3), May 31, 2005	
56	Letitia Pepper (4), May 31, 2005	
57	Letitia Pepper (5), June 8, 2005	
58	Letitia Pepper (6), June 6, 2005	
59	Letitia Pepper (7), June 6, 2005	
60	Letitia Pepper (8), June 9, 2005	
61	Letitia Pepper (9), June 11, 2005	
62	Letitia Pepper (10), June 19, 2005	
63	Letitia Pepper (11), June 18, 2005	
64	Letitia Pepper (12), July 1, 2005	
65	Letitia Pepper (13), July 12, 2005	
66	Letitia Pepper (14), July 28, 2005	
67	Letitia Pepper (15), July 28, 2005	
68	Robert A. Phillips, June 12, 2005	
69	Isabelle Rimbach, June 1, 2005	

**Table C-1 List of Commentors**

<b>Comment Letter No.</b>	<b>Commentor</b>	<b>Beginning on Page Number</b>
70	Ruebin R. Seibert (1), June 14, 2005	
71	Ruebin R. Seibert (2), June 30, 2005	
72	Sofia Sharpe, May 20, 2005	
73	Sharon Snedden, June 10, 2005	
74	Maire Wang, May 11, 2005	
<b>Verbal Comments</b>		<b>C-257</b>
74	Draft EIR Public Meeting, May 19, 2005	
75	Draft EIR Public Meeting, June 11, 2005	

## C.2 COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR

The following section contains all of the responses to individual comments received on the 2005 UCR LRDP Draft EIR, isolated by individual commentor. Comments on the Draft EIR, which were received from (1) federal and State agencies, (2) regional and local agencies, (3) individuals, and (4) public hearings, are reproduced in this section in their entirety; following them are the University’s responses to those comments. Consistent with Sections 15088(a) and 15088(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, comments that raise significant environmental issues are provided with responses. Comments that are outside of the scope of CEQA review will be forwarded for consideration to the decision-makers as part of the project approval process. All comments will be considered by The Regents when making a decision on the project.

## **C.2.1 Comments from Federal and State Agencies**

# Federal and State Agencies



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P.O BOX 532711  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

June 10, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05

Office of the Chief  
Regulatory Branch

University of California capital & Physical Planning  
Attention: Juanita Bullock  
3637 Canyon Crest Dr., F-101  
Riverside, California 92507

Dear Ms. Bullock:

It has come to our attention that you plan to potentially discharge fill material into the University arroyo and other unnamed arroyos that drain into the Gage Canal, associated with the 2005 University of California, Long Range Development Plan in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. This activity may require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit.

A Corps of Engineers permit is required for the discharge of dredged or fill material into, including any redeposit of dredged material within, "waters of the United States" and adjacent wetlands pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972. Examples include, but are not limited to,

1. creating fills for residential or commercial development, placing bank protection, temporary or permanent stockpiling of excavated material, building road crossings, backfilling for utility line crossings and constructing outfall structures, dams, levees, groins, weirs, or other structures;
2. mechanized landclearing, grading which involves filling low areas or land leveling, ditching, channelizing and other excavation activities that would have the effect of destroying or degrading waters of the United States;
3. allowing runoff or overflow from a contained land or water disposal area to re-enter a water of the United States;
4. placing pilings when such placement has or would have the effect of a discharge of fill material.

COE-1



Enclosed you will find a permit application form and a pamphlet that describes our regulatory program. If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 452-3372. Please refer to this letter and 200501503-WJC in your reply.

↑ COE-1

Sincerely,

Wan-Che James Chuang  
Project Manager





Department of Toxic Substances Control



Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D.  
Agency Secretary  
Cal/EPA

5796 Corporate Avenue  
Cypress, California 90630

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

June 9, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/05

Ms. Juanita Bullock  
Campus Physical Planner  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, California 92507

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE 2005 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,  
RIVERSIDE LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SCH# 1990020114)

Dear Ms. Bullock:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your submitted Notice of Completion of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the above-mentioned project. The following project description is stated in your document: "The project is the 2005 University of California Long Range Development Plan (LDRP), a land use plan to accommodate a projected enrollment of 25,000 students by the year 2015. This is a growth of approximately 17,900 students and associated campus population growth and an increase of 7.1 million square feet of facilities including academic, support and housing." Based on the review of the submitted document DTSC has comments as follows:

DTSC(1)-1

- 1) The EIR should identify the current or historic uses at the project site that may have resulted in a release of hazardous wastes/substances. All remedial activities at the Pesticide Pits Site have been completed, and the site will be officially closed following the approval of several documents. These include a Site Remediation and Closure Report, Groundwater Operation and Maintenance Plan, Soil Management Implementation and Enforcement Plan, Operation and Maintenance Agreement, and Land Use Covenant.
- 2) The EIR should identify the known or potentially contaminated sites within the proposed Project area. For all identified sites, the EIR should evaluate whether conditions at the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the regulatory agencies:

DTSC(1)-2

DTSC(1)-3

- National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).
  - Site Mitigation Program Property Database (formerly CalSites): A Database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
  - Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS): A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.
  - Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.
  - Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.
  - Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) / Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC): A list that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
  - Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
  - The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- 3) The EIR should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If hazardous materials or wastes were stored and used at the site, a Site Assessment could determine if a release had occurred. If so, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. It may be necessary to determine if an expedited response action is required to reduce existing or potential threats to public health or the environment. If no immediate threat exists, the final remedy should be implemented in compliance with state regulations and policies.

↑  
DTSC(1)-3

DTSC(1)-4

- 4) All environmental investigations, sampling and/or remediation for the site should be conducted under a Workplan approved and overseen by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous waste cleanup. The findings and sampling results for each hazardous contaminant from any proposed Phase I (or further) Assessments should be clearly summarized in a table in the EIR. DTSC (1)-5
- 5) Proper investigation, sampling and remedial actions overseen by a regulatory agency, if necessary, should be conducted at the site prior to the new development or any construction. All closure, certification or remediation approval reports by these agencies should be included in the EIR. DTSC (1)-6
- 6) If any property adjacent to the project site is contaminated with hazardous chemicals, and if the proposed project is within 2,000 feet from a contaminated site, then the proposed development may fall within the "Border Zone of a Contaminated Property." Appropriate precautions should be taken prior to construction if the proposed project is within a "Border Zone Property" DTSC (1)-7
- 7) If buildings or other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being planned to be demolished, an investigation should be conducted for detecting the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, and/ or asbestos containing materials (ACMs). If lead-based paints or products, mercury or ACMs are identified, proper precautions should be taken during demolition activities. Additionally, the contaminants should be remediated in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies. DTSC (1)-8
- 8) The project construction may require soil excavation and soil filling in certain areas. Appropriate sampling is required prior to disposal of the excavated soil. If the soil is contaminated, properly dispose of it rather than placing it in another location. Land Disposal Restrictions may be applicable to these soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, proper sampling should be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination. DTSC (1)-9
- 9) Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected during the construction or demolition activities. A study of the site overseen by the appropriate government agency might have to be conducted to determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment. DTSC (1)-10
- 10) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the DTSC (1)-11

California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5).

↑ DTSC(1)-11

11) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are or will be generated and the wastes are (a) stored in tanks or containers for more than ninety days, (b) treated onsite, or (c) disposed of onsite, then a permit from DTSC may be required. If so, the facility should contact DTSC at (714) 484-5423 to initiate pre application discussions and determine the permitting process applicable to the facility.

DTSC(1)-12

12) If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942.

DTSC(1)-13

13) Certain hazardous waste treatment processes may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.

DTSC(1)-14

14) If the project plans include discharging wastewater to storm drain, you may be required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit from the overseeing Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

DTSC(1)-15

15) If during construction/demolition of the project, the soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area would cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented.

DTSC(1)-16

16) If the site was used for agriculture production activities, onsite soils and groundwater might contain pesticides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or other related residue. If the site was used for ranch, dairy and stable industry operations, activities at the site may have contributed to other soil and groundwater contamination. Methane testing and remediation may be necessary. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.

DTSC(1)-17

DTSC provides cleanup oversight through a Site Investigation Agreement with U.C. Riverside, Docket No. HAS 89/90-005. For additional information on the Site Investigation Agreement or the documents mentioned in Comment #1, please contact Ms. Maggie Souder, Environmental/HazMat Specialist, Environmental Health & Safety, at (951) 827-6303.

DTSC(1)-18  
↓

Ms. Juanita Bullock  
June 9, 2005  
Page 5

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ms. Teresa Hom, Project Manager, at (714) 484-5477 or me, at (714) 484-5461.

↑ DTSC(1)-18

Sincerely,



Greg Holmes  
Unit Chief  
Southern California Cleanup Operations Branch - Cypress Office

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research  
State Clearinghouse  
P.O. Box 3044  
Sacramento, California 95812-3044

Mr. Guenther W. Moskat, Chief  
Planning and Environmental Analysis Section  
CEQA Tracking Center  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
P.O. Box 806  
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

Ms. Maggie Souder  
Environmental/HazMat Specialist  
University of California, Riverside  
Environmental Health & Safety  
Riverside, California 92521-0306

CEQA# 1121



**Department of Toxic Substances Control**

Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D.  
Agency Secretary  
Cal/EPA

1011 North Grandview Avenue  
Glendale, California 91201

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

July 28, 2005

UCR

Ms. Juanita Bullock, UCR Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, California 92507

**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**

DATE RECEIVED: 8/5/05

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, 2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN (LRDP), UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE (SCH 2005041164)

Dear Ms. Bullock,

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the Environmental  
Impact Report (EIR), dated May 25, 2005, for the subject project. Although the due date  
to submit comments was July 28, 2005.

DTSC(2)-1

DTSC would like to provide the following comments:

1. Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in the development of new buildings and facilities and the demolition and replacement of existing structures.
2. Since the site area has been used for agricultural purposes, pesticides (e.g., DDT, DDE, toxaphene) and fertilizers (usually containing heavy metals) commonly used as part of agricultural operations are likely to be present. These agricultural chemicals are persistent and bio-accumulative toxic substances. DTSC has developed the "Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Second Revision), dated August 2002." This Guidance should be followed for sampling agricultural properties where development is anticipated.
3. Since lead based paint has been identified as potential environmental concerns at the site, DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with DTSC's "Interim Guidance for Evaluating Lead-Based Paint and Asbestos-Containing Materials at Proposed School Sites, dated July 2001."
4. The campus has sites where underground storage tanks (USTs) were previously remediated and closed under local authority oversight. A site may have a regulatory closure under a specific agency standard (e.g., for industrial land use);

DTSC(2)-2

DTSC(2)-3

DTSC(2)-4

DTSC(2)-5

Ms. Juanita Bullock  
July 28, 2005  
Page 2

however, a closed UST may still present risk to students and DTSC oversight may be needed. The area where the UST was previously located may need to be re-evaluated for school use. In addition, two USTs remain at the site. Therefore, the evaluation may include a soil gas survey in accordance with DTSC's "Advisory - Active Soil Gas Investigations, dated January 2003."

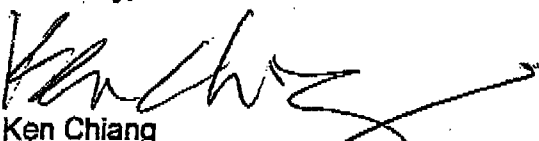
DTSC(2)-6

- 5. DTSC recommends that a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) be conducted to determine whether there has been or may have been a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material is present, based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. This environmental review should generally be conducted as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process and prior to any approval of an environmental impact report for the project.

DTSC(2)-7

For additional information on the EOA Program, please visit DTSC's web site at [www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov). If you would like to discuss this letter further, please contact me at (818) 551-2860.

Sincerely,



Ken Chiang  
Senior Hazardous Substances Scientist  
School Property Evaluation and Cleanup Division

cc: Mr. Scott Morgan  
State Clearinghouse  
1400 Tenth Street  
Sacramento, California 95812-3044

Department of Toxic Substances Control  
CEQA Tracking Center  
1001 I Street, 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

URS  
2020 East First Street, Suite 400  
Santa Ana, California 92705

SPECD Reading File

CEQA Reading File



Arnold  
Schwarzenegger  
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
Governor's Office of Planning and Research  
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Sean Walsh  
Director

June 17, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/23/05

Juanita W. Bullock  
University of California  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

Subject: 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan  
SCH#: 2005041164

Dear Juanita W. Bullock:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Draft EIR to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on June 13, 2005, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

OPR-1

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

*Jerry Roberts*  
Jerry Roberts  
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures  
cc: Resources Agency



**Document Details Report  
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

**SCH#** 2005041164  
**Project Title** 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan  
**Lead Agency** University of California

---

**Type** EIR Draft EIR  
**Description** The project is the 2005 University of California Long Range Development Plan, a land use plan to accommodate a projected enrollment of 25,000 students by the year 2015. This is a growth of approximately 17,900 students and associated campus population growth and an increase of 7.1 million square feet of facilities including academic, support and housing.

---

**Lead Agency Contact**

**Name** Juanita W. Bullock  
**Agency** University of California  
**Phone** 909 827.2433 **Fax**  
**email**  
**Address** Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
**City** Riverside **State** CA **Zip** 92507

---

**Project Location**

**County** Riverside  
**City** Riverside  
**Region**  
**Cross Streets** University Avenue/Canyon Crest Drive  
**Parcel No.** Multiple  
**Township** 2S **Range** 4W **Section** 19,20 **Base** SBB&M

---

**Proximity to:**

**Highways** 215/60/91  
**Airports** N/A  
**Railways** RCTC branch of the BNSF  
**Waterways** University Arroyo and other unnamed arroyos  
**Schools** Riverside USD  
**Land Use** City of Riverside Land Use Designation - Public Facilities / Open Space

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**Project Issues** Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Cumulative Effects; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife

---

**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Game, Region 6; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 8; Department of Health Services; Native American Heritage Commission; Public Utilities Commission; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8

---

**Date Received** 04/28/2005 **Start of Review** 04/28/2005 **End of Review** 06/13/2005

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 653-4082  
(916) 657-5390 - Fax



UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
June 9, 2005  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/9/05

Ms. Juanita Bullock  
University of California  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

Re: 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan  
SCH# 2005041164

Dear Ms. Bullock:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The Commission was able to perform a record search of its Sacred Lands File for the project area, which failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

NAHC-1

Early consultation with tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries once a project is underway. Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation of a single individual or group over another. Please contact all those listed; if they cannot supply you with specific information, they may be able to recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If you have not received a response within two weeks' time, we recommend that you follow-up with a telephone call to make sure that the information was received.

NAHC-2

Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude the existence of archeological resources. Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in Section 15370 of the CEQA Guidelines, when significant cultural resources could be affected by a project. Provisions should also be included for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §15064.5 (f). Health and Safety Code §7050.5; and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery and should be included in all environmental documents. If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,

*Carol Gaubatz*  
Carol Gaubatz  
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

**Native American Contacts  
Riverside County  
June 8, 2005**

**Samuel H. Dunlap**  
P.O. Box 1391  
Temecula , CA 92593  
  
(909) 262-9351 (Cell)  
(909) 693-9196 FAX

**Gabrielino  
Cahuilla  
Luiseno**

**Pauma & Yuima**  
**Christobal C. Devers, Chairperson**  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
(760) 742-1289  
(760) 742-3422 Fax

**Willie Pink**  
626 E. Old Second St.  
San Jacinto 92583  
CA  
(951) 936-1216

**Luiseno**

**Pauma & Yuima**  
**Bennae Calac, Cultural Resource Coordinator**  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
(760) 802-1811  
(760) 742-3422 Fax

**Cupa Cultural Center (Pala Band)**  
**William J. Contreras, Archaeology and Cultural Res.**  
35008 Pala-Temecula Rd.PMB Box 445 Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059  
(760) 742-3784

**Pauma & Yuima**  
**ATTN: EPA Coordinator**  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
(760) 742-1289  
(760) 742-3422 Fax

**La Jolla Band of Mission Indians**  
**ATTN: Rob Roy, Environmental Director**  
22000 Highway 76 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
lajolla-sherry@aol.com and  
(760) 742-3771/72  
(760) 742-1701 Fax

**Pechanga Band of Mission Indians**  
**Paul Macarro, Cultural Resource Center**  
P.O. Box 2183 Luiseno  
Temecula , CA 92593  
(951) 308-9295  
(951) 506-9491 Fax

**Pala Band of Mission Indians**  
**Robert Smith, Chairperson**  
P.O. Box 50 Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno  
(760) 742-3784  
(760) 742-1411 Fax

**Pechanga Band of Mission Indians**  
**Mark Macarro, Chairperson**  
P.O. Box 2183 Luiseno  
Temecula , CA 92593  
(951) 308-9295  
(951) 506-9491 Fax

**This list is current only as of the date of this document.**

**Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.**

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resource assessment for the proposed 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan, SCH# 2005041164, Riverside County.**

**Native American Contacts  
Riverside County  
June 8, 2005**

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Culture Committee  
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
council@rincontribe.org  
(760) 749-1051  
(760) 749-8901 Fax

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Henry Contreras, Most Likely Descendent  
1763 Chapulin Lane Luiseno  
Fallbrook , CA 92028 Cupeno  
(760) 728-6722 - Home  
(760) 207-3618 - Cell

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
John Currier, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
council@rincontribe.org  
(760) 749-1051  
(760) 749-8901 Fax

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Russell Romo, Chairman  
12064 Old Pomerado Road Luiseno  
Poway , CA 92064 Cupeno  
(858) 748-1586

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Rob Shaffer, Tribal Administrator  
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
council@rincontribe.org  
(760) 749-1051  
(760) 749-8901 Fax

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Carmen Mojado, Co-Chair  
1889 Sunset Dr. Luiseno  
Vista , CA 92081 Cupeno

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Kristie Orosco, Environmental Coordinator  
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
council@rincontribe.org  
(760) 749-1051  
(760) 749-8901 Fax

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Mark Mojado, Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 1 Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059  
(760) 742-4468  
(760) 586-4858 (cell)

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Ruth Calac, President, Rincon Heritage Commission  
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
council@rincontribe.org  
(760) 749-1051  
(760) 749-8901 Fax

Soboba Band of Mission Indians  
Robert J. Salgado, Sr., Chairperson  
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581  
luiseno@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 654-2765  
Fax: (951) 654-4198

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resource assessment for the proposed 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan, SCH# 2005041164, Riverside County.

**Native American Contacts  
Riverside County  
June 8, 2005**

**Soboba Band of Mission Indians  
Charlene Ryan, Cultural Director  
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581  
cryan@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 654-2765  
FAX: (951) 654-4198**

**Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
Dean Mike, Chairperson  
46-200 Harrison Place Luiseno  
Coachella , CA 92236 Chemehuevi  
tribal-epa@worldnet.att.net  
(760) 775-5566  
(760) 775-4639 Fax**

**This list is current only as of the date of this document.**

**Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.**

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resource assessment for the proposed 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan, SCH# 2005041164, Riverside County.**

## **C.2.2 Comments from Regional and Local Agencies**

# Regional and Local Agencies



"People Serving People"

# CITY OF RIVERSIDE



UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/05

June 9, 2005

Juanita Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside, Capital & Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

**SUBJECT:** SCH 2005041164 – University of California, Riverside (UCR) – 2005 Long Range Development Plan & Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Dear Mrs. Bullock:

The City Council reviewed the above referenced documents at its meeting on June 7, 2005. The attached document outlines City Council approved comments concerning the LRDP and Draft EIR.

CR(1)-1

Thank you very much for your informative presentation at the City Council meeting. On behalf of the City Council, I also wish to thank you for scheduling an additional public hearing this upcoming weekend to allow neighborhood residents an additional opportunity to comment on this matter.

If you have any questions concerning the City's comments please contact Diane Jenkins, Principal Planner at (951) 826-5625 or [DiJenkins@riversideca.gov](mailto:DiJenkins@riversideca.gov).

Sincerely,

Bradley J. Hudson  
City Manager

cc: Mayor and City Council  
Michael Beck, Assistant City Manager  
Ken Gutierrez, Planning Director  
Belinda Graham, Development Director

Enclosure: City of Riverside Comments on UCR – 2005 Long Range Development Plan & Draft EIR

## OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

3900 MAIN STREET • RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92522 • (951) 826-5553  
[www.RiversideCa.gov](http://www.RiversideCa.gov)



# City of Riverside Comments on UCR's 2005 LRDP and Draft EIR

## **Cultural Resources**

1. Under "Thresholds of Significance" Page 4.5-14 it should be noted that the California Register of Historical Resources criteria for designation do not include the 50-year age threshold for eligibility (as is the case with the National Register). In addition the City would suggest the use of local, Title 20 – Cultural Resources Code, and would reciprocate by providing the services of the City's Historic Preservation Specialist in helping UCR review these projects. Lastly, it is noted on Page 32 of the LRDP itself that the portion of the Gage Canal that runs through the campus is proposed to be covered. The Gage Canal is a City Landmark, Landmark #24, and in the subject of a HAER report #CA-120, and this is not mentioned in the EIR.

CR(1)  
-2

CR(1)  
-3

## **Traffic and Circulation**

2. From a circulation standpoint leaving IOWA as a 2-lane avenue would significantly impact the circulation network in and through Riverside. The 2025-year predictions indicate that the section of IOWA Avenue from University Avenue to Martin Luther King will carry 27,000 vehicles per day; from University Avenue to Watkins Drive 44,000 vehicles per day. Chicago Avenue from University Avenue to Martin Luther King is projected to carry 27,000 vehicles per day. If IOWA Avenue remained a 2-lane roadway, it would reduce the capacity to 15,000 vehicles per day. This would add 17,000 more vehicles per day, for a total of 44,000 vehicles per day to Chicago Avenue. This places a significant burden to Chicago Avenue. One of the deficiencies in the City's roadway network is alternate routes. The City of Riverside cannot support the proposed downgrade of this arterial.
3. The LRDP does not provide the volume data for the intersections to substantiate the Level of Service calculations. This information and calculations should be provided for review by the City and inclusion in the Final EIR.
4. The LRDP indicates a goal of providing 50% of student housing needs on campus. If that goal is not achieved, the traffic impacts would be significantly underestimated. Although current goal is to provide 35% of student housing needs on campus, only approximately 27% of students are in on-campus housing. Firm commitments need to be made and plans approved to ensure that the 50% goal can be met in a timely manner.

CR(1)  
-4

CR(1)  
-5

CR(1)  
-6

## **Hazards & Hazardous Materials & Noise**

5. Under "Effects Not Found to be Significant" on Pages 4.7-24 and 4.10-13 it is noted that although the UCR campus is currently not located in an airport land use plan, the March Operations Assurance Task Force is currently reviewing the Draft Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/March Joint Powers Authority. The Draft Compatibility Plan will extend the influence area of this airport northerly to the Highgrove area and UCR will be entirely within an influence area. This plan is a draft plan only and this comment is for information only.

CR(1)  
-7

**Land Use and Planning**

6. Under "City of Riverside" on Page 4.9-6 reference is to the 1969 General Plan. There is no reference to the currently adopted 1994 General Plan or the Draft General Plan 2025. Later references in the document do indicate that the 1994 General Plan was used for reference but it is not stated here. The EIR should evaluate consistency of the LRDP with both the existing and proposed City General Plan.

CR(1)  
-8

7. Under "Impacts and Mitigation," Impact 4.9-1 on Page 4.9-9 it is recommended that a policy be added to include the City of Riverside as a reviewing agency for projects which are adjacent City streets or property within the City of Riverside outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of UCR.

CR(1)  
-9

8. On page 4.9-8 it is noted that the City is currently updating the University Community Plan. This discussion should be expanded to note that this update has been on hold pending release of the LRDP, and that the City Council has approved an expanded work scope for the University Community Plan to specifically address compatibility issues arising from rising enrollment at UCR and impacts to the surrounding neighborhoods within the City, especially due to student housing in these neighborhoods. A policy should be added to address the impacts to surrounding neighborhoods as follows:

CR(1)  
-10

"UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic and other issues."

**Population and Housing**

9. Under "City of Riverside General Plan Housing Element" Page 4.11-11 there is no reference to the Draft General Plan 2025 Housing Element.

CR(1)  
-11

10. Under "University Community Plan" Page 4.11-12 there is no mention that the Draft General Plan 2025 rescinds this plan and replaces it with the University and Eastside Neighborhood Plans as appropriate.

CR(1)  
-12

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 28 – June 13, 2005 (5 PM)  
 SCH 2005041164

<b>Name:</b> Diane Jenkins, AICP, Senior Planner	<b>E-Mail Address:</b> <a href="mailto:DiJenkins@Riversideca.gov">DiJenkins@Riversideca.gov</a>
<b>Address:</b> 3900 Main Street, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92522	<b>Phone Number:</b> (951) 826-5625

**Comments:**

***Cultural Resources***

- Under “Thresholds of Significance” Page 4.5-14 it should be noted that the California Register of Historical Resources criteria for designation do not include the 50-year age threshold for eligibility (as is the case with the National Register). In addition the City would suggest the use of local, Title 20 – Cultural Resources Code, and would reciprocate by providing the services of the City's Historic Preservation Specialist in helping UCR review these projects. Lastly, it is noted on Page 32 of the LRDP itself that the portion of the Gage Canal that runs through the campus is proposed to be covered. The Gage Canal is a City Landmark, Landmark #24, and in the subject of a HAER report #CA-120, and this is not mentioned in the EIR.

CR(2)-1

***Traffic and Circulation***

- From a circulation standpoint leaving Iowa as a 2-lane avenue would significantly impact the circulation network in and through Riverside. The 2025-year predictions indicate that the section of Iowa Avenue from University Avenue to Martin Luther King will carry 27,000 vehicles per day; from University Avenue to Watkins Drive 44,000 vehicles per day. Chicago Avenue from University Avenue to Martin Luther King is projected to carry 27,000 vehicles per day. If Iowa Avenue remained a 2-lane roadway, it would reduce the capacity to 15,000 vehicles per day. This would add 17,000 more vehicles per day, for a total of 44,000 vehicles per day to Chicago Avenue. This places a significant burden to Chicago Avenue. One of the deficiencies in the City’s roadway network is alternate routes. The City of Riverside cannot support the proposed downgrade of this arterial.
- The LRDP does not provide the volume data for the intersections to substantiate the Level of Service calculations. This information and calculations should be provided for review by the City and inclusion in the Final EIR.
- The LRDP indicates a goal of providing 50% of student housing needs on campus. If that goal is not achieved, the traffic impacts would be significantly underestimated. Although current goal is to provide 35% of student housing needs on campus, only approximately 27% of students are in on-campus housing. Firm commitments need to be made and plans approved to ensure that the 50% goal can be met in a timely manner.

### ***Hazards & Hazardous Materials & Noise***

5. Under “Effects Not Found to be Significant” on Pages 4.7-24 and 4.10-13 it is noted that although the UCR campus is currently not located in an airport land use plan, the March Operations Assurance Task Force is currently reviewing the Draft Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/March Joint Powers Authority. The Draft Compatibility Plan will extend the influence area of this airport northerly to the Highgrove area and UCR will be entirely within an influence area. This plan is a draft plan only and this comment is for information only.

CR(2)-1

### ***Land Use and Planning***

6. Under “City of Riverside” on Page 4.9-6 reference is to the 1969 General Plan. There is no reference to the currently adopted 1994 General Plan or the Draft General Plan 2025. Later references in the document do indicate that the 1994 General Plan was used for reference but it is not stated here. The EIR should evaluate consistency of the LRDP with both the existing and proposed City General Plan.
7. Under “Impacts and Mitigation,” Impact 4.9-1 on Page 4.9-9 it is recommended that a policy be added to include the City of Riverside as a reviewing agency for projects which are adjacent City streets or property within the City of Riverside outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of UCR.
8. On page 4.9-8 it is noted that the City is currently updating the University Community Plan. This discussion should be expanded to note that this update has been on hold pending release of the LRDP, and that the City Council has approved an expanded work scope for the University Community Plan to specifically address compatibility issues arising from rising enrollment at UCR and impacts to the surrounding neighborhoods within the City, especially due to student housing in these neighborhoods. A policy should be added to address the impacts to surrounding neighborhoods as follows:

“UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic and other issues.”

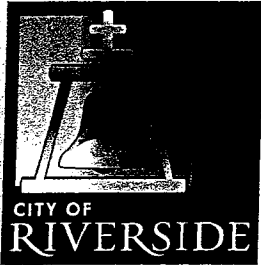
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10. Under “University Community Plan” Page 4.11-12 there is no mention that the Draft General Plan 2025 rescinds this plan and replaces it with the University and Eastside Neighborhood Plans as appropriate.

*Neighborhood Compatibility*

11. The University is strongly encouraged to allow for joint use of its facilities such as libraries, sports fields, community centers and the like by the City and the general public.

CR(2)-2



Office of the  
City Manager

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 7/27/05

July 27, 2005

Juanita Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside, Capital & Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

**SUBJECT:** SCH 2005041164 -- University of California, Riverside (UCR) -- 2005 Long Range Development Plan & Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Dear Ms. Bullock:

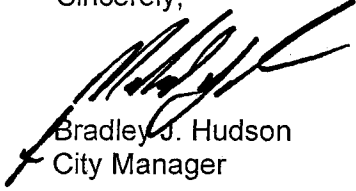
The City Council reviewed the above referenced documents at its meeting on June 7, 2005 and forwarded comments to you accordingly. However, since that meeting the City has recognized an additional item that should be added to the approved comments.

The DEIR does not adequately address the increased impacts the proposed project will have on City municipal services, such as fire, police, schools, storm water drainage, solid waste disposal, sewer, local water supplies, local water treatment and distribution facilities, electrical power, etc. Although UCR does contribute to some of these services, there will be increased impacts on City infrastructure. For example, as the University grows and expands, demands on City fire protection services will increase.

CR(3)-1

The City has added this comment to the earlier comments forwarded to you. It is item number 12 in the attached document. If you have any questions concerning the City's comments, please contact Diane Jenkins, Principal Planner at (951) 826-5625 or [DiJenkins@riversideca.gov](mailto:DiJenkins@riversideca.gov).

Sincerely,



Bradley J. Hudson  
City Manager

cc: Mayor and City Council  
Michael Beck, Assistant City Manager  
Tom DeSantis, Assistant City Manager  
Ken Gutierrez, Planning Director  
Belinda Graham, Development Director

Enclosure: City of Riverside Comments on UCR – 2005 LRDP & Draft EIR

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 28 – July 28, 2005 (5 PM)  
 SCH 2005041164

<b>Name:</b> Diane Jenkins, AICP, Principal Planner	<b>E-Mail Address:</b> <a href="mailto:DiJenkins@Riversideca.gov">DiJenkins@Riversideca.gov</a>
<b>Address:</b> 3900 Main Street, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92522	<b>Phone Number:</b> (951) 826-5625

**Comments:**

***Cultural Resources***

- Under "Thresholds of Significance" Page 4.5-14 it should be noted that the California Register of Historical Resources criteria for designation do not include the 50-year age threshold for eligibility (as is the case with the National Register). In addition the City would suggest the use of local, Title 20 – Cultural Resources Code, and would reciprocate by providing the services of the City's Historic Preservation Specialist in helping UCR review these projects. Lastly, it is noted on Page 32 of the LRDP itself that the portion of the Gage Canal that runs through the campus is proposed to be covered. The Gage Canal is a City Landmark, Landmark #24, and in the subject of a HAER report #CA-120, and this is not mentioned in the EIR.

CR(3)-1

***Traffic and Circulation***

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### ***Hazards & Hazardous Materials & Noise***

5. Under "Effects Not Found to be Significant" on Pages 4.7-24 and 4.10-13 it is noted that although the UCR campus is currently not located in an airport land use plan, the March Operations Assurance Task Force is currently reviewing the Draft Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/March Joint Powers Authority. The Draft Compatibility Plan will extend the influence area of this airport northerly to the Highgrove area and UCR will be entirely within an influence area. This plan is a draft plan only and this comment is for information only.

CR(3)-1

### ***Land Use and Planning***

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### ***Population and Housing***

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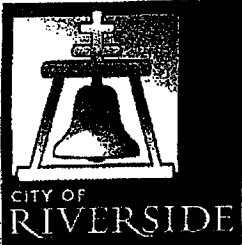


*Neighborhood Compatibility*

11. The University is strongly encouraged to allow for joint use of its facilities such as libraries, sports fields, community centers and the like by the City and the general public. | CR(3)-1

*Public Services*

12. The DEIR does not adequately address the increase impact the proposed project will have on City municipal services like, fire, police, schools, storm water drainage, solid waste disposal, sewer, local water supplies, local water treatment and distribution facilities, electrical power, etc. Although, UCR does contribute to some of these services they do not provide all of these services. For example: Should a fire occur on campus it would be the City's Fire Department which would be called out to provide service. | CR(3)-2



Office of the Mayor  
Diverse • Inclusive • Committed

August 22, 2005

Dr. France A. Córdova  
Office of the Chancellor  
University of California  
Riverside, CA 92521

Dear Chancellor Córdova;

This is an extraordinary time for the City and the University of California, Riverside. As we are all aware, the tremendous growth in our local economy has led to many positive changes throughout the City and at UCR. However, along with this increased activity comes specific challenges associated with a bustling urban area – traffic, parking, code enforcement, and concerns about public safety – are just a few issues that must be thoroughly addressed to preserve the quality of life we so enjoy in Riverside.

To address these growth-related pressures in a positive community-oriented manner, the City and University are partners in a number of cooperative ventures:

The City has taken, and is taking proactive steps to address shared concerns in the University neighborhood. On June 22, the Mayor, two City Councilmembers, the City Manager and other City staff, along with UCR and UCPD officials, attended Mayor's Night Out in the University neighborhood, seeking out public questions and comment and providing direct answers to questions and follow-up to constructive suggestions. That evening was one of the best attended and most comprehensive Mayor's Nights in the 11-year history of the program.

Arising from suggestions there, the City Attorney and the Code Enforcement division both sent friendly mailings to residents and property owners in the University neighborhood to advise them of policies, ordinances and courtesies that apply to rental housing surrounding the university.

The City Planning Department has committed to developing a University Community Plan, in consultation with neighborhood residents under the framework of the City's General Plan-2025. University is the first, priority neighborhood in the City to receive this detailed examination of community vision for the future of a neighborhood, and policy needed to implement that future. It is our hope that having the City's and UCR's planning processes developing at the same time will keep both entities moving forward with shared vision, rather than at odds with each other.

The City is joining with UCR actively searching out best practices dealing with "town-gown" challenges and solutions, from cities and universities across the country.

The University Neighborhood Enhancement Team (UNET) is collaboration already in action between the UCR Police Department and the City of Riverside Police Department. Each agency has committed four officers and one sergeant to a 17-square-mile area that surrounds the University. Officers from the Riverside Police Department are paired with officers from UCR.

CR(4)-1

CR(4)-2

UNET team members work two shifts, a day shift and a swing shift, and respond to calls for service between the hours of 5 a.m. and 1 a.m. Officers are encouraged to ascertain community concerns and produce innovative solutions to resolve those concerns. UNET administers the following projects:

- "Party Patrols" – UNET officers adjust their schedules to work past 1:00am to respond to loud party complaints.
- DUI Check Points – UNET officers conduct DUI checkpoints to help preserve roadway safety.
- Traffic Enforcement Projects – UNET officers conduct traffic enforcement projects on a monthly basis to address traffic enforcement concerns, which constitute the single most prominent call for Police service University area.
- Surveillance Projects – UNET officers conduct "plain clothes" surveillance projects at random times in the neighborhoods to address property crime.
- University Neighborhood Association (UNA) meetings – UNET team members attend UNA monthly meetings to work with area residents on key issues.

↑  
CR(4)-2

The City's Code Enforcement officers are also working with the UNET team to assertively look for code violations in the neighborhoods around UCR. Beginning in August 2005, a Riverside Code Enforcement officer is assigned full-time to the UNET team. The Code Enforcement officer will ride with the UNET officers to address code violations such as abandoned vehicles, housing occupancy issues, housing and landscape maintenance concerns, safety concerns, and other issues that could potentially affect quality of life.

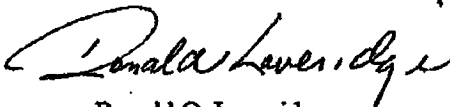
Riverside City Staff are working with residents in the University area to explore alternative solutions for parking. The recently implemented resident-only permit parking in the University area, a new city ordinance which gives Code Enforcement officers authority to deal with parking and traffic problems, and new no-parking zones, are a few of the solutions that have emerged from the cooperative partnership.

CR(4)-3

The City of Riverside is committed to creating innovative and effective solutions that are in line with our mission to provide high quality municipal services that ensure a safe, inclusive and livable community. We are proud of UCR and the high quality education it provides and we look forward to working in continued community partnership to maintain the quality of our neighborhoods and preserve the reputation long enjoyed by this area as a pleasant and safe place for all residents of Riverside.

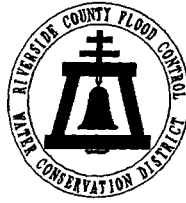
CR(4)-4

Sincerely,



Ronald O. Loveridge  
Mayor

WARREN D. WILLIAMS  
General Manager-Chief Engineer



1995 MARKET STREET  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501  
951.955.1200  
951.788.9965 FAX  
www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

June 9, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/13/05

Ms. Juanita W. Bullock  
Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

Dear Ms. Bullock:

Re: Notice of Availability of a Draft  
Environmental Impact Report for the  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
University of California, Riverside  
(SCH No. 1990020114)

This letter is written in response to the Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the 2005 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR). The UCR campus anticipates an enrollment growth to 25,000 students by the year 2015. The LRDP is a land use plan to provide facilities for that growth and will include approximately 7.1 million square feet of development in academic, support and housing types of development. The campus is comprised of 1,112 acres and is generally bounded by Blaine Street and Watkins Avenue on the north and northeast, Valencia Hill Drive on the east, the I-215/SR60 freeway and Le Conte Drive on the south and Chicago Avenue on the west in the City of Riverside, Riverside County.

FCWCD  
-1

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) has the following comments/concerns that should be addressed in the DEIR:

1. Under "Alteration of Drainage Patterns" in Chapter 4.8.4, Impacts and Mitigation Measures, the DEIR identifies an existing "42-inch city-owned storm drain in Chicago Avenue". However, based on the description of the proposed drainage system and Exhibits 4.8-1 and 4.8-3 showing the final discharge point for the southwest portion of the campus and referenced in the description, we believe this may be an inaccurate reference. The District's Box Springs Drain, Stage 4, Line F is an underground reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system ranging from 45-72 inches in diameter and is located within Cranford Avenue, from Linden Street to University Avenue, and along its further extension to Martin Luther King Boulevard where it connects to the District's existing Box Springs Drain, Stage 4, Line E. Line E is a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain system ranging from 42-60 inches in diameter and begins approximately 2,200 feet east of Cranford Avenue within Martin Luther King Boulevard and extends west to the Box Springs Retention Basin at the southwest corner of Kansas Avenue and Martin Luther King Boulevard. Please refer to the enclosed map showing District facilities near the UCR campus. Any future work that involves District right of way, easements, or facilities will require an encroachment permit from the District. The construction of facilities within road right of way that may impact District storm drains should also be coordinated with us. To obtain further information on encroachment permits or existing facilities, contact Ed Lotz of the District's Encroachment Permit Section at 951.955.1266.

FCWCD  
-2

FCWCD  
-3

Juanita W. Bullock  
Re: Notice of Availability of a Draft  
Environmental Impact Report for the  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
University of California, Riverside  
(SCH No. 1990020114)

-2-

June 9, 2005

2. The DEIR states that development within the 100-year floodplain delineated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be subject to Mitigation Measure Nos. 4.8-9(a) and 4.8-9(b) in the event that adequate flood control improvements have not been made prior to the construction of proposed structures. The District is providing the following comments for your consideration; however, the City of Riverside should be contacted for further information regarding floodplain issues for the UCR campus.
  - a) To ensure adequate flood protection for development proposed on the East Campus adjacent to and upstream of the Gage Basin and within the 100-year floodplain, any development that encroaches into the storage area of the basin must be offset so that the basin's capacity is not compromised. Anticipated increases in runoff volumes to the Gage Basin and any adverse impacts to downstream properties due to development should be addressed in the DEIR.
  - b) Development within a FEMA-delineated floodway is generally prohibited. However, FEMA has not delineated a floodway within the 100-year floodplain shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel 06026 00020B for the City of Riverside issued in conjunction with the National Flood Insurance Program. The proposed project may alter the limits of the mapped floodplain and its water surface elevation. Consequently, in accordance with Article 44, Section 60.3 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) may be required prior to construction and a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) after construction of proposed structures/improvements within the 100-year floodplain. The City of Riverside should be contacted for further information regarding compliance with applicable FEMA regulations.
3. The response to Impact 4.8-10 on page 4.8-35 identifies Prado Dam as the nearest dam to the UCR campus. Please be advised that the District's Box Springs Dam is located approximately 1,500 feet southeast of the agricultural research fields, which would be subject to inundation in excess of the 100-year floodplain (as shown on the FIRM referenced above) in the event of a failure of the dam structure. For further information regarding dam inundation, please contact the Riverside County Fire Department's Office of Emergency Services at 951.955.4700.
4. The proposed project area is located within the District's Master Drainage Plans (MDPs) for the Box Springs and University areas. When fully implemented, the MDP facilities will relieve those areas within the MDP boundaries of the most serious flooding problems and will provide adequate drainage outlets. The District's MDP facility maps can be viewed online at [www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/mdp.asp](http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/mdp.asp). To obtain further information on the MDPs and the proposed District facilities, contact Art Diaz of the District's Planning Section at 951.955.1345.

FCWCD  
-4

FCWCD  
-5

FCWCD  
-6

FCWCD  
-7

Juanita W. Bullock

-3-

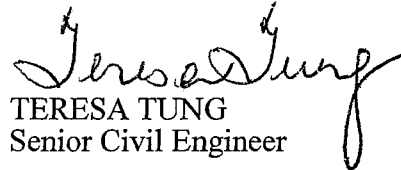
June 9, 2005

Re: Notice of Availability of a Draft  
Environmental Impact Report for the  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
University of California, Riverside  
(SCH No. 1990020114)

Thank you for the opportunity to review the DEIR. Please forward any subsequent environmental documents regarding the project to my attention at this office. Any further questions concerning this letter may be referred to me at 951.955.1233 or Marc Mintz at 951.955.4643.

PCWCD  
-8

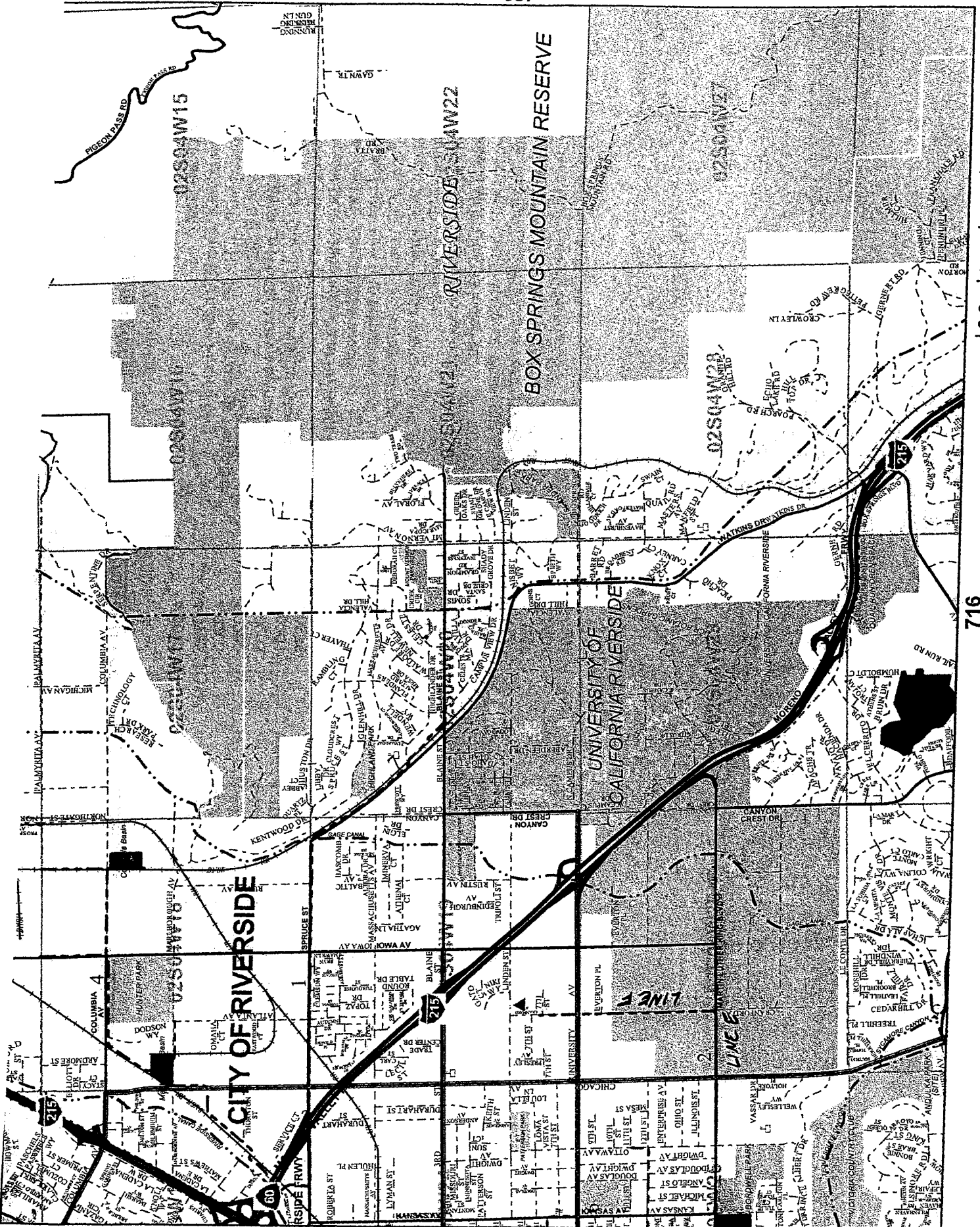
Very truly yours,

  
TERESA TUNG  
Senior Civil Engineer

Attachment

c: City of Riverside  
Attn: Robert Van Zanten  
David Mares  
Ed Lotz  
Mekbib Degaga  
Art Diaz

MAM:mcv  
PC\95206



<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Drawing Number</u>	<u>Tract Number</u>
1 University Wash Spruce SD Stg 2 along Spruce Street	1-0124	1-361	District
2 Box Springs Drain Stg 4 E of basin <i>LINES E + F</i>	1-0220	1-327	District
3 Box Springs Dam	1-0041	1-101	
4 University Wash Thornton SD	1-0122	1-364	District
5 Sycamore Dam	1-0040	1-099	
6 Box Springs Drain Stg 3 Lemon to Ottawa	1-0220	1-304	District
7 University Wash Spruce SD along RR NW from Blaine	1-0124	1-283	
8 University Wash Stg 2 Orange to 91 Fwy	1-0120	1-384	District





Riverside County Regional Complex  
4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor • Riverside, California  
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 12008 • Riverside, California 92502-2208  
Phone (951) 787-7141 • Fax (951) 787-7920 • www.rctc.org

May 9, 2005

Ms. Juanita Bullock  
Capital and Physical Planning  
University of California Riverside  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, California 92507

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
**DATE RECEIVED: 05/16/05**

**Subject:** Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) – University of California Riverside (UCR) Long Range Development Plan (LRDP)

Dear Ms. Bullock:

Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) received the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the University of California Riverside (UCR) Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) on April 25, 2005 and we are providing you with the following comment:

As you are aware, RCTC is working with Caltrans to construct and fund the transportation improvements on Interstate 215 (I-215)/State Route 60 (SR-60) adjacent to the UCR Campus. In our response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for your DEIR on January 17, 2002, RCTC commented about the projected increase in the UCR student-body expected in the LRDP and how more students might affect the I-215 mainline traffic and access to the UCR campus. At that time, RCTC requested that UCR evaluate these potential impacts in the DEIR.

RCTC-1

In reviewing the current DEIR, RCTC has noted that there would be impacts to the I-215 mainline between Martin Luther King Boulevard and University Avenue and on a segment of SR-60 east of the I-215/SR-60 Junction. In Appendix H, Traffic Impact Study, Section 5.0 (2015 Traffic Conditions with LRDP Project), Page 5-20, first paragraph, it is stated that the aforementioned locations would drop from Level of Service (LOS) D to LOS E. It is further stated that these same locations "would operate unacceptably in the northbound and southbound directions during the PM peak hour with the addition of project (LRDP) traffic. Within the DEIR, mitigation has been proposed for surrounding City streets and local access interchanges but nothing is mentioned about the mainline I-215 nor SR-60 impacts. Does UCR intend to provide mitigation for these impacts?

RCTC-2

Please ensure that Caltrans has also received a copy of your DEIR and is aware of the potential impacts to I-215 and SR-60. Thank you for giving RCTC the opportunity to comment on your DEIR. Please contact Gustavo Quintero at (951) 787-7935 if you require additional information from RCTC.

RCTC-3

Sincerely,



Hideo Sugita, Deputy Executive Director RCTC  
Riverside County Transportation Commission

Cc: B. Hughes, G. Quintero, M. Davis (Bechtel)  
B. Mosby (Caltrans)



**Riverside Transit Agency**  
 1825 Third Street  
 P.O. Box 59968  
 Riverside, CA 92517-1968  
 Phone: (951) 565-5000  
 Fax: (951) 565-5001

July 27, 2005

Juanita W Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
 University of California, Riverside  
 Capital and Physical Planning  
 3637 Canyon Crest Dr, F-101  
 Riverside CA 92507

UCR  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

**SUBJECT: Draft EIR, UCR Long Range Development Plan – Comments from RTA**

Dear Ms Bullock

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for UC Riverside's Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) update. A copy of Riverside Transit Agency (RTA) staffs' internal review memo on this project is attached for your information, providing more detail and analysis.

RTA generally supports the content of the LRDP with respect to transit. The following positive policy positions, in particular, are noted:

- The Plan as a whole continues to strive for less reliance on private automobiles;
- The continued concentration of high density uses along transit corridors;
- Continued coordination between UCR, City of Riverside and RTA;
- Implementation of the "Transportation Hubs" connectivity concept between UCR and RTA;
- The LRDP supports the possible Metrolink Station near the east campus and its ties to RTA and Highlander transit systems.

RTA-1

RTA makes the following suggestions for consideration in the Final EIR for the LRDP:

- In the inventory of existing and proposed transit services, RTA staff suggests adding a few paragraphs or a map relative to the Bus Rapid Transit or "BRT" routes and stations that will be serving UCR in coming years. Please contact RTA staff for assistance on this item;
- RTA staff could assist in long-range planning for transit in accordance with its *Design Guidelines for Transit* document, found at <http://www.riversidetransit.com/Downloads/RTA%20Design%20Guidelines%20v7.pdf> on the RTA internet site.

RTA-2

At this opportunity, RTA would like to commend the UC Riverside administration, the Long Range Development Plan Team and others who have worked with RTA over the last several years in the interests of better bus service.

RTA-3



**Riverside Transit Agency**

1825 Third Street  
P.O. Box 59968  
Riverside, CA 92517-1968  
Phone: (951) 565-5000  
Fax: (951) 565-5001

In summary, RTA generally supports the Draft EIR and encourages the University to go forward with the next steps leading to adoption and implementation of the 2005 Update to the Long Range Development Plan.

We look forward to receiving a copy of the final documents. If you need additional clarification or if I can be of further assistance, please call me at (951) 565-5164 or contact me online at [mmccoy@riversidetransit.com](mailto:mmccoy@riversidetransit.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael McCoy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael McCoy  
Senior Planner

RTA-4

## PLANNING DEPARTMENT MEMO

### LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW

To: Augustus Ajawara, RTA Director of Planning

From: Michael McCoy, Senior Planner *Mike*

Subject: **Draft EIR for UC Riverside Long Range Development Plan (LRDP)  
RTA Comments**  
Bus routes affected: 1, 13, 14, 16, 22 and potential future transit routes.

**Summary:** The University of California at Riverside (UCR) has issued the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for a 2005 update of its Long Range Development Plan. This DEIR will be one of the most important policy documents guiding land use and development decisions on campus and in nearby neighborhoods over the next 20 years. RTA staff has reviewed the DEIR and makes the following observations:

- The LRDP continues to strive for less reliance on private automobiles and for a growing support for clean-running and efficient public transit in and around UCR;
- The Plan favors concentration of higher residential and commercial densities along existing and proposed transit corridors;
- The Plan advises on continued and strengthened coordination and partnership with RTA and with the City of Riverside;
- The LRDP stresses avoidance of service redundancies between the Highlander Hauler and RTA;
- The Plan endorses the "Transportation Hubs" connectivity concept between RTA and the Highlander for campus gateways;
- The Plan recognizes and promotes bus fare subsidies, "Smart Cards" and other high-technology means to accelerate greater reliance on public transit;
- The Plan acknowledges the likelihood of a multi-modal Metrolink rail commuter station near the UCR campus;
- The Transit Section of the LRDP is silent regarding the two Bus Rapid Transit routes – and stations – planned for RTA operation in 2006 at UCR.

Overall, the Draft EIR is strongly supportive of improved transit services and access thereto. At this opportunity, RTA staff wants to commend the UCR staff and LRDP team as a whole for their cooperation with RTA over the last several years in the interests of better bus service for students, faculty and administrative staff.

In summary, RTA generally supports the Draft EIR for the LRDP and encourages the University to go forward with its adoption and implementation.

INITIAL REVIEW INFORMATION - Review completed date: July 26, 2005.

Documents received at RTA: April 25, 2005;  
Reply-by Date: July 28, 2005;  
Thomas Guide Map page grid: Not applicable;

Case Numbers: State Clearinghouse Number is 1990020114;  
Contact Person: Juanita Bullock, UCR Campus Physical Planner;  
Applicant: University of California at Riverside (technically the UC Regents);  
Applicant's Consultant: EIP Associates of Los Angeles CA

RTA PLANNING FOLLOW-UP:

- Standard "Acceptable" letter to jurisdiction without comments
- Standard "Acceptable" letter to jurisdiction with compliments or positive advisories
- Letter with advisories re transit issues

Letter sent: Date: 7/27/05

SECOND REVIEW:

Review materials placed in archive files: Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178  
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/05



**FAXED: JUNE 14, 2005**

June 14, 2005

Ms. Juanita W. Bullock  
University of California Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

### Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for UCR 2005 Long Range Development Plan (April 2005)

Dear Ms. Bullock:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The following comments are meant as guidance for the Lead Agency and should be incorporated in the Final Environmental Impact Report.

SCAQMD-1

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092.5, please provide the SCAQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the certification of the Final Environmental Impact Report. The AQMD would be happy to work with the Lead Agency to address these issues and any other questions that may arise. Please contact Charles Blankson, Ph.D., Air Quality Specialist – CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3304 if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely

Steve Smith, Ph.D.  
Program Supervisor, CEQA Section  
Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

Attachment

SS:CB

BYC050426-03  
Control Number

Ms. Juanita Bullock

-1-

June 14, 2005

**Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the UCR 2005  
Long Range Development Plan**

**Health Risk Analysis:**

- The Health Risk Assessment Report (HRA) prepared by URS is included in Appendix D of the EIR. Page 4-2 of the HRA states that 125, 250 and 500-meter receptor grids were used to prepare the HRA. SCAQMD recommends that the peak annual concentrations should be identified using 100-meter receptor grid in the Final EIR. SCAQMD-2
- On pages 1-2 and 4-5, it appears from the text of the HRA, that a nine-year exposure period was used for on-campus and daycare child exposure. To provide a conservative analysis, the SCAQMD recommends a 70-year exposure period for all non-worker carcinogenic risk estimates. It is recommended that the Final EIR include carcinogenic risk based on a 70-year non-worker exposure period. SCAQMD-3
- The appendix of the HRA was provided by e-mail to SCAQMD. The source of the underground storage tank emission factor 0.018 pound/1,000 gallon is listed as the "General Instruction Book of the AQMD 2003-2004 Annual Emission Inventory Reporting Program." However, the emission factor on page 37 of the "General Instruction Book of the AQMD 2003-2004 Annual Emission Inventory Reporting Program" is reported as 1.8 pound/1,000 gallon. It is recommended that the Final EIR incorporate the emissions and risk based upon a correct emission factor. SCAQMD-4

**CO Hotspots Analysis:**

- Page 4.3-5 states that the CO hotspots analysis was prepared according to the CALINE4 screening procedure presented in the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines. SCAQMD recommends that lead agencies complete the CO analysis based on full CALINE4 modeling. CALINE4 modeling should be prepared based upon the UC Davis Transportation Project-Level Carbon Monoxide Protocol (CO Protocol), revised December 1997 with EMFAC2002 emission factors. In addition, the BAAQMD Guidelines suggest that the full CALINE4 model be used for projects or plans that would generate 10,000 or more motor vehicle trips per day. Table 5-4 of the Traffic Study in Appendix H of the EIR presents 47,034 existing daily trips, 110,617 daily trips in 2015, which is a 53,582 increase in daily trips. The increase is five times greater than the 10,000 daily trip limit suggested by BAAQMD for its screening procedure. SCAQMD recommends that the Final EA include a CO hotspots analysis that uses the full CALINE4 model according to the CO Protocol with EMFAC2002 emission factors. SCAQMD-5
- The Simplified CALINE4 Carbon Monoxide Analysis worksheets in Appendix C of the EIR state that the emission factors were developed from the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines 1996. The BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines 1996 recommends and presents URBEMIS7G emission factors for use with its simplified CO analysis. EPA approved EMFAC2002 as the only emission factor model for CO hotspots analyses in California on April 1, 2003 (Federal Register, Volume 68, Number 62, April 1, 2003). The grace period for using EMFAC7F ended June 30, 2003. Since the emission factors used for CO concentration estimation in the draft EIR are not approved by EPA, SCAQMD recommends that the lead agency remodel CO concentration with EMFAC2002. EMFAC2002 can be downloaded from the Air Resources Board website at [http://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/on-road/latest\\_version.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/on-road/latest_version.htm). SCAQMD-6



Ms. Juanita Bullock

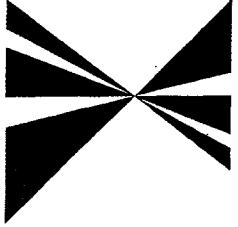
-2-

June 14, 2005

**Construction and Operational Emissions Data:**

- The footnotes to Tables 4.3-2 through 4.3-6 indicate that the calculation data for the project emissions are provided in Appendix C. The lead agency used URBEMIS 2002 to estimate project emissions but the model printout showing the assumptions and the input and output data is not included in Appendix C. Appendix C shows only the CALINE 4 output. The URBEMIS 2002 printout was sent to SCAQMD staff on request. The URBEMIS 2002 output files should have been included in the DEIR to provide the reviewing public with the data needed to fully review the project's air quality impacts. SCAQMD-7
- **Demolition Emissions:** The proposed project involves the demolition of some structures on campus. For example, on page 3-21 of the DEIR, the lead agency describes the provision of new parking facilities at the corner of Canyon Crest Drive and Blaine Street which currently holds a portion of the Family Student Housing Complex. The construction of the parking facilities would involve the demolition of these housing units. Table 2-1 on page 2-10 (Land Use 5) also describes the removal of existing family housing units on the East campus and providing replacement and additional units of family housing on the West Campus. The URBEMIS 2002 printout and the tables in Section 4.3 do not appear to include emissions from these demolition activities. Please revise the URBEMIS 2002 model input data to reflect the demolition activities and the corresponding emissions. SCAQMD-8
- **Construction Emissions:** The analysis of construction air quality impacts was difficult to evaluate because very little information was provided in the text regarding assumptions used to analyze impacts. For example, it appears that the analysis assumed that approximately ten percent of the total building construction would occur each year between 2005 and 2015 because the construction analysis is only for the year 2005 and the square feet shown is 417,919, approximately ten percent of the total. First, more detail needs to be provided on the construction analysis so it is easier to review and evaluate. Second, if the lead agency's construction analysis does assume ten percent of the total construction occurs each year, there is nothing evident in the document that actually limits annual construction. If construction exceeds ten percent in any one year, then additional air quality impacts will occur in that year. Similarly, the URBEMIS output for existing setting construction (year 2003) shows no phase 2 site grading emissions. It is unclear how construction is occurring without some kind of site preparation occurring. Please explain why the construction phase 2 is turned off or rerun the model with the construction phase 2 activated. SCAQMD-9

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

**Main Office**

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**Orange County:** Chris Norby, Orange County • John Beauman, Brea • Lou Bone, Tustin • Art Brown, Buena Park • Richard Chavez, Anaheim • Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Cathryn DeYoung, Laguna Niguel • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Marilyn Poe, Los Alamitos • Tod Ridgeway, Newport Beach

**Riverside County:** Jeff Stone, Riverside County • Thomas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie Flickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula

**San Bernardino County:** Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Paul Eaton, Montclair • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Tim Jasper, Town of Apple Valley • Susan Longville, San Bernardino • Deborah Robertson, Rialto • Alan Wapner, Ontario

**Ventura County:** Judy Mikels, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

**Orange County Transportation Authority:** Lou Correa, County of Orange

**Riverside County Transportation Commission:** Robin Lowe, Hemet

**Ventura County Transportation Commission:** Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 05/16/05

May 9, 2005

Ms. Juanita W. Block, AICP, ASLA  
Campus Physical Planner  
University of California Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

**RE: SCAG Clearinghouse No. I 20050262 2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan**

Dear Ms. Block:

Thank you for submitting the **2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan** for review and comment. As areawide clearinghouse for regionally significant projects, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects and programs with regional plans. This activity is based on SCAG's responsibilities as a regional planning organization pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations. Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies and project sponsors to take actions that contribute to the attainment of regional goals and policies.

We have reviewed the **2005 University of California, Riverside Long Range Development Plan**, and have determined that the proposed Project is not regionally significant per SCAG Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Criteria and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Section 15206). Therefore, the proposed Project does not warrant comments at this time. Should there be a change in the scope of the proposed Project, we would appreciate the opportunity to review and comment at that time.

A description of the proposed Project was published in SCAG's **April 16-30, 2005 Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report** for public review and comment.

The project title and SCAG Clearinghouse number should be used in all correspondence with SCAG concerning this Project. Correspondence should be sent to the attention of the Clearinghouse Coordinator. If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 236-1867. Thank you.

Sincerely

**MARK BUTALA**  
Senior Regional Planner  
Intergovernmental Review

SCAG-1



### **C.2.3 Comments from Organizations**

# Organizations

Comments on UCR LRDP Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

We are pleased with many of the mitigation plans described in the DEIR. However, some potentially significant impacts are not addressed, and in some cases, the mitigation is insufficient to reduce impacts to a level of non-significance. Our university is striving to be a leader in sustainable development and conservation as witnessed by two of its important integrative centers—the Center for Conservation Biology and the Center for Sustainable Development. The university philosophy is meant to be one of openness, community involvement, cooperation, and being a good neighbor. We recommend changes that would place the LRDP more in line with the spirit of the missions of these entities. Our combined experience as employees of UCR, active members of the local community, experience with local planning issues, and expertise in biology, botany, and restoration lends us insights important to the improvement of the LRDP. Len Nunney is a Professor of Biology and has taught at UCR and lived in the neighborhood for 25 years. He was also a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Arlee Montalvo has lived here for 21 years, is an alumnus (Ph D. Biology 1991) and former Professional Researcher in Botany and Plant Sciences (1997-2004). She is currently the plant restoration ecologist with the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District and an Associate in the A and E. Richard Block is an emeritus Professor of Mathematics who taught at UCR for many years prior to retirement, and is still actively involved in its future development. We all live adjacent to campus and have developed a heightened sense of neighborhood and community. We are all members of a group, the Friends of Riverside's Hills, that is dedicated to protecting the quality of the local environment, and we submit this letter as group members.

FRH-1

Among the many benefits of living close to campus is the ability to bike or walk to work. For many years, this quiet community served as a carrot for attracting staff and faculty to UCR. But we are all feeling growing pains. The quality of life of both recent and long-term residents, many of them who have given many valuable years to UCR, has been declining due to the direct and indirect effects of campus growth. It would be a shame to further lessen the quality and attractiveness of our local neighborhoods by expanding too rapidly and insensitively toward the goal of 25,000 students. The LRDP needs to do a better job of softening and mitigating the impacts of UCR's growth.

FRH-2

We are particularly concerned over the increased traffic that will be brought into the University Neighborhood along Watkins Drive by the proposed multi-level parking structure along Big Springs Road. This is a completely unnecessary placement, given the prime access points from the Freeway to campus at Martin Luther King Drive and University Avenue, and will result in a number of significant negative impacts outlined below.

FRH-3

**Chapter 4 Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation**

First, we point out several sensitive species that are known to occur within the campus open space which are not in tables 4.4-1, and 4.4-2: Rare and Endangered Plants, and Rare and Endangered Animals, respectively. A number of species records can be obtained from the UCR Herbarium (contact Andrew Sanders) and for animals, Dr. John Rotenberry (Dept. of Biology) or the Center for Conservation Biology.

FRH-4

The rare plant Robinson's Peppergrass, *Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*, was listed as having a low potential to occur. This species occurs on campus. Populations of Robinson's peppergrass occur in the UCR natural open space and in the adjacent private parcel and are documented by specimens in the UCR Herbarium. These specimens are cited in the current CNDDDB. Len Nunney and Arlee Montalvo have repeatedly observed a population (including this year) by the eastern boundary of the reserve within the MSHCP corridor area. Did the consultants consult the UCR Herbarium and local expert Andy Sanders about known populations of sensitive plant species on campus?

FRH-5

The sensitive animal species, the northern red diamond rattlesnake, *Crotalus ruber ruber*, is commonly sited within the campus open space and in the MSHCP cell area. We have had numerous observations of this snake

FRH-6

over the past 20 years, including in 2005. Furthermore, the UCR Open Space was included in surveys by a team of UCR biologists, headed by Drs. John Rotenberry, Mary Price, and William Dristan. Please contact J. Rotenberry (Department of Biology) for details and updates. The data in the table below are from a 2002 version of the report.

↑  
FRH-6

A number of sensitive wildlife species have been observed the Box Springs to the UCR Natural Open Space and have a reasonably high probability of dispersing through the designated MSHCP cells. Wood rat nests occur on the site in the rock outcrops and there is evidence of kangaroo rats and pocket mice. In addition, numerous hawks, coyotes, bob cats, and mule deer have been observed for many years. The foot prints of a mountain lion were observed within the last year (reported by Dr. Daphne Fairbairn, UCR Biology).

Table 1. Some sensitive species on or near UCR natural open space

Plants	Common Name	Scientific Name	survey	
			UCR Bot Gard	Boxsp UCR Open Space
	Robinson's Peppergrass	CNPS 1B <i>Lepidium virginicum var. robisonii</i> (Brassicaceae) (Caulanthes)		Observed by AM/LN x

Animals	Common Name	Scientific Name	UCR Bot Gard	Boxsp UCR Open Space	Observed by AM/LN
	Orange-throated whiptail lizard	SSC <i>Cnemidophorus hyperthrus beldingi</i>			x
	San Diego Horned Lizard	SSC <i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvelleri</i>			
	Red-diamond rattlesnake	SSC/FSC <i>Croatalus ruber ruber</i>			x
	Rosy boa	SSC/FSC <i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>			x
	Pallid Bat	SSC <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>			
	Dulzura pocket mouse	SSC <i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>			
	San Diego pocket mouse	SSC <i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>		R	
	Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	ST/FE <i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>			
	San Diego Desert Woodrat	SSC <i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>		R	x
	California Gnatcatcher	SSC/FT <i>Polioptila californica</i>	W	R	
	Loggerhead Shrike	SSC <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>		R	
	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	SSC <i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>		R	x
	Sage Sparrow	SSC <i>Amphispiza belli</i>		R	
	Burrowing Owl	SSC <i>Athene cunicularia hypurges</i>	W		

FRH-7

SSC = Species of Special Concern (Species considered by State of California Dept. of Fish and Game as possibly facing extirpation in California due to declining populations or loss of habitat.)

FSC = Federal Species of Concern

ST = State-Listed Threatened

FE = Federally- Listed Endangered

FT = Federally-Listed Threatened

R = Rotenberry, John T., Mary V. Price, William B. Kristan, III. Unpublished Report. Autecology of Coastal Sage Scrub Birds and Small Mammals. Department of Biology, University of California, Riverside

W = Weiss, Jean T., Chet McGaugh, Andrew C. Sanders, Cin-Ty Lee, and Anthony Metcalf. 2000. Birds of the UCR Botanic Gardens. UC Riverside Botanic Gardens. Riverside, California.

AM/LN=Arlee Montalvo/Len Nunney

CNPS 1B = California Native Plant Society list

**Page 4.4-27**

In answer to the question: "Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations; or by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG); or by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?"

At least one of the mitigation measures needs to be strengthened to actually mitigate effects of adjacent landscaping and restoration plantings on the natural open space (MSHCP wildlife corridor area) to the level claimed. The DEIR states (PP4.4-1(a):

*To reduce impacts to the Natural Open Space Reserve area:*

*(i) If any construction is proposed within the Open Space Reserve, conduct surveys for threatened and endangered species at an appropriate time of year. If these species are located in this area, the site or sites shall be protected from damage by either protective fencing or some other means of restricting access.*

*(ii) Landscaping around development areas adjacent to the Open Space Reserve shall emphasize native or historically significant plant material that provides wildlife value and a sensitive transition from developed areas to natural open spaces. A qualified native landscape specialist shall be retained to develop an appropriate native landscape plan for the development areas.*

FRH-8

Regarding item (i): This is not adequate mitigation. Since a substantial fraction of the Natural Open Space Reserve Area is within an MSHCP Cell that is intended to provide a constrained linkage between Sycamore Canyon Park and the Box Springs, it would need to be determined that the proposed construction does not impede the achievement of that goal, following the procedures outlined in the MSHCP plan (the HANS process). If for any reason the UCR campus is not a party to the MSHCP plan then it is not covered by the MSHCP permit and would be liable for habitat mitigation.

Regarding item (ii): The writers need to be aware that few landscape specialists know how to appropriately choose plant species and source materials for native plant planting projects. Landscape specialists with a background in horticulture are rarely educated sufficiently in the concepts important to understanding how to properly specify plants for areas next to sensitive wildlife areas. A qualified native plant population biologist, knowledgeable in conservation and restoration genetics (including the genetics of population translocations and hybridization), should examine all plant lists, and make recommendations for suitable source populations intended for use by natural open space (including riparian areas). This is especially important next to the MSHCP corridor. Specifying a landscape specialist is not sufficient. We should not repeat past errors of landscaping with inappropriate, and non-local native species on campus. It is also important that a specialist well versed in invasive exotic species be consulted. Please see the following references:

FRH-9

Montalvo, A. M., Williams, S. L., K. J. Rice, S. L. Buchmann, C. Cory, S. N. Handel, R. Primack, R. H. Robichaux, and G. P. Nabhan. 1997. Restoration biology: a population biology perspective. *Restoration Ecology* 5:277-290.

Montalvo, A. M. and N. C. Ellstrand. 2001. Non-local Transplantation and outbreeding depression in the shrub *Lotus scoparius* (Fabaceae). *American Journal of Botany* 88:258-259.

Rogers, D.L. and A.M. Montalvo. 2004. Genetically appropriate choices for plant materials to maintain biological diversity. University of California. Report to the USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Lakewood, CO. Online publication: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r2/publications/botany/plantgenetics.pdf>

See also the new brochure "Don't Plant a Pest" and information from [www.CAC-IPC.com](http://www.CAC-IPC.com) or the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District.

**Page 4.4-36 In answer to the question** “Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?”, the DEIR states:

FRH-10

**“Impact 4.4-4 Development under the 2005 LRDP could interfere with the movement of native resident or migratory wildlife species or corridors. With implementation of the relevant 2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures, this potentially significant impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.”**

The mitigation measures given for the particular disturbances mentioned in this section are reasonable. However, one very important potentially significant disturbance was not evaluated: the increase in UCR-generated traffic traveling along Watkins Drive between Big Springs Road and I-215/CA60. This traffic would negatively impact the MSHCP wildlife corridor that crosses Watkins Drive east from the Natural Open Space area towards the Box Springs Mountains. The current LRDP configuration actively promotes a detrimental increase in the level of traffic from the 60/215 exit at Central and Watkins Drive, north to Big Springs Road through a residential neighborhood. Placing a major parking garage in parking lot 13 in parallel with developing a recreational complex just north of the parking lot off of Valencia Hill Drive are the features that would drive inappropriate levels of traffic. Instead of placing the parking garage and recreation complex at this location, they should be moved to a location closer to the major freeway off-ramps that flow directly to campus without crossing through non-UCR residential areas (i.e. at Martin Luther King and University).

FRH-11

**In answer to the question** “Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?” the DEIR states:

**“Impact 4.4-6 Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not conflict with an adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. No impact would result.”**

As noted above, the “No impact” conclusion is false. The increased traffic on Watkins Drive will have a potentially significant impact on the functioning of the important MSHCP wildlife corridor crossing from the Box Springs Mtns across Watkins Drive to Coyote Hill which is contiguous with the UCR Open space. The increase in traffic in the past 8 years has resulted, at a minimum, in the death of two bobcats (witnessed by Jane Block and Arlee Montalvo), at least one coyote, red diamond rattlesnakes, numerous rabbits, ground squirrels, and skunks on Watkins Drive. Mule deer are also known to cross Watkins Drive to access the open space, especially in drought years. In spring of 2003, deer were spotted more than once within the MSHCP area and in the UCR Open Space (witnessed by Daphne Fairbairn, professor of biology, and Arlee Montalvo, plant population biologist UCR).

FRH-12

Furthermore, as noted above, the LRDP Planning Strategies Open Space 1 and 2 do not include consideration of the effect of possible construction within the UCR open space on the local goals of the MSHCP.

FRH-13

### **Parking and Traffic**

The LRDP claims to limit traffic and the need for parking facilities by incorporating 50% of student housing on campus. We have noticed that students from residence halls take up many of the existing parking spaces on the east side of campus. They also use up parking on nearby residential streets. Something needs to be done to limit cars of students in residence halls. UCR should adopt more mechanisms to encourage use of alternative transportation by residence hall students, as well as students, staff, and faculty that live off campus. Strengthening the use of bike paths and bike lanes is critical. The LRDP should highlight ALL of the existing bike lanes in the City that lead to campus. Central Ave and Watkins Drive south of Big Springs Rd (labeled as Box Springs Drive on some LRDP maps) have important bike paths that lead to the east entrance of Campus.

FRH-14

FRH-15



This bike path is not shown on the map (see Figure 21). All of Watkins Drive is an important bike route. Any planning design that results in increasing motor vehicle traffic to the east entrance of campus would have negative impacts on the safety of this bike route. This includes any attempt to convert parts of Watkins try back to four lanes, a strategy suggested in the LRDP (see below).

FRH-16

There should be parking near the Science Library. It is becoming very difficult to return stacks of books. If parking lot 10 is removed this becomes very difficult. Why not keep visitor parking lot 10? Also, have some parking spaces close to the library with 10-15 minute limits.

FRH-17

The eastern end of parking lot 13 is adjacent to a residential area. This is a bad location for an increase in commuter parking. It is the least appropriate location for a parking structure and should not be considered. The only way to get to the parking structure from off campus would be through the University Neighborhood residential area. The construction of this parking facility would result in a large increase in traffic through the neighborhood. To get to this location, most of the traffic would run from Central Avenue or the 60/215 exit at Central and Watkins, down Watkins Drive through the MSHCP wildlife corridor and next to designated bike lanes. An increase in traffic would be destructive to the neighborhood, to the safety of users of alternative transportation (biking and walking is encouraged), and to the function of the important wildlife corridor crossing (see above). Parking lot 13 could be retained as a surface lot or as a low level structure that contains no more than the historical level of parking on the east end of campus. There should not be a giant parking structure that will result in a substantial unmitigated increase in traffic through the neighborhood.

FRH-18

Large parking structures would be appropriate near freeway exits and away from private residences and positioned so that they are not detrimental to residential neighborhoods. Has the campus considered an underground parking structure with a living roof such as that built on the Stanford campus? If the geology and hydrology is appropriate, such a structure would reduce glare and visual impacts and allow use of the area above the parking lot as open space or perhaps for bicycle parking. Perhaps an area near a freeway off-ramp or an area along Blaine would be appropriate for such a "green" parking garage.

FRH-19

Off-campus traffic growth was estimated based on a 31.7% areawide increase in traffic between 2001 and 2015, which was inexplicably converted to an annual growth rate of 1.7%. This is incorrect. The annual growth rate corresponding to a 31.7% increase in 14 years is actually 2.0%. This is a significant underestimate of the annual areawide growth rate, resulting in a 4% underestimate of the growth factor (1.266 instead of 1.317).

FRH-20

However, there is a much greater problem with this estimate. The growth of traffic will not be equally spread across the UCR area. For example, the Gateway Specific Plan (Riverside County SP250), which is SE of the intersection of Watkins Drive/Central Ave and I-215/CA60, approved the building of at least 553 homes plus substantial (93 acres) of commercial development. More recently, it has been suggested that the commercial development might be substantially reduced and the number of homes increased to more than 1500. In any event, this huge development will feed into Watkins Drive and, since the DEIR does not account for this approved Specific Plan development, the projected traffic density on Watkins Drive used to estimate the impact of the LRDP on traffic flow is essentially worthless. For this, and other reasons outlined below, the LRDP should aim to minimize traffic flow along Watkins Drive between the I-215 and Big Springs Road. Unfortunately, largely through the proposal to build a large parking structure adjacent to Big Springs Road, the LRDP will result in potentially significant impacts on traffic flow that are not mitigated, but could be avoided or at least substantially reduced (contrary to 4.14-1).

FRH-21

Watkins Drive is a single lane, weight restricted (5 tons) neighborhood street in which vehicle flow is regulated by a series of 4-way stops. The intersection with Big Springs Road is one of these 4-way stops. Despite the residential nature of Watkins Drive, it is stated in the LRDP that "Unrestricted local access to the residence halls and apartments (and their associated parking) on the East Campus will be **via a major entry on Watkins Drive** and another entry on Blaine Street" (p86, emphasis added). Thus it is clear that this neighborhood street is

FRH-22

intended to be significantly impacted by the LRDP. It is further stated in the LRDP that “Watkins Drive is a north-south, two to four-lane roadway which runs between Spruce Street north of the University and the I-215/SR-60 ramps at Central Avenue south of the University. Although sized and originally configured as a four-lane arterial roadway, to reduce traffic speeds Watkins Drive is currently striped as a two lane roadway with bike lanes and parking on both sides” (p82). This statement is false in one very important respect that affects the future planning for Watkins Drive as a “major entry” to the Campus. Watkins Drive between Picacho Drive and I-215 has always been a 2-lane road. It has never been 4 lanes. Thus re-striping the road to 4 lanes as mitigation, as implied by the preceding quote from the LRDP, is not an option. But two other issues undermine the assumption that Watkins Drive can be transformed into a “major entry” to the campus. The first is implicit in the LRDP quotation – Watkins Drive is currently an important class II bike route south to Central Avenue. And yet it is strangely omitted from the bike lanes shown in figure 21. Increasing traffic on the stretch of Watkins Drive between Big Springs and the I-216 expected from the LRDP will significantly impact those using these bike lanes. This is not considered in the DEIR. Moreover, that same stretch of Watkins Drive cuts across a critical wildlife corridor that is part of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Any proposal that increases traffic flow on Watkins Drive would have a potentially significant impact on the functioning of that corridor. This major potential impact is not considered in the DEIR.

↑  
FRH-22

FRH-23

FRH-24

It is stated that the effects of the LRDP on the Watkins Drive / Big Springs Road intersection would be mitigated by signalization and by re-striping to allow for “an exclusive left turn lane and a shared through/right-turn lane” that would be needed even without the LRDP (4.14-26). First, Watkins Drive already has exactly such turn lanes, and Big Springs already has left turn lanes. Cosmetic re-striping is not mitigation. Second, without signalization the LRDP would result in a substantial increase in delays per vehicle (see Table 4.14-20). However the DEIR suggests that signalization reduces these long delays to insignificance; however, this estimate ignores factors influencing traffic flow at adjacent intersections. The existence of stop signs to the north and (particularly) to the south means that the delays will simply be shifted to the other stop signs, and during peak flows will, in all likelihood, spread back to the signalized intersection and create a complete jam across the signals. Such jams spanning intersections are already occurring with increasing frequency along Watkins Drive. It is reasonable to expect that the frequency of such traffic jams will be substantially increased by the increased traffic from UCR expected under the LRDP. We can also predict that this threshold effect will be reached even more often if the non-LRDP traffic level has been underestimated by not including the Gateway Specific Plan contribution. The LRDP should mitigate these effects by minimizing additional traffic on Watkins Drive – instead the LRDP promotes the use of Watkins Drive as a “major entry”. The counter-intuitive UCR approach is particularly suspect given that the UCR planners believe that Watkins Drive could be re-striping to become 4 lanes south to the Freeway, a belief that is false.

FRH-25

FRH-26

**University Neighborhood Area.** The LRDP indicates that 50% of students will be housed on campus. This appears to be a very optimistic percentage given the current low percentage of roughly 33% (or perhaps even less). What factors guarantee that this percentage of 50% will ever be achieved? If the campus fails to reach this goal, what will the effects be? Even with a 50% housing level, the local neighborhood will be significantly impacted. In the last few years the neighborhood has been experiencing an epidemic of noisy student parties. It has also resulted in a shift from owner occupied single family homes to rentals and the building of apartments. Both factors increase the population density in the area. They also tend to increase on-street parking, as does the increased cost of parking on campus. What is UCR intending to do to mitigate the problem of on-street parking in the neighborhood that will inevitably result from the LRDP?

FRH-27

FRH-28

Why not consider the option of housing most undergraduates away from the University Neighborhood at the eastern edge of the campus, closer to the entertainment provided by the University Village, and instead promoting graduate student and married student family accommodation along the north and eastern edge of the campus (along Blaine, Big Springs and Watkins)? It appears that alternatives such as these have not been considered for reducing the cumulative impact on the local neighborhood.

FRH-29

**Freeway Crossing.**

A very severe constraint on UCR campus planning is the presence of the freeway bisecting the campus. In particular, the direct connections between the east campus and the west campus are constrained to two choke points: the University Avenue freeway undercrossing (with severe constraints because of the freeway ramps) and the Canyon Crest Drive freeway undercrossing (north of MLK Drive), with no crossing (under or over) in the approximately one-half mile between these two choke points. The LRDP (p. 14, 15) says that the 1990 LRDP proposed a bridge “across the freeway as an extension of the Carillon Mall to make the difficult connection between the East and West Campus areas.” A modest pedestrian/bicycle bridge (perhaps in conjunction with adjacent buildings serving other purposes but with elevators for handicapped persons) would significantly reduce the walk/bicycle times between the East and West Campus in the Academic Core (cf. LRDP p. 63, “Walk Times in the Academic Core”, which is contradicted by the freeway’s presence). An alternative solution would be a freeway undercrossing (i.e., tunnel) sufficiently wide to accommodate substantial numbers of pedestrians and bicyclists and perhaps emergency vehicles or even shuttles, which could mitigate the bad traffic levels of service near the freeway undercrossings. Any such crossing (bridge or underpass) could be so located as to allow flexibility in placement of academic buildings on the West Campus within reasonable walking/bicycling distance of buildings with cognate academic disciplines on the East Campus; such flexibility provides opportunities and saves costs which could compensate toward the cost of construction of the bridge or underpass. The LRDP 2005 (pp. 95, 96) does provide for a “Possible Future Pedestrian Bridge” and that “Certain roads that carry significant volumes of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic will need to be improved to provide a better pedestrian environment”, and lists as particular three cases of “should” and the following case of “could”: “A freeway overcrossing for pedestrians and bicycles could be provided just north of Hinderaker Hall.” None of the three “should” mitigations listed (LRDP, p. 96) would be nearly as significant as the “could” bridge mitigation. Thus the LRDP admits the “need” for mitigation, but reduces it from the definitely planned status in the 1990 LRDP to a vague “Possible future” project indicated in LRDP 2005. Further, no explanation, analysis or data (cost or other data) is given to explain this reduction in status. CEQA requires such an analysis. Inasmuch as the half-mile stretch of impassible freeway under discussion is the main constraint to physical integration of the East and West Campuses, both a bridge and an underpass, spaced to divide the half-mile barrier into three segments, are needed and that their costs are justified by the benefits. It is at best a missed opportunity not to plan for them.

FRH-30

**Canyon Crest Family Student Housing.**

The DEIR (pp. 4.11-18,19) says that the 2005 LRDP “would not displace existing on-campus residents” and “would not displace substantial numbers of people that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.” These statements are obviously false by any reasonable definition of “displace” and “replacement housing”. The LRDP proposes the destruction of the 268 housing units with 568 residents (Table 4.11-5) – a pretty substantial number of people --and moving these residents to replacement housing a mile away, on the West Campus, a location not nearly as easily accessible to the core campus academic buildings. The residents of the present complex enjoy low rents because of the low investment in the housing; the DEIR presents no data estimates or analysis of the rents to be charged for the new West Campus family student housing, but it can be presumed to be much higher because University housing must pay for itself through rents, and the University’s construction costs are generally very high (substantially higher than those in the surrounding area). Residents of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing regard it as highly desirable housing, not only because of the low rents, but because of the sense of community and the open space and safe play areas for the children. Yet the plan will result in the destruction of this entire 568-person community and its removal to denser, more costly, less safe, and less convenient housing a considerable distance away. At the very least, a survey of the present residents (after giving them full information about estimated rents for the new housing) should have been done, to ascertain their opinions of the effects on their community. There is no such discussion in the DEIR.

FRH-31

FRH-32

FRH-33

In addition, there is the issue that the houses in the Canyon Crest Family student housing are historic military housing, dating to 1941. The DEIR (p. 4.5-10) recounts the reasons given in a 1990 report for not considering the

FRH-34



buildings historically significant. It states that they are “architecturally generic”. True, but that is the point: they represent a style of military housing during World War II. It states that “virtually all have been significantly altered”. True, but that refers to the replacement of most of the flat roofs with peaked roofs, but the siting, areas and appearance of exteriors (other than roofs) of the individual structures remains the same, and thus the alterations did not invalidate the historic nature of these structures. It may also be noted that the other historic structures mentioned as being considered in 1990 were all much older. But one wonders whether a “barn group” from 1916 or a “University Cottage (originally “Teamster’s Cottage”), a simple residence from 1917, both formally recorded historic structures, are significant but a whole community of World War II military residences is not. These structures, with their strong associations to World War II and America’s military, meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (p. 4.5-6), in particular “significance in American history [here, World War II military effort]...as present in districts ... that possess integrity of location, design, setting [here, the structures are in their original location and setting, with the minor design change noted above] ... and that are (A) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history [here, World War II and the American Air Force] [or] embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction [here, that of military housing in World War II] ...” The architecture of each individual structure may be undistinguished and even somewhat altered by the new roof (for most but not all of them), but they need to be considered together as a collective, and then it is apparent that they do fully meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register.

FRH-34

But there is another aspect of the historic significance of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing that needs to be considered, which could not have been considered in the 1990 evaluation, and which is analogous to the text (p. 4.5-8) for the barn group, where after describing the earlier agricultural usage, it says “in 1954, the Barn Group was transformed into a popular extracurricular activities center” thus enhancing its historic importance. The Canyon Crest Family Student Housing buildings became the first student housing on campus in 1955 (p. 4.5-10). Thus we are now at the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first UCR student housing, and 50 years is the threshold for formal listing of historic structures. Thus we have not only the World War II military connection – presumably many of the airmen who resided in these buildings later died for our country in the war – but this is enhanced by their subsequent history as residences of generation after generation of UCR students.

FRH-35

Respectfully submitted by:

Len Nunney, Arlee Montalvo, Richard Block, and Friends of Riverside’s Hills.

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# MARCH JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY



July 26, 2005

Nita Bullock  
University of California, Riverside  
Academic Planning and Budget  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/27/05

**SUBJECT: 2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND DRAFT EIR**

Dear Nita:

This letter is regarding the Draft EIR for UCR's 2005 Long Range Development Plan. In general, March JPA is very supportive of UCR's plans for growth and expansion and we find that the continuing development of the campus is compatible with the operation of the joint-use March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base airport.

MJPA-1

I am aware that the City of Riverside Planning Department sent information indicating that the UCR campus could potentially be located within an airport influence area, as part of the new Airport Compatibility Plan for March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base. It should be stated, however, that the campus is not presently within an airport influence area based on the 1984 Riverside County Airport Land Use Plan. Furthermore, it should be stated that there have been no appreciative modifications to the flight pattern for aircraft at March since the 1984 County Airport Land Use Plan was adopted, and that the number of flights and area containing the airport noise contours have been considerably reduced since 1984.

MJPA-2

The March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base Airport Compatibility Plan was initiated by the March Joint Powers Commission to assure that new development around the airport is consistent with the operation of the joint-use airport. The status of this critical land use plan is that the Joint Powers Commission has assembled the March Operations Assurance Task Force as a policy committee to direct the Airport Compatibility Plan. In pursuing the plan, the March Operations Assurance Task Force has appointed a Planning Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and is working closely with the selected consultant, Mead and Hunt, Inc.

MJPA-3

At this time, the study is in an information gathering stage with early concepts being discussed with representatives of the Planning TAC. Prior to adoption, the plan will be reviewed at various levels, including: 1) completion of the review by the Planning TAC; 2) review by the March Operations Assurance Task Force; 3) public review at community meetings; 4) review by the March Joint Powers Commission and 5) adoption by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission.

July 26, 2005

It is too early in the airport compatibility planning process to determine if the UCR campus will be within an airport influence area. At a minimum, the following information would be considered in that determination:

**Airport Noise Contours:** The UCR campus is located approximately 1.6 miles north of the 60 dB CNEL contour for March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base. Because the campus is located so far north of the noise contours, airport noise would not be considered a significant impact on the development of the campus (please see the attached exhibit).

MJPA-4

**Flight Patterns:** The flight patterns for March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base do not appear to impact the UCR campus to any significant degree (please see the attached exhibits).

**Part 77 Airspace:** The FAA has established airspace (Part 77) for the joint-use airport. Based on the Part 77 analysis prepared by the consulting firm of CH2MHill, UCR buildings up to and greater than 135' in height would not project into the Part 77 airspace for the joint-use airport. It should be noted that the maximum building height analyzed in the CH2MHill study was 135', and that the campus is considerably north (1.5 miles) of any site that is subject to a building height limitation (Box Springs Mountain excluded).

MJPA-5

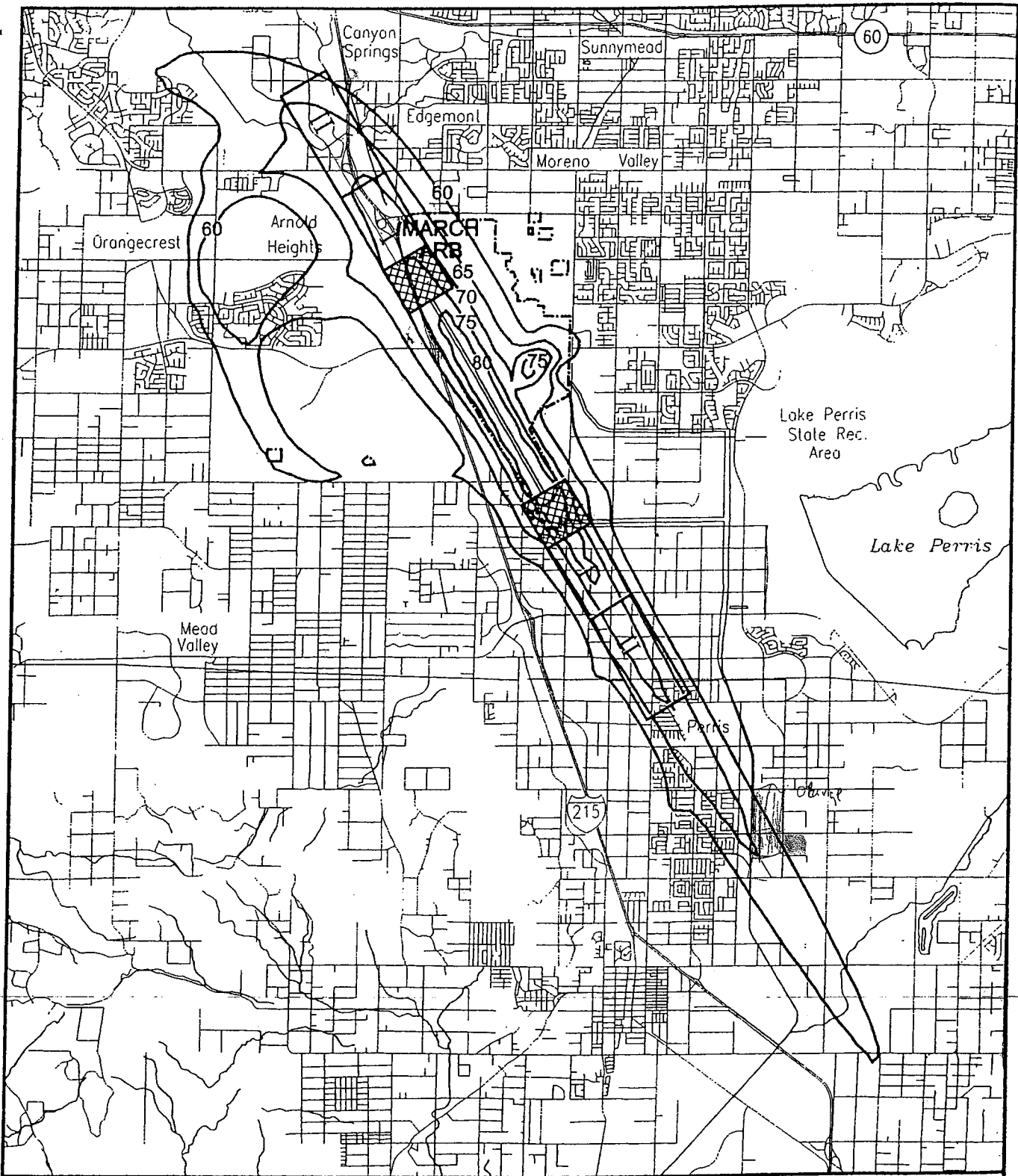
If I may provide further information, please contact me at (951) 656-7000.






Sincerely,



Dan Fairbanks, AICP  
Planning Manager

- Attachments: 1. 1998 AICUZ Noise Contours  
2. Flight Pattern for March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base



- Legend:
-  Base Boundary
  -  CNEL Contours
  -  Clear Zone
  -  Accident Potential Zone I
  -  Accident Potential Zone II

**MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE  
NOISE ZONES AND ACCIDENT  
POTENTIAL ZONES - CNEL -**

- SOURCES:
- (1) Riverside County - 1998
  - (2) NOISEMAP Version 6.5 - 1997

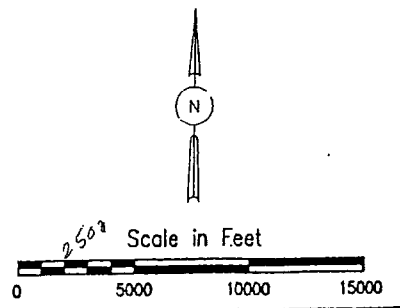


FIGURE 3-2

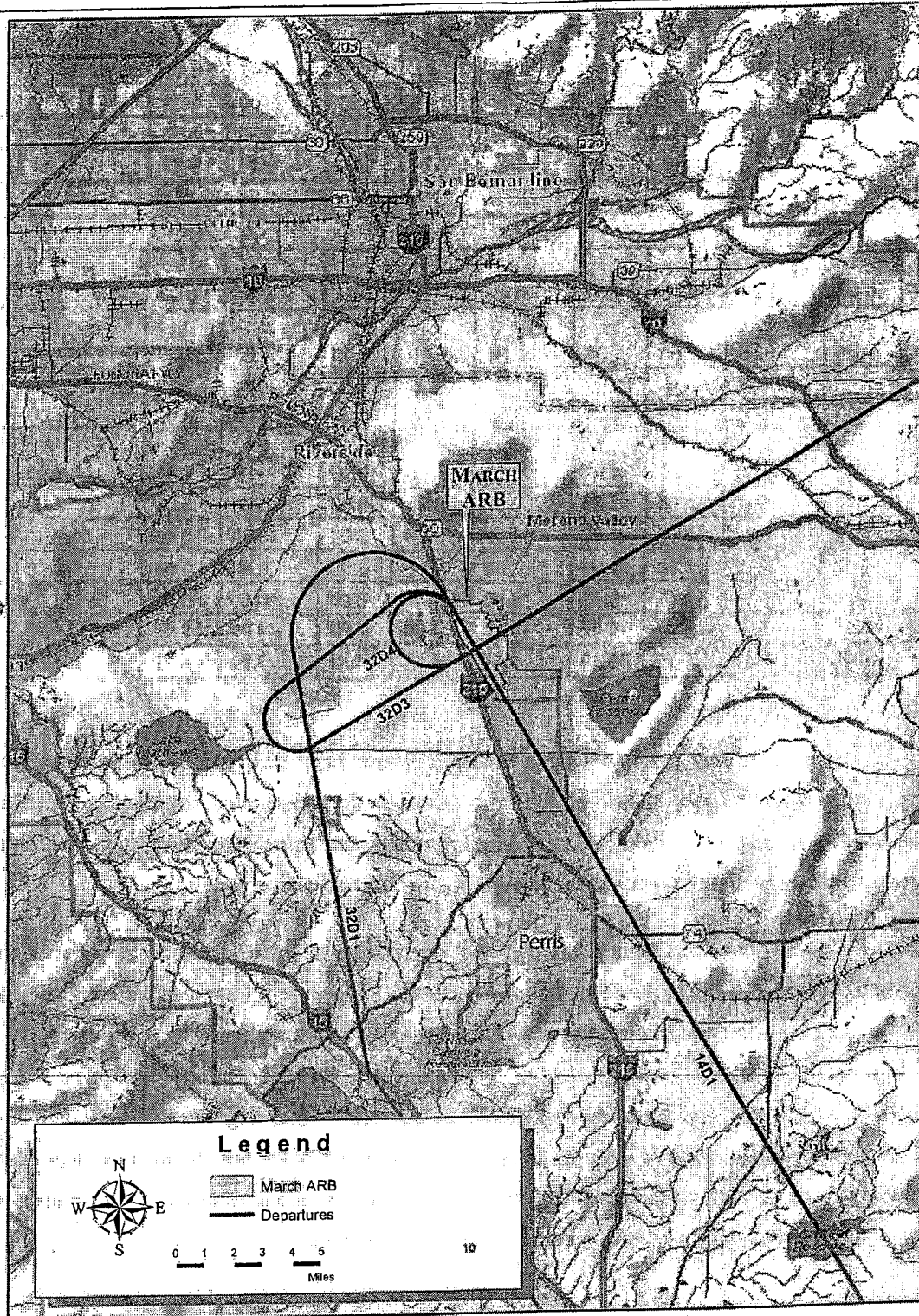


Figure 2-3. March ARB Flight Tracks - Departures



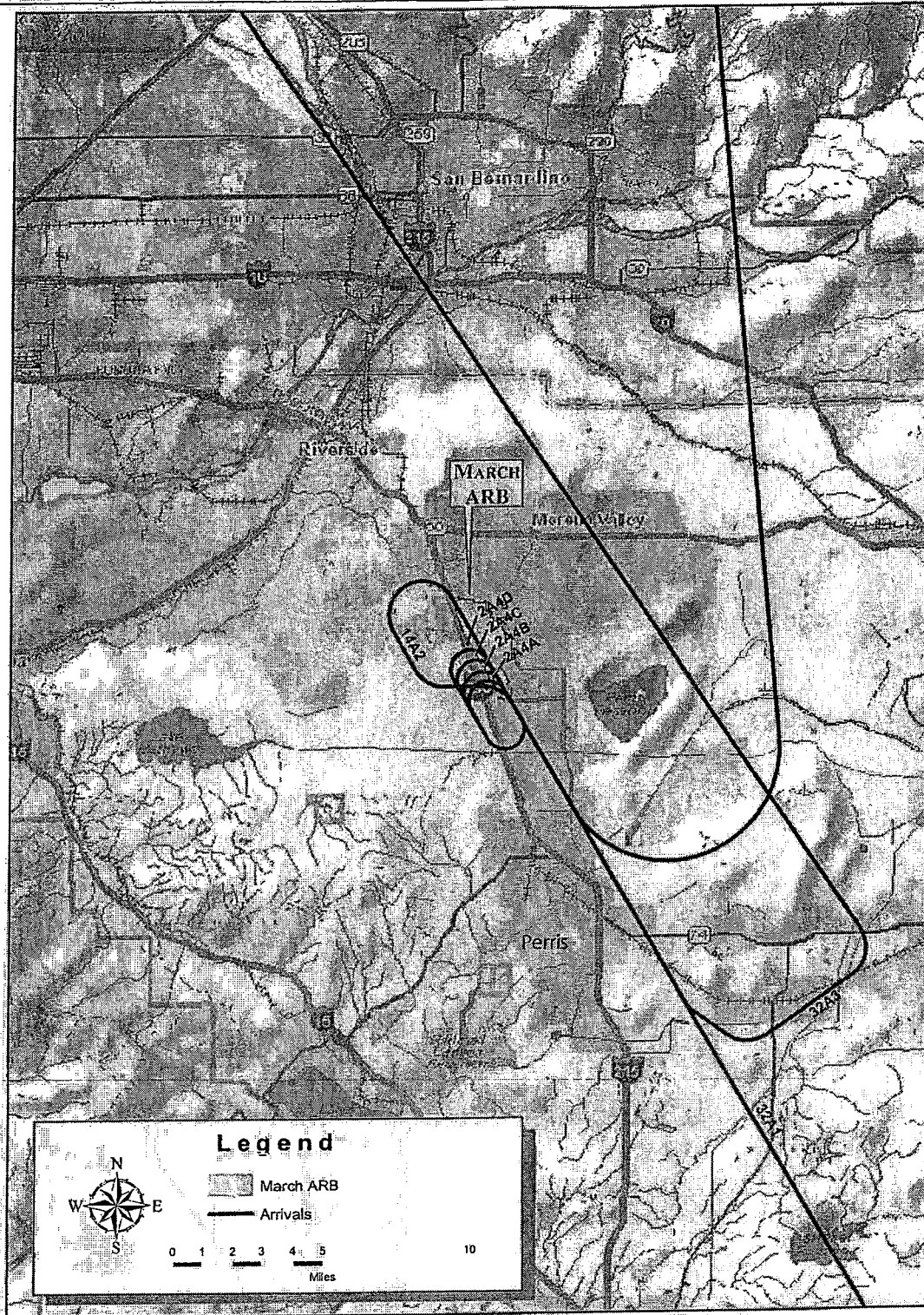


Figure 2-4. March ARB Flight Tracks - Arrivals

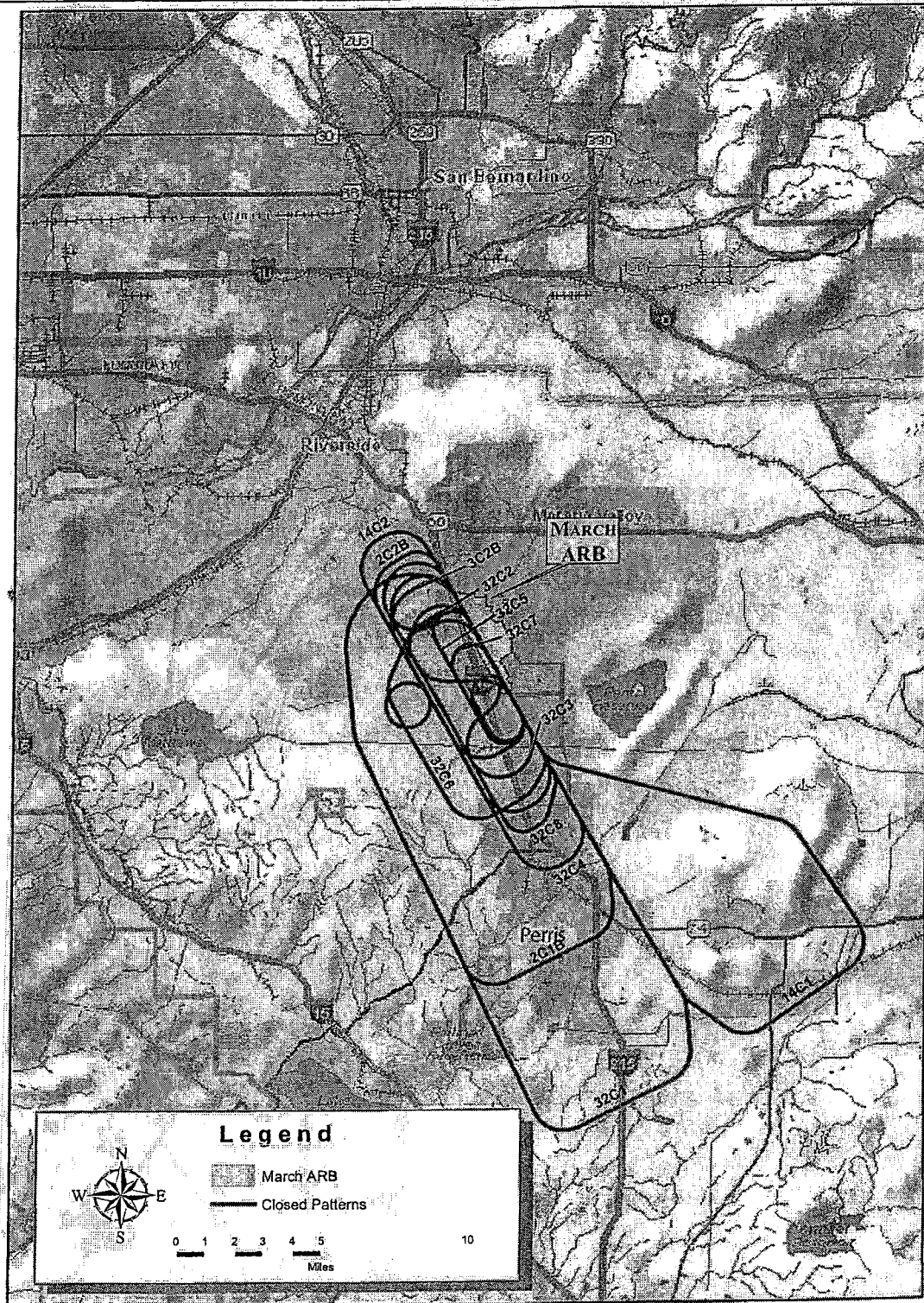


Figure 2-5. March ARB Flight Tracks - Closed Patterns



PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES  
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UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
July 26, 2005 DATE RECEIVED: 7/26/05

Juanita W. Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside  
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3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
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**Re: Comments on the 2005 Long Range Development Plan**

Dear Ms. Bullock,

This comment letter is submitted by the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians (hereinafter, "Pechanga Tribe"), a federally recognized Indian tribe and sovereign government. The Pechanga Tribe is formally requesting, pursuant to Public Resources Code §21092.2, to be notified and involved in the entire CEQA environmental review process for the duration of the above referenced project (the "Project").

We submit the following comments on the above listed document for the Project. Additional comments may be submitted directly by Pechanga or through their attorneys. We request that all such comments be part of the official record for the approval of this Project.

We also request that the University of California, Riverside, provide us with copies of all archeological studies, reports, site records, proposed testing plans, and proposed mitigation measures, and conditions as soon as they become available, for our comment.

**THE LEAD AGENCY MUST INCLUDE AND CONSULT WITH THE TRIBE IN ITS REVIEW PROCESS**

PCR-1

It has been the intent of the Federal Government<sup>1</sup> and the State of California<sup>2</sup> that Indian tribes be consulted with regard to issues which impact cultural and spiritual resources, as well as other governmental concerns. The responsibility to consult with Indian tribes stems from the unique government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian tribes. This arises when tribal interests are affected by the actions of governmental agencies and departments such as approval of Specific Plans and EIRs. In this case, it is undisputed that the project lies within the Luiseño tribe's traditional territory. Therefore, in order to comply with CEQA and other applicable Federal and California law, it is imperative that the Lead Agency and the Project applicant consult with the Tribe in order to guarantee an adequate basis of knowledge for an appropriate evaluation of the project effects, as well as generating adequate mitigation measures.

PCR-2

### PROJECT IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Pechanga Tribe is not opposed to this development project. The Pechanga Tribe's primary concerns stem from the project's likely impacts on Native American cultural resources. The Pechanga Tribe is concerned about both the protection of unique and irreplaceable cultural resources, such as Luiseño village sites and archaeological items which would be displaced by ground-disturbing work on the project, and on the proper and lawful treatment of cultural items, Native American human remains and sacred items likely to be discovered in the course of the work. The Tribe would also like to point out that a preferred method of treatment for archeological sites according to the CEQA is avoidance (California Public Resources Code §21083.1), and that this is in agreement with the Tribe's practices and policies concerning cultural resources.

PCR-3

The Pechanga Tribe asserts that the Project area is part of the Pechanga Tribe's aboriginal territory, as evidenced by the existence of Luiseño place names, rock art pictographs, petroglyphs and extensive artifact records found in the vicinity of the Project. Given this threshold for scope of Pechanga traditional territory, the Pechanga Tribe is concerned about the potential impacts to Luiseño/Pechanga resources which may occur throughout the Project area. The Pechanga Tribe contends that the Project area is likely to contain cultural resources due to the fact that the proposed development is in close proximity to Sycamore Canyon. Sycamore Canyon is an important cultural site for the Luiseño people, and there is a strong affiliation with the area. Given all the information, there is a very strong likelihood of locating sub-surface resources during ground disturbing activities.

PCR-4

The Pechanga Tribe's knowledge of the continuous occupation of the Luiseño people in this geographical area for thousands of years, through their stories and songs, are cultural evidence that subsurface sites may exist in this Project area. Therefore, the Pechanga Tribe

PCR-5

<sup>1</sup> See Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994 on Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments and Executive Order of November 6, 2000 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.

<sup>2</sup> See California Public Resource Code §5097.9 et seq.

requests that in the case of discovery of new or additional sites or resources, that the Lead Agency re-evaluate the Project impacts to cultural resources and adopt appropriate mitigation measures to address such. The Pechanga Tribe intends to assert its legal rights with respect to additional finds of significant sites or cultural resources which are of sacred and ceremonial significance to the Pechanga Tribe.

↑  
PCR-5

Given that Luiseno cultural resources will likely be affected by the Project, the Pechanga Tribe must be allowed to be involved and participate with the Lead Agency and the Project Applicant in developing all monitoring and mitigation plans for the duration of the Project. Further, given the potential for archaeological resources within the Project area, it is the position of the Pechanga Tribe that Pechanga tribal monitors should be required to be present during all ground-disturbing activities conducted in connection with the project, including any archeological testing performed. It is further the position of the Pechanga Tribe that an Agreement regarding appropriate treatment of cultural resources be drafted and entered into.

PCR-6

Further, the Pechanga Tribe believes that if human remains are discovered, State law would apply and the mitigation measures for the permit must account for this. According to the California Public Resources Code, § 5097.98, if Native American human remains are discovered, the Native American Heritage commission must name a "most likely descendant," who shall be consulted as to the appropriate disposition of the remains. Given the Project's location in Pechanga territory, the Pechanga Tribe intends to assert its right pursuant to California law with regard to any remains or items discovered in the course of this project. And, accordingly, the Pechanga Tribe further requests that the Lead Agency work with the Tribe to draft an agreement which would address any inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources, including human remains.

PCR-7

Also, surveys and grading may reveal significant archaeological resources and sites which may be eligible for inclusion in the historic site register, and may contain human remains or sacred items. Therefore, we request that the Lead Agency commit to evaluating Project environmental impacts to any cultural sites that are discovered during archeological testing and grading, and to adopt appropriate mitigation for such sites, in consultation with the Pechanga Tribe.

PCR-8

### REQUESTED MITIGATION

The Tribe requests that appropriate assessment of the archeological and cultural resources on the Project property be evaluated to determine significant and appropriate treatment by a qualified archeologist in conjunction with the Pechanga Tribe. Any such testing should involve the Tribe, and all tests to determine impacts should be completed prior to Project approval.

PCR-9

For the reasons above, the Pechanga Tribe requests the following mitigation measures be adopted at the present time. Upon completion of a thorough archeological assessment additional mitigation measures may be necessary.

1. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant/Developer is required to enter into a Pre-Excavation Agreement with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. This Agreement will address the treatment and disposition of cultural resources and human remains that may be uncovered during construction as well as provisions for tribal monitors.

PCR-10

2. Tribal monitors from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians shall be allowed to monitor all grading, excavation and ground-breaking activities within native soils in the Tribe's aboriginal territory, including further surveys, to be compensated by the Project Applicant/Developer. The Pechanga Tribal monitors will have the authority to temporarily stop and redirect grading activities to evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources discovered on the property, in conjunction with the archeologist and the Lead Agency.

PCR-11

PCR-12

4. The landowner agrees to relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including all Luiseño sacred items, burial goods and all archeological artifacts that are found on the Project area to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians for proper treatment and disposition.

PCR-13

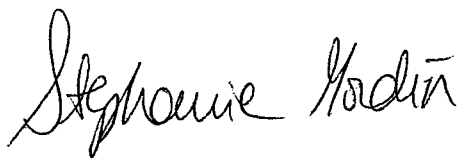
5. All sacred sites within the Project area are to be avoided and preserved.

PCR-14

The Pechanga Tribe looks forward to working together with Juanita Bullock, the University of California, Riverside and other interested agencies in protecting the invaluable Luiseño cultural resources found in the Project area. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 308-9295 or Laura Miranda at (951) 676-2768, Ext. 2137. Thank you for the opportunity to submit these comments.

PCR-15

Sincerely,



Stephanie Gordin  
Cultural Analyst

**Petition to Protest UCR Long Range Development Plan to Place Parking Garages, Lighted Playing Fields, and Multi-Family Undergraduate Housing next to Single-Family Neighborhoods**

We, the residents living near the University of California, Riverside (UCR) petition the Chancellor of UCR, the Board of Regents, and UCR Planners to make changes in the 2005 UCR Long Range Development Plan to be sensitive to the quality of life of adjacent communities. We are strongly opposed to the placement of a parking garage on Big Springs Road (Lot 13), lighted playing fields along Valencia Hill Drive (the proposed buffer is insufficient), and multi-family undergraduate residences adjacent to single-family neighborhoods.

RoR -1

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/23/05

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RoR -2

The recent campus expansion has led to considerable negative impacts on single-family neighborhoods, including increased rentals, parked cars, and traffic. We support the provision of on-campus student housing to help alleviate these impacts, but we do not support the configuration as presented in the LRDP. Placement of a playing field and parking garage on the east side of campus where the closest freeway access requires driving through neighborhoods and a major wildlife corridor (see Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan) is untenable. We suggest changes to mitigate the impact of UCR's continued growth, including: placement of married-student housing on the east end of campus, but placement of single-student housing on the Martin Luther King Drive edge of Campus away from private residences; the placement of parking garages away from established residences (such as by the current sports complex, at Martin Luther King Drive and Canyon Crest, or in Parking Lot 6 --all by freeway off-ramps); and similarly, the placement of playing fields should be by suggested re-located single-student residences off of Martin Luther King Dr. These sensible changes will go a long way in buffering all of the neighborhoods that boarder UCR from the impact of traffic and students.

RoR -3

RoR -4

Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Merial Everett	Merial Everett 7-23-05	269 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
Chet McLaugh	Chet McLaugh 7-23-05	194 W Broadbent Dr 92507
Ellen P. Estilai	Ellen P. Estilai 7/23/05	168 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
Ali Estilai	Ali Estilai	168 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
Patrice Shepherd	Pat Shepherd 7-23-05	147 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
Paul Shepherd	Paul Shepherd 7/23/05	" " "
Robert M. Endo	Robert M. Endo 7-23-05	183 W. Broadbent Dr 92507
Robert M. Endo		
Isabelle Rimbach	Isabelle Rimbach	273 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
Ed Jaworski	Ed Jaworski	263 W. Broadbent Dr 92507
Victoria Jaworski	Victoria Jaworski 7/23/05	263 W. Broadbent Dr. 92507
CHRISTINA W. MILLER	Christina W. Miller 7/25/05	264 W. BROADBENT DR. RIV. 92507.
Robert J. Miller, JR	Robert J. Miller Jr 7/25/05	264 W. Broadbent Dr. Riv 92507

**Make a copy and deliver to:** Nita Bullock, University of California Riverside Capital Planning, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Bannockburn F-101, Riverside, CA 92507 by 5 P.M. July 28, 2005. For information call (951) 827-2433.

Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
ANN PLATZER	<i>Ann Platzer</i> July 25/05	4205 CARNEY COURT RIV. 92507
AIKO ENDO	<i>Aiko Endo</i>	183 W. BROADBENT DR., RIVERSIDE
EDWARD PLATZER	<i>E.C. Platzer</i> July 25/05	4205 CARNEY COURT, Riv, 92507
<del>Marolyn Oddson</del>	<del>MAROLYN ODDSON</del> July 25/05	<del>4196 CARNEY CT RIV. 92507</del>
Brenda Focht	<i>Brenda Focht</i> July 25	4185 Carney Ct, Riv. 07
<del>Denise Focht</del>	<del>D Focht</del> 25 JUL 05	<del>4185 Carney Ct Riv. -07</del>
Steve Hagerty	<i>Steve Hagerty</i>	134 W. Broadbent Drive Riv 92507
Mank Hagerty	<i>Mank Hagerty</i>	134 W. Broadbent Drive Riv 92507
Marco Metzger	<i>Marco Metzger</i> July 25, 2005	3950 Haverford Ave, Riv 92507
LINDA METZGER	<i>Linda Metzger</i> 07/25/05	3950 Haverford Ave, Riverside, CA 92507

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The recent campus expansion has led to considerable negative impacts on single-family neighborhoods, including increased rentals, parked cars, and traffic. We support the provision of on-campus student housing to help alleviate these impacts, but we do not support the configuration as presented in the LRDP. Placement of a playing field and parking garage on the east side of campus where the closest freeway access requires driving through neighborhoods and a major wildlife corridor (see Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan) is untenable. We suggest changes to mitigate the impact of UCR's continued growth, including: placement of married-student housing on the east end of campus, but placement of single-student housing on the Martin Luther King Drive edge of Campus away from private residences; the placement of parking garages away from established residences (such as by the current sports complex, at Martin Luther King Drive and Canyon Crest, or in Parking Lot 6 --all by freeway off-ramps); and similarly, the placement of playing fields should be by suggested re-located single-student residences off of Martin Luther King Dr. These sensible changes will go a long way in buffering all of the neighborhoods that boarder UCR from the impact of traffic and students.

Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Enno Klopfers	Enno Klopfers 7-	225 Knox Court
BRUCE HANSON	Bruce C Hanson	193 KNOX CT
JUDY HANSON	Judy Hanson	193 KNOT CT
CHARLES KIRTANO	Charles Kirtano	187 KNOX CT.
DANA BENNARD	Dana Bennard	187 KNOX CT
Margaret Wilson	Margaret Wilson	169 Knox Ct.
TERRY A. FOWLER	Terry A. Fowler	178 Knox Ct.
Linda L. Whitaker	Linda L. Whitaker	206 Knox Ct.
BARNEY J. DIAZ	Barney J. Diaz	255 Frost Ct
LAURA PENG	Laura Peng	275 Frost Ct.
ROCKY A. BRUNLINGER	Rocky A. Brunlinger	275 Frost Ct.
Mary Kickey	Mary Kickey	274 Frost Ct.
Jim Hickey	Jim Hickey	274 Frost Ct.

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Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
OSCAR F. CLARKE	Oscar F. Clarke	266 FROST CT.
BARBARA LUHN	Barbara A Luhn	4286 Watkins Dr
Justin Jyko	Justin Jyko	4315 Watkins Dr.
Greg Chapman	Greg Chapman 7/23/05	4470 Watkins Dr.
Ken Simons	Ken Simons 7-23-05	4480 MT. VERNON AVE.
Mark Nevatt	Mark Nevatt 7-23-05	4520 Watkins Dr.
Darci Nevatt	Darci Nevatt 7-23-05	4520 Watkins Dr.
CRAIG McComb	Craig McComb 7-23-05	4060 WATKINS DR.
KEN McComb	Kenneth McComb	4060 WATKINS DR.
WAYNE McComb	Wayne McComb	4060 WATKINS. DR.
HAURA McComb	Haura McComb	4060 Watkins Dr
Toni LAAKE	Toni Laake	4025 Watkins Dr
JAYME LAAKE	Jayme Laake 7/23/05	4025 Watkins Dr.
Elyne Bentley	Elyne Bentley	4051 Watkins Dr.
LAURIE BATHEN	Laurie BATHEN	4051 Watkins Dr.
ERICA BENTLEY	Erica M. Bentley	4051 Watkins Dr.
WESTON MAUGHAN	Weston Maughan	4136 WATKINS DR
RENNY MAUGHAN	Renny Maughan	4136 WATKINS DR
FLOYD SHINDER	Floyd Shinder	4398 WATKINS DR
Grace Shinder	Grace Shinder	4398 Watkins Dr.
Kenneth Thompson	Kenneth Thompson	4398 Watkins Dr.
Thalia Scott	Thalia Scott	4540 Watkins Dr.
Rocio Wilcox	Rocio Wilcox	415 E. Blaine St
JULIE SCOTT	Julie Scott	4540 WATKINS DR
Ironis Scott	Ironis Scott	4540 Watkins Dr.
Kenneth Scott	Kenneth Scott	4540 Watkins Dr.
TERENCE K. SCOTT	Terence K. Scott	4540 WATKINS DR.
Vincenzo Del Pizzo	Vincenzo Del Pizzo	4343 WATKINS DR
Sydney Del Pizzo	Sydney Del Pizzo	4343 Watkins Drive
Fitz Whitaker	Fitz Whitaker	206 Knox Ct.
Toni Moore	Toni Moore	205 Knox Court

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Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Arlee Montalvo	Arlee Montalvo 7-23-05	4477 Picacho Dr., 92507
David V Noble	David V Noble 7-23-05	4403 Picacho Dr 92507
Wallace Snedden	WALLACE SNEDDEN 7-23-05	4460 PICACHO DR 92507
Sharon A Snedden	SHARON SNEDDEN 7/23/05	4460 Picacho Dr 92507
PURA NOBLE	Pura Noble 7-24-05	4403 PICACHO DR 92507
MARK A. DANIELS	Mark A. Daniels 7-24-05	4371 PICACHO DR - RIV - CA. 92507
JAMES C. GRACEY	James C. Gracey 7-24-05	4484 Picacho Dr Riv 92507
Kathy Gracey	Kathy Gracey	4484 Picacho Dr. Riv. 92507
MARY A. JERSON	Mary A. Jerson	4487 Picacho Dr. Riv 92507
Jim & Ruby Tetrick	Ruby L. Tetrick (Jim)	4396 Picacho Dr. Riv. 92507
Kenneth W. Cooper	Kenneth W. Cooper 26 July '05	4497 Picacho Dr., Riv. 92507-4873
Daphne Fairbairn	Daphne J. Fairbairn	4461 Picacho Dr, Riv 92507
DEREK KOFF	Derek Koff 7-27-05	4461 Picacho Dr, Riv. 92507

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Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
David Mowry	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	3970 MT VERNON AVE. 92507
Kay F. Mowry	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	3970 Mt. Vernon Ave. '07
Lisa Warren	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	3940 Mt. Vernon Ave.
Catherine Baring	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/23/05	3900 Mt. Vernon Ave 92507
Elizabeth Allen	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	4011 Mt. Vernon, 92407
Sue Lumpe	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	4033 Mt. Vernon 92507
MARC HORAN	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/25/05	4127 Mt. Vernon 92507
Chris Miller	<i>[Signature]</i>	3986 MT VERNON AVE.
Barbara Desai	<i>[Signature]</i>	107 Barnett Road
Loren Lee	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/26/05	4055 Mt. Vernon Ave 92507
Isabel Kaloustian	4066 Mt. Vernon Ave → <i>[Signature]</i> 7/27/05	
Elisabeth Schwartz	4171 Mt. Vernon Ave. → <i>[Signature]</i> 7/27/05	

Make a copy and deliver to: Nita Bullock, University of California Riverside Capital Planning, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA 92507. Phone: (951) 927-2122

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Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Andrea Cheng	Andrea Cheng 7-25-05	3962 Mount Vernon Ave, Riv. Ca
Roman WARREN	Roman Warren 7-25-05	3940 MT VERNON AVE RIVERSIDE CA
Leigh Smith	Leigh Smith 7-25-05	4127 Mt Vernon Ave Riverside CA
George Kaloustian	George Kaloustian 7-25-05	4066 Mt. Vernon Ave Riv. Ca.
Harriet Singer	Harriet Singer 7-26-05	108 Barnett Rd Riverside CA
Justina Miller	Justina Miller 7-27-05	3986 Mt. Vernon Ave Riverside
Jovian Lien	Jovian Lien 7-27-05	4055 Mt. Vernon Ave. Riv. Ca.
Edith Allen	Edith B. Allen 7-27-05	4101 Mt. Vernon Ave Riv
Michael Allen	Michael Allen 7/27/05	4101 Mt Vernon Ave Riverside
Robin Veasey	Robin Veasey 7-27/05	4275 Mt. Vernon Ave Riverside
MITSUNU IWABA	Mitsunu Iwaba 7/27/05	4280 Mt. VERNON Ave, RIVERSIDE

Make a copy and deliver to: Nita Bullock, University of California Riverside Capital Planning, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA 92521. Phone: (951) 927-2122



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The recent campus expansion has led to considerable negative impacts on single-family neighborhoods, including increased rentals, parked cars, and traffic. We support the provision of on-campus student housing to help alleviate these impacts, but we do not support the configuration as presented in the LRDP. Placement of a playing field and parking garage on the east side of campus where the closest freeway access requires driving through neighborhoods and a major wildlife corridor (see Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan) is untenable. We suggest changes to mitigate the impact of UCR's continued growth, including: placement of married-student housing on the east end of campus, but placement of single-student housing on the Martin Luther King Drive edge of Campus away from private residences; the placement of parking garages away from established residences (such as by the current sports complex, at Martin Luther King Drive and Canyon Crest, or in Parking Lot 6 --all by freeway off-ramps); and similarly, the placement of playing fields should be by suggested re-located single-student residences off of Martin Luther King Dr. These sensible changes will go a long way in buffering all of the neighborhoods that boarder UCR from the impact of traffic and students.

Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Joyce Quisenberry	Joyce Quisenberry 7/27/05	810 Libby Dr. Riv 92507
MARY CASSELL	Mary Cassell 7-27-05	820 LIBBY DR RIV 92507
PW CASSELL	PW Cassell 7-27-05	" " " "
Barbara Rogers	Barbara Rogers 7-28-05	758 Libby Dr. 92507
Curtis Keisling	Curtis Keisling 7/28/05	824 Spruce St 92507
Erin Keisling	Erin Keisling 7-27-05	824 Spruce St 92507
Carol Jones	Carol Jones 7/27/05	805 Spruce St 92507
Barbara Flores	Barbara Flores 7/27/05	765 Huaton Dr 92507
Kirk Quisenberry	Kirk Quisenberry 7/28/05	810 Libby Dr Riv 92507
EDITH COY	Edith Coy 7-27-05	805 Libby DR Riv 92507

**Make a copy and deliver to:** Nita Bullock, University of California Riverside Capital Planning, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Bannockburn F-101, Riverside, CA 92507 by 5 P.M. July 28, 2005. For information call (951) 827-2433.



**Petition to Protest UCR Long Range Development Plan to Place Parking Garages, Lighted Playing Fields, and Multi-Family Undergraduate Housing next to Single-Family Neighborhoods**

We, the residents living near the University of California, Riverside (UCR) petition the Chancellor of UCR, the Board of Regents, and UCR Planners to make changes in the 2005 UCR Long Range Development Plan to be sensitive to the quality of life of adjacent communities. We are strongly opposed to the placement of a parking garage on Big Springs Road (Lot 13), lighted playing fields along Valencia Hill Drive (the proposed buffer is insufficient), and multi-family undergraduate residences adjacent to single-family neighborhoods.

In cooperation with the City of Riverside, we have worked to reduce traffic through our neighborhoods and on Watkins Drive by enforcing a weight limit on trucks, adding bike lanes, reducing special transit, and by installing stop signs and painted turn lanes. We have also worked with UCR and City police departments to curb boisterous student behavior in our neighborhoods. We wish to promote a peaceful residential neighborhood that is a benefit to the community and to UCR. These benefits include low crime, well-kept properties, quality housing for UCR staff, faculty, and families in walking distance to campus and, in short, a desirable neighborhood with a well-formed sense of community.

The recent campus expansion has led to considerable negative impacts on single-family neighborhoods, including increased rentals, parked cars, and traffic. We support the provision of on-campus student housing to help alleviate these impacts, but we do not support the configuration as presented in the LRDP. Placement of a playing field and parking garage on the east side of campus where the closest freeway access requires driving through neighborhoods and a major wildlife corridor (see Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan) is untenable. We suggest changes to mitigate the impact of UCR's continued growth, including: placement of married-student housing on the east end of campus, but placement of single-student housing on the Martin Luther King Drive edge of Campus away from private residences; the placement of parking garages away from established residences (such as by the current sports complex, at Martin Luther King Drive and Canyon Crest, or in Parking Lot 6 --all by freeway off-ramps); and similarly, the placement of playing fields should be by suggested re-located single-student residences off of Martin Luther King Dr. These sensible changes will go a long way in buffering all of the neighborhoods that boarder UCR from the impact of traffic and students.

chuckerin@AOL.com

Print Name	Signature and Date	Address (required)/ e-mail (optional)
Mina Buchan	Mina Buchan 7-27-05	219 Goodrich Dr.
R. Fisher	Kristen L. Fisher	229 Goodrich Drive
B. G. Geyer	Babara Rubin	239 Goodrich Drive
JOE GENE TROXEL	Joe Gene Troxel 7/27/05	218 Goodrich Drive
MARK NEIMAN	Mark Neiman 7/27/05	208 Goodrich Dr.
Carl Gartinger	Carl Gartinger 7-27-05	250 Hillendale Ct
TERESA FORSTER	Teresa Forster 7/27/05	251 HILLANDALE CT.
ELEENOR KEENAN	Eleanor Keenan 7/27/05	261 HILLANDALE CT
Clifford Foss	Clifford Foss 7/27/05	3735 Dander Court
FRANCES SALPAS	Frances Salpas 7-28-05	3716 Mt Vernon Ave

Make a copy and deliver to: Nita Bullock, University of California Riverside Capital Planning, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Bannockburn F-101, Riverside, CA 92507 by 5 P.M. July 28, 2005 For information call (951) 827-2433.

## C.2.4 Comments from Individuals

# Individuals

**Freeway Crossing.** A very severe constraint on UCR campus planning is the presence of the freeway bisecting the campus. In particular, the direct connections between the east campus and the west campus are constrained to two choke points: the University Avenue freeway undercrossing (with severe constraints because of the freeway ramps) and the Canyon Crest Drive freeway undercrossing (north of MLK Drive), with no crossing (under or over) in the approximately one-half mile between these two choke points. The LRDP (p. 14, 15) says that the 1990 LRDP proposed a bridge "across the freeway as an extension of the Carillon Mall to make the difficult connection between the East and West Campus areas." A modest pedestrian/bicycle bridge (perhaps in conjunction with adjacent buildings serving other purposes but with elevators for handicapped persons) would significantly reduce the walk/bicycle times between the East and West Campus in the Academic Core (cf. LRDP p. 63, "Walk Times in the Academic Core", which is contradicted by the freeway's presence). An alternative solution would be a freeway undercrossing (i.e., tunnel) sufficiently wide to accommodate substantial numbers of pedestrians and bicyclists and perhaps emergency vehicles or even shuttles, which could mitigate the bad traffic levels of service near the freeway undercrossings. Any such crossing (bridge or underpass) could be so located as to allow flexibility in placement of academic buildings on the West Campus within reasonable walking/bicycling distance of buildings with cognate academic disciplines on the East Campus; such flexibility provides opportunities and saves costs which could compensate toward the cost of construction of the bridge or underpass. The LRDP 2005 (pp. 95, 96) does provide for a "Possible Future Pedestrian Bridge" and that "Certain roads that carry significant volumes of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic will need to be improved to provide a better pedestrian environment", and lists as particular three cases of "should" and the following case of "could": "A freeway overcrossing for pedestrians and bicycles could be provided just north of Hinderaker Hall." None of the three "should" mitigations listed (LRDP, p. 96) would be nearly as significant as the "could" bridge mitigation. Thus the LRDP admits the "need" for mitigation, but reduces it from the definitely planned status in the 1990 LRDP to a vague "Possible future" project indicated in LRDP 2005. Further, no explanation, analysis or data (cost or other data) is given to explain this reduction in status. CEQA requires such an analysis. Inasmuch as the half-mile stretch of impassible freeway under discussion is the main constraint to physical integration of the East and West Campuses, both a bridge and an underpass, spaced to divide the half-mile barrier into three segments, are needed and that their costs are justified by the benefits. It is at best a missed opportunity not to plan for them.

Block-1

**Canyon Crest Family Student Housing.** The DEIR (pp. 4.11-18,19) says that the 2005 LRDP "would not displace existing on-campus residents" and "would not displace substantial numbers of people that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere." These statements are obviously false by any reasonable definition of "displace" and "replacement housing". The LRDP proposes the destruction of the 268 housing units with 568 residents (Table 4.11-5) – a pretty substantial number of people --and moving these residents to replacement housing a mile away, on the West Campus, a location not nearly as easily accessible to the core campus academic buildings. The residents of the present complex enjoy low rents because of the low investment in the housing; the DEIR presents no data estimates or analysis of the rents to be charged for the new West Campus family student housing, but it can be presumed to be much higher because University housing must pay for itself through rents, and the University's construction costs are generally very high (substantially higher than those in the surrounding area). Residents of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing regard it as highly desirable housing, not only because of the low rents, but because of the sense of community and the open space and safe play areas for the children. Yet the plan will result in the destruction of this entire 568-person community and its removal to denser, more costly, less safe, and less convenient housing a considerable distance away. At the very least, a survey of the present residents (after giving them full information about estimated rents for the new housing) should have been done, to ascertain their opinions of the effects on their community. There is no such discussion in the DEIR.

Block-2

Block-3

Block-4

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

In addition, there is the issue that the houses in the Canyon Crest Family student housing are historic military housing, dating to 1941. The DEIR (p. 4.5-10) recounts the reasons given in a 1990 report for not considering the buildings historically significant. It states that they are "architecturally generic". True, but that is the point: they represent a style of military housing during World War II. It states that "virtually all have been significantly altered". True, but that refers to the replacement of most of the flat roofs with peaked roofs, but the siting, areas and appearance of exteriors (other than roofs) of the individual structures remains the same, and thus the

Block-5

alterations did not invalidate the historic nature of these structures. It may also be noted that the other historic structures mentioned as being considered in 1990 were all much older. But one wonders whether a "barn group" from 1916 or a "University Cottage (originally "Teamster's Cottage"), a simple residence from 1917, both formally recorded historic structures, are significant but a whole community of World War II military residences is not. These structures, with their strong associations to World War II and America's military, meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (p. 4.5-6), in particular "significance in American history [here, World War II military effort]...as present in districts ... that possess integrity of location, design, setting [here, the structures are in their original location and setting, with the minor design change noted above] ... and that are (A) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history [here, World War II and the American Air Force] [or] embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction [here, that of military housing in World War II] ..." The architecture of each individual structure may be undistinguished and even somewhat altered by the new roof (for most but not all of them), but they need to be considered together as a collective, and then it is apparent that they do fully meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register.

Block-5

But there is another aspect of the historic significance of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing that needs to be considered, which could not have been considered in the 1990 evaluation, and which is analogous to the text (p. 4.5-8) for the barn group, where after describing the earlier agricultural usage, it says "in 1954, the Barn Group was transformed into a popular extracurricular activities center" thus enhancing its historic importance. The Canyon Crest Family Student Housing buildings became the first student housing on campus in 1955 (p. 4.5-10). Thus we are now at the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first UCR student housing, and 50 years is the threshold for formal listing of historic structures. Thus we have not only the World War II military connection - presumably many of the airmen who resided in these buildings later died for our country in the war - but this is enhanced by their subsequent history as residences of generation after generation of UCR students.

Block-6

Traffic impact

Threshold issue

Watkins

Watkins drive - errors re 4 lanes: the portion between Picacho and the Freeway is only 2 lanes

Wildlife crossing

Watkins - even if stoplight at Big Springs improves LOS there, there will be a tie-up at other stop signs

Gateway project

Iowa

Diversion to Blaine, Watkins

Depressing roadway to allow overcrossings

Block-7

Neighborhood

Parking in neighborhood

Student rentals

Noise, light, partying

Less impact if place more grad, less undergrad along Watkins, Valencia Hill

Segregation of undergrads, grads from each other is undesirable

Block-8

Housing goal unrealistic

Needs analysis of causes of current only 26%, how it will be overcome

They used different base years for number of students and for percentage housed on campus

Block-9

Arroyos

Flood control/Islander Park basins

Arroyos on campus containing Federally protected Blue-line Streams

Block-10

Submitted by:  
Richard Block  
424 Two Trees Road  
Pittsburg, CA 9507



**Memo**



**TO: Nita Bullock**

**FROM: Thomas E. Bowen Ph.D.**

**DATE: June 10, 2005**

**SUBJECT: Draft of the 2005 LRDP**

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
**DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05**

**To interested parties:**

I have reviewed parts of the LRDP. I do think the public and the neighbors of UCR were poorly notified on this item. This document is very important and affects all of the University of California and the Eastern part of the City of Riverside. While the University did the minimum legal notification, they came off as being very heavy-handed and that the University had very little interest in the consequences to the public, who will be impacted by this plan.

Bowen-1

The University Heights residents have felt for some time that the University cares little about our wishes, or quality of living. To get this document took more than a dozen call to different departments to get it. Each staff member sent me to someone else to find how to get the item. This document is large and can not easily be printed from the internet. A person actually needs a DSL or broadband internet connection to download. It is large enough that a dial connection will time out and not complete. It is quite clear from the minimum effort public notice – and the difficulty in obtaining this document - that the University has little interest in informing their neighbors, about the issues that will have a huge impact on their daily lives.

Bowen-2

Having looked at the traffic part of the LRDP and I find it is not reflective to the actual current conditions of traffic, or for future expansion. The parking is very short of needs (both present and future needs). The University and the City Of Riverside have allowed many apartments to be built for the University and its' students use. To get the needed housing, they prevailed on the City of Riverside to reduce the "parking ratio per bedroom," at the apartment complexes. This allowed more units and less parking. This is very evident over the past few years as student parking

Bowen-3

pushed out of the assigned parking for students and apartment complexes onto the City of Riverside's streets. This document does nothing to address the past parking deficits and does not address future parking adequately in the designed LRDP. The housing in apartments can have 2+ persons per bedroom and one for the house, with each of them having a car. The apartments in the plan, like private homes with rooms to let, will result in many cars that will have no parking. Federal rules assign the number of persons that can live in a room. 4-bedroom units in the private neighborhoods can, and in many cases have, 9 students, with 9 cars, at one residence, living under one address.

Bowen-3

Bowen-4

I think parking and traffic flow planning is VERY poor in this document. It does need a bit of reality check for today's parking deficit and for such an environmental impact in the future. Growth is expected, but the University of California must address the traffic issue in a realistic way. If you have any question of today's parking needs, just drive down Watkins, Blaine, Spruce, or University streets during the school session. On the city streets, parking by 9:00 a.m. is full even now. If the same model is used for this future development, the students will be parked on the streets from 2-4 miles from the campus

Bowen-5

I live on Spruce Street and in a 5-bedroom home that is 35 years old. I have noted 11 student cars at some of the local area homes daily. This is fully under today's rules of occupancy. These are homes that have sold to investors to rent them to UCR students for a profit. The landlords have little or no control, as cars are in the yards, the grass is not cut, or watered, beer cans and cups are in the lawns each weekend. These homeowners do not live in the area and in much case do not live in this county. They care little for the quality of life for the area, it is just a good investment. The student renters in general have no interest in being good neighbors and usually have no regard for the damage they do, or the chaos they cause to permanent residents.

Bowen-6

The University needs to address some code of conduct for its students. In many cases, first year students go to rental properties and run "wild". The University and the population who lives in the area, need to coexist in a satisfactory way. From the first meeting on this LRDP. It became painfully obvious that the people who live in the University Heights have a very large anger level that the University has not addressed. The people at that meeting became very angry on several occasions because their concerns have been ignored and continue to be ignored. The problems were not even noted. The comment from UCR was that this was not the forum for this discussion. So, what is the correct forum for UCR to address the issues of student misconduct when it occurs???

Bowen-7

**The University seems to be very clear that they have no interest in addressing current concerns and have every intention of shoving even more problems down the throats of permanent residents.**

↑  
Bowen-7

**It may not have been the proper forum for such problems. (This was to be for the LRDP - not the conduct of the students and administration.) But, it did note that this draft of the LRDP needs to address the quality of life of the population who live with University students and staff. Some code of conduct needs to be initiated. This will affect this LRDP in the need to control the new students in some form. This may require that transit or the non-Riverside area students live on campus the first year or two like that of San Diego State or Georgetown University. The local Riverside residents could live at home, but if out of town, the student will start school as a dorm resident.**

Bowen-8

**After this initial period, the University of California needs to establish a code of conduct for their students - to address the "norms" of the area and remedial actions should be established. This forum would be a good area to address these concerns.**

**The current situation is deteriorating – and the anger seen in that meeting is just a small taste of the resentment against UCR for ignoring the current problems. Pretending that these residents have no issues with UCR policies - and that UCR students actions off campus do not affect the community – is mind-boggling. I would strongly suggest that UCR take a realistic look at the consequences to the surrounding residents of the campus, of this expansion - and address the current level of anger and distrust that you have already begun to see – Or, I can imagine that it will become much worse.**

Bowen-9

Thomas E. Bowen Ph D.  
Nutritionist



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

Name: Revia A. Chandler	E-Mail Address: RCHANDLE@co.riverside.ca.us
Address: 530 W. Blaine Street	Phone Number: (951) 784-4112

Comment(s): I am very unhappy about the 2005 Long Range Development Plan facing our community and how it will impact our neighborhood. I have concerns about the traffic, noise, loss of space and inappropriate social behaviors it will bring; as well as the loss of history, relationship with neighbors, sense of community and possible loss of our homes.

Chandler-

I feel UCR has violated my rights and the rights of my neighbors by not providing us with sufficient public notice regarding the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR, as well as information relating to the Transit Village District.

Chandler-2

I also feel UCR is not displaying Good Will to its neighbors by not willingly providing adequate access to the LRDP and EIR that could be reviewed and understood in a usable form.

Chandler-3

I've lived in my home for the past 21 years definitely hope my feelings, comments and concerns are recognized, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Chandler-4

Thank You!

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan

Draft Environmental Impact Report

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DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

City of Riverside City Council Chambers

3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

Name: DAVID CHOWELLER	E-Mail Address: SCENESHISTORIQVES@YAHOO.COM
Address: 285 W BIG SPRINGS RD #B RIVERSIDE CA 92507	Phone Number: 951 786 0627
Comment(s):	

I live ~~in the~~ on Big Springs Road. The traffic is already bad. This plan would adversely affect my quality of ~~the~~ life.

Choweller -1

Also I am in a religious group that uses the historic Walkers House that is slated to be demolished by this plan. This would be another severe reduction in the quality of life of the people living in this community.

Choweller -2

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 -- June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

Name: MARIO CORTIZ	E-Mail Address: CORTIZMARIO@MSN.COM
Address: 1193 MELVILLE DR	Phone Number: (951) 744-1295
Comment(s):	

I support the Long Range Development Plan. The growth will have positive impact on the progressive and consistent population growth in the inland empire. The plan will provide more jobs and the school/ university will graduate professionals who will likely settle in Riverside and the surrounding areas.

Cortez-1

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/2/05

via fax from OP

**Date:** Wed, 15 Jun 2005 15:28:45 -0700  
**From:** "Peggy Darlington" <pdarlington@charter.net>  
**Subject:** Parking Structure  
**To:** <lrpeir@ucr.edu>

I would like to recommend that UCR not build a new parking structure in the location that is currently proposed. It makes no sense to place the parking structure adjacent to a residential area. Why not place the parking structure in or near Parking Lot 30, or some other location that is not adjacent to a residential area. There is already considerable traffic on Watkins Drive and the addition of the new parking structure would cause more traffic.

Darlington  
- 1

Peggy Darlington  
262 Barret Road  
Riverside, CA 92507  
pdarlington@charter.net

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/15/05

**University of California, Riverside**  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Plan Report  
Public Review Period April 28- July 28, 2005

UCR  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

Name: Kevin Dawson  
Address: 263 Goins Ct.

E-mail address: [kevindaw@aol.com](mailto:kevindaw@aol.com)  
Phone Number: 951-781-0386

2.2 The stated "mission of the University of California, Riverside (UCR) is to offer teaching, ... to serve the needs of the Riverside region, the State of California, and the nation." U. of California guarantees access to the U. of California for the top 12.5% of California grad. UCR web site states that 1/3 of UCR are from "foreign lands." 1/3 of current 17K students = 5,500 students. If the need for growth is to accommodate increased number of California high school graduates, then a requirement should be made to decrease the "foreign land" students. California tax payers should not have to support or bear the growth impacts in accommodating "foreign land" students. Freeing up 5,500 student slots would offset need to build to build for 25K students.  $1/3^{rd}$  of 25K = 8,250 foreign students. If we remove "foreign land" students, we would have a student count of 16, 750 in 2015. "Foreign land" students should only be accommodated on a space available basis. Does the Master Plan Higher Education in California state as part of its mission to provide for the education of "foreign land" students?

Dawson-1

Table 2-1

4.1-1 & 4.1-7 Aesthetics- The building of Pentlands Dorm has blocked my view of Mt. Rubidoux and has replaced it with that of miniature city. Pentlands is so well lit at night that it diminishes our view of the night sky. How can you state that the impacts are less than significant? Current campus safety committee practices would appear to run counter to proposed light mitigation measures.

Dawson-2

4.1-2 PS Campus and Community-"provides sensitive land use transitions and landscape buffers..." The proposed sports field with stadium lights across that street from private, single family homes (at Valencia Hill\$ and Watkins) contradictory to this statement, and yet is marked "less than significant".

Dawson-3

4.1-3 Mitigation measures- As UCR does have a department of Physics that is engaged in the study of Astronomy. Effort should be made to consult with local observatories (i.e. Palomar) as to what types of lighting would least impact their operation. Local city and county public works dept. have implemented light design criteria so as to minimize impact upon Mt. Palomar. UCR should be leading the way for this consideration and should retro fit the current lighting that is not up to that standard. When the current athletic field light (sports center at the Canyon Crest and Blaine, the track field, or the old inter mural fields) are in use, they light the Box Springs Mountains with a twilight glow and obscure what should be a clear night sky.

Dawson-4

PS- Landuse5- Tearing down the Crest housing will not improve air quality. This is an inappropriate statement. Students in Crest housing can walk to campus. Moving married students across the freeway and down Martin Luther King Blvd. will discourage walking to campus.

Dawson-5

PS- Transportation 1&3- UCR used to be very bicycle friendly, it had a great shop at Bannockburn who sponsored the UCR bicycle club, a highly regarded annual bicycle race, and weekly bicycle events. UCR Dept. of Architecture and Engineering drove that bicycle shop out business so they could occupy his location. UCR has built large new buildings<sup>1</sup> blocking the natural pathways for pedestrians and bicyclists to ingress or egress the campus core.

Dawson-6

These buildings are obstacles to be traveled around by traversing steep walkways by the 2920 students who live in the Dorms. Natural pathways have not been preserved. It would be difficult for UCR to be ever bike friendly again. Increases in traffic, lack of bike lanes, increases in pedestrian traffic, and general higher density work to discourage bicycle use.

PS Transportation 2- We have a dept. of Engineering which studies and develops solutions to transportation. UCR could benefit from an electric, hybrid, or hydrogen powered light rail tram. Funded by research grants and used as a test platform for continual development to a solution to what will be a growing problem in our society. A light rail tram or trolley should make a continuous loop between down town Riverside and UCR. Not buses made to look like trolleys.

Dawson-7

PS Transportation 6- Without including a requirement to coordinate plans to control off campus parking with the city, students and staff will be pushed off campus and into surrounding neighborhoods and streets. UCR needs to provide enough on campus parking for its own needs.

Dawson-8

4, 3-2 During the building of the new Physical Sciences building at the corner of Big Springs Rd. and perimeter Rd. the contractor would often violate SCAQMD rules by working on the weekend when state and local oversight was off duty. There should be someone at UCR 24/7 whom both campus and off-campus citizens can contact concerning campus construction problems. We had many days when dirt blew over and through or house due to UCR contractors hauling it during high wind periods and failing to consistently use water for dust control. We never saw the use of wheel washers as the trucks traveled into the field at Valencia Hills and Watkins. If UCR wasn't willing to enforce rules two years ago, it would be hard to believe they will do it in the future.

Dawson-9

4.9-1 PS Land Use 7- Over the years, Parking Services has said that money generated through the selling of parking permits was used for the building and maintenance of parking lots. When a parking lot is converted to another use, ie. built upon, is parking services compensated for the loss of their investment?

Dawson-10

---

<sup>1</sup> The new Physical Sciences library and Bonus Engineering Building

4.10-9 Design and siting of new buildings can have a profound effect upon noise. Pentlands Dorm is a group of buildings arranged in such a way as to form an amphitheater. When students hold an outdoor amplified event (as students are naturally going to do from time to time) the sound is projected across the field to the east and right through out home. Had Pentlands been orientated 180° to the west, the sound projected our direction would probably be 90% less. Consideration needs to be given for how buildings and their surrounding landscape will be used. Students in the dorm areas need venues in which to hold outdoor events. Those venues should be planned so as to use UCR buildings to block or absorb noise. Noise can have a very significant impact—UCR dorm parties can drone on until one AM.

Dawson-11

4.10-5 Traffic noise will significantly increase with the implementation of the 2005 LRDP. The LRDP doesn't just increase the number of students to 25,000, but the staff increased to 10,000 as well. An increase in students needing services leads to an increase in UCR service vehicle traffic. Early UCR plans for the field along Valencia Hills Dr. and Watkins included a service road, which the newest 2005 plans exclude. In the last three years, UCR service vehicle traffic along Watkins Dr./Valencia Hills Dr. has increased significantly. This extra traffic degrades my neighborhood. The extra use of city streets is the cost of UCR growth, pushed onto city of Riverside taxpayers.

Dawson-12

Dawson-13

4.10-6 PS Campus and Community- I repeat comments to 4.1-2

What kind of bush, shrub, or tree can you plant to mitigate stadium field lights hanging on 75-foot poles? And yet you have noted this as less than significant?

Dawson-14

4.11-1 P.S. Land Use4- This is an unrealistic goal. Growth should not be allowed unless capacity is achieved.

Dawson-15

4.12-2 PP4.12-2 (a) UCR PD is understaffed and has been understaffed for years. They are budgeted for 28 or 29 sworn officers but currently only have 22-23, staffed at 79%. They have a problem in retention. Recruits hire on, train, and then transfer to City PD. While UCR PD does a commendable job for their staffing level, this UCR growth will lead to a growth in crime. Such rising crime rates are already causing insurance rates to increase for surrounding UCR neighborhoods. The trend has not improved over the last five years, but worsened. UNET is a wonderful program but again is an example of a cost of UCR growth being pushed onto the city of Riverside taxpayers. This problem should be noted as being SU and not by LS!

Dawson-16

4.12.1 The nearest fire station is located on the west side of the 215 freeway on Linden Ave. Pathways for those emergency vehicles to cross from the west side of the freeway to the east side are very limited (University Ave., Linden Ave., and Blaine St.). As UCR growth leads to greater traffic along those routes, longer response times will result. UCR should take the lead in planning for a fire station on the east side of the 215 freeway. UCR should not continue the practice of closing down Canyon Crest Dr. to throw a street faire for incoming students as this blocks one of the three major routes for

Dawson-17

Emergency Vehicles and overloads the remaining two routes with diverted traffic, creating a very dangerous situation.

↑ Dawson-17

4.12-3 Stated impacts as insignificant upon the local schools is an assumption. The appendix of the LRDP does not list any representatives of the Riverside Unified School District as having participated in its creation. If Crest housing is closed, how many students will be shifted from Highland Elementary to Longfellow Elementary? What will those impacts be to the local school districts? Shouldn't the RUSD be consulted for that information?

Dawson-18

4, 14-2 Construction workers should have a designated parking area on campus. Over the last five years, the trend has been for workers to be parking on city streets (Watkins Dr, etc.) Construction vehicles exceeding the weight restriction cause damage to surrounding city streets.

Dawson-19

4, 14-1 and 4, 14-12 and 4, 14-13 Current level of impact is significant. Unless current problems can be shown to be mitigated no movement should be made to increase impacts.

Dawson-20

--End of Table 2-1--

3, 4-1 "Increase size/ critical mass...improving opportunities for...socialization and learning." When UCR was smaller, it was known for its great professor to student ratio. Class sizes were small enough that, as an undergraduate, professors would recognize you by name. Important consideration when a student might need a letter of recommendation. As the campus has grown—as class sizes, the number of classes taught by grad students, and the number of classes taught by lecturers has grown—the strength for which UCR was known has diminished.

Dawson-21

4, 1-20 Impact 4, 1-2 Implementation of 2005 LRDA...less than significant." This cannot be true. Example: Traveling along Canyon Crest Dr. between Linden and University currently has a feeling of openness, with a great view of the Box Springs Mountains. Page 119 of LRDP, Fig. 32, shows a suggested cross-section for proposed development. Four storied structures on both sides of the street, pushed out to the sidewalk, no setback. The effect is the creation of an urban concrete canyon with no views of the Box Springs Mountains. How can changes like these be characterized as less than significant upon aesthetics?

Dawson-22

4, 1-25 Replacing Canyon Crest Family housing with a parking structure at the corner of Canyon Crest and Blaine would be a negative impact upon aesthetics.

Dawson-23

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Increasing Parking capacity of Parking lot 13 through the construction of a parking structure will increase traffic to that location. The off campus neighborhood has been working with the City of Riverside to decrease traffic in this area. Speed bumps, extra

Dawson-24



stop signs, and re-striping Watkins down to two lanes with bike paths have been implemented over the last years to slow and discourage traffic. The University's proposal works against those efforts. Sec. 4 implies that all traffic traversing this area will follow Watkins Dr. to Big Springs Rd. to, for example, lot. 13. Currently traffic follows Watkins Dr. to Valencia Hills Dr. to Big Springs Rd. Valencia Hills is not designed to carry that volume of traffic and should be closed where it connects with Watkins, thus converting it into a cul-de-sac. UCR property along Valencia Hills Dr. should be developed into somewhat high density (close together, two storied) single family housing for use by visiting professors and their families. This housing would face and access Valencia Hills Dr., acting as a buffer between off-campus, private single family residences and the High density on-campus student housing. It could also be integrated to preserve an historic single family house at 3671 Valencia Hills Dr. The availability of this type of housing to visiting professors could be an enhancing feature to the campus environment. This housing would more greatly utilize University property, as the current proposal is for that property to be landscaped as a buffer zone between the University and the outside community.

Dawson-24

Dawson-25

Dawson-26

The addition of signalization at the intersection of Watkins Dr. and Big Springs would cause traffic back up at stop signed intersections further along Watkins.

Dawson-27

#### Appendix E

P.12 Residence at 3671 Valencia Hill Dr. is misidentified as having been built in 1955. Clearly this structure dates to circa 1910-1920. There have been references to an officer from March Air Field or Camp Hahn living there, the house was probably originally accessed via Linden Ave. and is associated with the "tall palm trees lining Linden Ave." shown in fig. 15 P.14. The property was probably acquired in 1955. Since the property has not been properly surveyed and studied, its true historical value is not known at this time.

Dawson-28

EIR P. 4.5-11 Paragraph on residence at 3671 Valencia Hill Dr., again misidentifies the structure as circa 1955. A consultation with Riverside Municipal Museum Curator, H. Vincent Moses, PhD. confirms that the structure is actually circa 1910. This structure warrants further assessment and survey. No demolition should be considered until it has been studied by a qualified historian.

---  
Economic/ fundraising impact- Over that last ten years, UCR has increased its effort to build an active Alumina Association for the purpose of fundraising. A primary motivation for Alumni to maintain a connection with the UCR campus is emotional. UCR growth is endangering this effort through the overreaching changes that are being made to the campus. Remodeling the Commons, Bannockburn, demolishing the Crest Family Housing and Watkins house, the addition of high density infill, so drastically changing the character of the campus, returning Alumni would not recognize their alma mater. Alumni need to remember those feelings of college life, yet if what they remember has

Dawson-29

been altered beyond all recognition, what is there to maintain that emotional tie? With the loss of other campus traditions, (i.e. Scots Week, Spring Open House, Chancellor's Ball, the Barn Folk Music Program, etc.) further erode emotional bonds.

Dawson-29

**Freeway Crossing.** A very severe constraint on UCR campus planning is the presence of the freeway bisecting the campus. In particular, the direct connections between the east campus and the west campus are constrained to two choke points: the University Avenue freeway under crossing (with severe constraints because of the freeway ramps) and the Canyon Crest Drive freeway under crossing (north of MLK Drive), with no crossing (under or over) in the approximately one-half mile between these two choke points. The LRDP (p. 14, 15) says that the 1990 LRDP proposed a bridge "across the freeway as an extension of the Carillon Mall to make the difficult connection between the East and West Campus areas." A modest pedestrian/bicycle bridge (perhaps in conjunction with adjacent buildings serving other purposes but with elevators for handicapped persons) would significantly reduce the walk/bicycle times between the East and West Campus in the Academic Core (cf. LRDP p. 63, "Walk Times in the Academic Core", which is contradicted by the freeway's presence). An alternative solution would be a freeway undercrossing (i.e., tunnel) sufficiently wide to accommodate substantial numbers of pedestrians and bicyclists and perhaps emergency vehicles or even shuttles, which could mitigate the bad traffic levels of service near the freeway under crossings. Any such crossing (bridge or underpass) could be so located as to allow flexibility in placement of academic buildings on the West Campus within reasonable walking/bicycling distance of buildings with cognate academic disciplines on the East Campus; such flexibility provides opportunities and saves costs which could compensate toward the cost of construction of the bridge or underpass. The LRDP 2005 (pp. 95, 96) does provide for a "Possible Future Pedestrian Bridge" and that "Certain roads that carry significant volumes of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic will need to be improved to provide a better pedestrian environment", and lists as particular three cases of "should" and the following case of "could": "A freeway over crossing for pedestrians and bicycles could be provided just north of Hindenraker Hall." None of the three "should" mitigations listed (LRDP, p. 96) would be nearly as significant as the "could" bridge mitigation. Thus the LRDP admits the "need" for mitigation, but reduces it from the definitely planned status in the 1990 LRDP to a vague "Possible future" project indicated in LRDP 2005. Further, no explanation, analysis or data (cost or other data) is given to explain this reduction in status. CEQA requires such an analysis. Inasmuch as the half-mile stretch of impassible freeway under discussion is the main constraint to physical integration of the East and West Campuses, both a bridge and an underpass, spaced to divide the half-mile barrier into three segments, are needed and that their costs are justified by the benefits. It is at best a missed opportunity not to plan for them.

Dawson-30

**Canyon Crest Family Student Housing.** The DEIR (pp. 4.11-18, 19) says that the 2005 LRDP "would not displace existing on-campus residents" and "would not displace substantial numbers of people that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere." These statements are obviously false by any reasonable definition of "displace" and "replacement housing". The LRDP proposes the destruction of the 268 housing units with 568 residents (Table 4.11-5) – a pretty substantial number of people --

Dawson-31

and moving these residents to replacement housing a mile away, on the West Campus, a location not nearly as easily accessible to the core campus academic buildings. The residents of the present complex enjoy low rents because of the low investment in the housing; the DEIR presents no data estimates or analysis of the rents to be charged for the new West Campus family student housing, but it can be presumed to be much higher because University housing must pay for itself through rents, and the University's construction costs are generally very high (substantially higher than those in the surrounding area). Residents of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing regard it as highly desirable housing, not only because of the low rents, but because of the sense of community and the open space and safe play areas for the children. Yet the plan will result in the destruction of this entire 568-person community and its removal to denser, more costly, less safe, and less convenient housing a considerable distance away. At the very least, a survey of the present residents (after giving them full information about estimated rents for the new housing) should have been done, to ascertain their opinions of the effects on their community. There is no such discussion in the DEIR.

Dawson-31

Dawson-32

Dawson-33

In addition, there is the issue that the houses in the Canyon Crest Family student housing are historic military housing, dating to 1941. The DEIR (p. 4.5-10) recounts the reasons given in a 1990 report for not considering the buildings historically significant. It states that they are "architecturally generic". True, but that is the point: they represent a style of military housing during World War II. It states that "virtually all have been significantly altered". True, but that refers to the replacement of most of the flat roofs with peaked roofs, but the siting, areas and appearance of exteriors (other than roofs) of the individual structures remains the same, and thus the alterations did not invalidate the historic nature of these structures. It may also be noted that the other historic structures mentioned as being considered in 1990 were all much older. But one wonders whether a "barn group" from 1916 or a "University Cottage (originally "Teamster's Cottage"), a simple residence from 1917, both formally recorded historic structures, are significant but a whole community of World War II military residences is not. These structures, with their strong associations to World War II and America's military, meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (p. 4.5-6), in particular "significance in American history [here, World War II military effort]...as present in districts ... that possess integrity of location, design, setting [here, the structures are in their original location and setting, with the minor design change noted above] ... and that are (A) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history [here, World War II and the American Air Force] [or] embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction [here, that of military housing in World War II] ..." The architecture of each individual structure may be undistinguished and even somewhat altered by the new roof (for most but not all of them), but they need to be considered together as a collective, and then it is apparent that they do fully meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register.

Dawson-34

Dawson-35

But there is another aspect of the historic significance of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing that needs to be considered, which could not have been considered in the 1990 evaluation, and which is analogous to the text (p. 4.5-8) for the barn group, where after describing the earlier agricultural usage, it says "in 1954, the Barn Group was

Dawson-36

transformed into a popular extracurricular activities center” thus enhancing its historic importance. The Canyon Crest Family Student Housing buildings became the first student housing on campus in 1955 (p. 4.5-10). Thus we are now at the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first UCR student housing, and 50 years is the threshold for formal listing of historic structures. Thus we have not only the World War II military connection – presumably many of the airmen who resided in these buildings later died for our country in the war – but this is enhanced by their subsequent history as residences of generation after generation of UCR students.

↑  
Dawson-36

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5PM)

Public Hearing — Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Robert J. Dobry  
Address: 3624 Valencia Hill Dr.  
Riverside, CA 92507

E-Mail Address: [RDobry@hotmail.com](mailto:RDobry@hotmail.com)  
Phone Number: (951) 784-2175

Comments:

The University of California, Riverside is presently overbuilt and overburdened with students considering the resources it has for meeting their needs. This has resulted in a severe environmental impact to the surrounding area, dramatically curtailing the quality of life to the residents of the local community.

The plan to put an athletic park with stadium lighting on the corner of Watkins Drive and Valencia Hill Drive and a parking structure at the foot of Valencia Hill Drive shows a callous disregard for the local people.

The world has effectively reached peak oil. This will result in a continuous rise in energy prices until the international, national, and state economies are severely impacted. Consequently, the resources available to run systems such as UCR will be greatly reduced. The business-as-usual LDRP and its companion EIR cannot satisfy this situation. Only innovative solutions that take into account all requirements, goals, objectives, and **constraints** can do so. The resulting system architecture would be very different from the one presently outlined.

If innovative solutions cannot be designed and implemented for educating the students at UCR, then a campus realignment and function closure plan must be created and executed instead.

Dobry-1

Dobry-2

Dobry-3

Dobry-4

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 5/20/05

*Robert J. Dobry*  
Robert J. Dobry  
Systems Engineer

TO: Juanite W. Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/14/05

SUBJECT: Notice of Extension of Public Review Period

Glad to know that the (LRDP) has been extended to July 28, 2005 - 5PM  
My name is Walter Dozier, my wife - Frances E. and I have been residing at  
this location 421 W. Blaine St for over 32 years- this property is owned by  
us. Since the Eminent Domain is in effect, and if we were forced to sell  
and move out that would be disaster for us since I am over 74 and have some  
medical problems myself.

Dozier-1

You see, <sup>my</sup> wife is disabled with an illness involved Polyneuritis, Macrocytic  
anemia and lower extremity weakness. She cannot walk - has not walked in  
16 years, and is clearly disabled as she is confined to the bed and  
wheelchair. We would have no place to go or reside. I hope you and all  
others involved in the (LRDP) program will consider this matter now and in  
the future planning, metrolink stations and housing program.

Dozier-2

THANKING YOU IN ADVANCE:



WALTER DOZIER  
421 W. Blaine St.  
Riverside, CA 92507  
Ph: 951- 686-0306

FAXED DUPLICATE 6/2/05 4:57 PM FROM UCRT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 - June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

DATE RECEIVED: 5/11/05  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
UCR

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Cheryl Dumaine	E-Mail Address: Cheryl.Ed.D@wmconnect.com
Address: 240 W. Blaine St, Riverside 92507	Phone Number: (951) 275-9698
Comment(s):	

Those of us who live immediately adjacent to UCR have many concerns about the increase in student population.

Dumaine (1)  
-1

1. The report shows the rental vacancies for the entire city - not just the 92507 ZIP code. We have very few vacant houses in this area. In order to be completely accurate the study should include the vacancies for only this area.

Dumaine (1)  
-2

2. UCR needs to have dormitory housing ready and available prior to increasing the population of the school.

Dumaine (1)  
-3

3. Students renting houses in this area cause many concerns and definitely impact the quiet enjoyment of our once lovely neighborhoods.

Dumaine (1)  
-4

a. They do not keep up the property - grass is not cut, trash is all over the place, trash cans remain on the sidewalk for days on end and they park on the lawns and across the sidewalks. In addition, it is obvious that many of them can't read because they do not sort trash appropriately. When the trash truck drivers cannot see anything sticking out they dump the can into the trucks - many times they end up ruining a whole load of "green" because the students have put old TVs, garbage, or other "non-green" things in the cans. Also, they quite often put inappropriate items in the recycle can. The cans are clearly marked and even my 6-year old granddaughter knows what goes in each can!!!

Dumaine (1)  
-5

b. They party until all hours of the night - and not always just on weekends. They serve alcohol - probably to many underage drinkers - and then leave their beer bottles, beer cans, liquor bottles, drink cups all over the lawns of the neighbors on their way to their cars. And if by some chance they forgot to relieve themselves in the bathroom before they left, they do that on the lawns also. This is not a pleasant way to awaken the next morning. In addition they seem to have to yell their goodbyes to each other from a block away in the wee hours of the morning - which disturbs the entire neighborhood. I believe that because our mayor is still part of UCR he or his assistants have told the local police to leave the students alone and therefore we get no response if we call in a noise complaint. Many of our elderly people are unwilling to sign complaints because of the fear of retaliation; so the police will not respond to their calls for assistance.

Dumaine (1)  
-6

c. The traffic problem is getting worse with each house that becomes occupied by students. They speed (the police have tickets people going 65 in a 40 mile zone), they think they must go from zero to 60 in a matter of two houses and they don't understand stop signs. We have many elderly and young children in our area and sooner or later someone is going to be killed by one of these speed demons. The police say they have insufficient manpower to enforce the speed laws. So the danger persists. UCR police do not give assistance either and they could help by at least keeping a watch on the houses occupied by UCR students (they have a list).

Dumaine (1)  
-7

d. We all purchased homes in this area because of the quietness of the neighborhood. That is long gone since UCR has refused to build enough housing for their students. It has been promised but they always seem to run out of money for dorms and parking. That does not however keep them from increasing their student population – to the detriment of our community. Their promises are unfulfilled.

Dumaine (1)  
-8

4. Because UCR has not built enough parking, many of their students and employees are parking along Watkins. This area has become a dumping place for McDonalds sacks, cups, beer cans, and anything else they decide they want to get rid of out of their cars. The city has been unable to keep up with the trash pick-up in this area. In addition, many of them do illegal u-turns to get to a parking spot. One of these days someone is going to be hurt doing one of these maneuvers. And, of course, the police can't respond because they are not interested in ticketing UCR students.

Dumaine (1)  
-9

Dumaine (1)  
-10

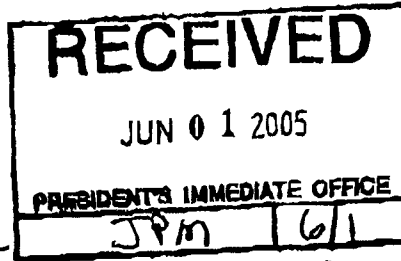
5. In summary, what used to be a pleasant neighborhood in which to live is fast becoming a slum – primarily because of UCR students. Where are the parents of these students? Were these students raised to act like this? Would their parents want this group of students living next to them? (I doubt it very much). UCR has the ability to suspend students who destroy a neighborhood but they have done nothing. We want our neighborhood back!!!

Dumaine (1)  
-11

ONE MORE THING – NOTIFICATION OF THE MEETING ON 19 MAY 2005 WAS NOT DONE VERY WELL – ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WERE NOTIFIED AND ONLY BECAUSE THEY PASSED OUT THE WORD DID RESIDENTS GET THE WORD. WHEN WE DID ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MEETINGS FOR THE BALLISTICS MISSILE OFFICE WE WERE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY AREA RESIDENTS AT LEAST SIX WEEKS PRIOR TO THE MEETING. SOMEONE FELL DOWN ON THE JOB!!

Dumaine (1)  
-12





240 West Blaine Street  
Riverside CA 92507-4067

24 May 2005

*Pls. send  
the  
Pres*

*Xc: RCD  
MRLG  
BND  
SA, LT, CML*

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento CA 95814

Cruz Bustamante  
Lieutenant Governor  
State Capitol, Room 1114  
Sacramento CA 95814

Fabian Nunez  
Speaker of the Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 219  
PO Box 942849  
Sacramento CA 94249

Jack O'Connell  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction  
1430 N. Street, Suite 5602  
Sacramento CA 95814-5901

Mark Omellas  
Alumni Regent  
3350 Deer Park Drive, Suite A  
Stockton CA 95219

Gary Novack  
Alumni Regent  
1111 Franklin Street  
12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Oakland CA 94607

✓ Robert C. Dynes  
President of the University  
111 Franklin St, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Oakland CA 94607

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/02/05

Dear Ex Officio Regents

Subject: UCR Environmental Impact Report

R.M.S.

On 19 May 2005 the University of California, Riverside held a meeting about their Draft Environmental Impact Report concerning the population explosion expected at that University. The meeting was well attended but only because the FEW people that got notified were able to get the word out to many other residents. We believe this was a deliberate action to keep the local residents from voicing their opinions. As a former employee of the Ballistic Missile Office, I know that when they held Environmental Impact meetings they were required to notify all interested parties at least 6 weeks prior to the meeting. The people in Riverside that did get notified were only notified less than 2 weeks prior to the meeting.

Dumaine(2)  
-1

I have attached a copy of what I am submitting to this planning group. UCR has not done appropriate planning for the students that they have now so I am sure that we can expect that they will not be prepared to accept more students. They do not have enough dorm space, nor nearly enough parking to accommodate an increase. The students are ruining our neighborhood. There are some good ones who try to fit in and not disturb the neighborhood but a large portion of them are here to party apparently.

Dumaine(2)  
-2

Many of our elderly residents are afraid to speak up for fear of retaliation and no one should have to live in their neighborhood and be afraid of the actions of UCR students. We have gotten no cooperation from the University. They refuse to control their students even though they have a disciplinary committee that has full authority to suspend students for inappropriate behavior in local neighborhoods.

Dumaine(2)  
-3

We ask your assistance and cooperation in getting the University to live up to their promise to not destroy our neighborhood and keep their students under control. The University police could do wonders by patrolling the streets where students live (they have the addresses).

Dumaine(2)  
-4

Sincerely,



Cheryl J. Dumaine  
Edward J. Dumaine, Jr.



UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/2/05

X-Sender: regoffic@popserv.ucop.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 6.1.2.0  
Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2005 08:13:02 -0700  
To: Charlotte STREM <Charlotte.Strem@ucop.edu>  
From: Regents <regentsoffice@ucop.edu>  
Subject: Fwd: UCR's Environmental Impact Report  
Cc: sharon.vanderveen@ucr.edu

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/8/05

From: CruisinCrazy4091@wmconnect.com  
Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2005 20:08:32 EDT  
Subject: UCR's Environmental Impact Report  
To: REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu  
X-Mailer: 6.0 for Windows XP sub 52

I just attended a Riverside City Council meeting where the UCR Environmental Impact Report and the long term plan was presented to the Council. I live in the neighborhood bordering UCR and we had plenty of comments to make. One of the major comments was that there was only one public meeting at which we were allowed to comment. Notification was very poor and only a few of us received a letter telling us about the meeting. I think they were expecting about 20 people to show up but we passed the word around and there were over 100 people there. The Council has directed the City Manager to call the UCR Chancellor to see if the 13 June close out date for comments can be extended so that the entire neighborhood has the chance to submit remarks. The person making the presentation stated that it was the Regents that were requiring the report so soon and that the 13 June date could not be extended. I request that in view of the adverse effect that your students are having on our neighborhood you extend the deadline for comments.

Dumaine (3)  
- 1

Dumaine (3)  
- 2

Your students are destroying our neighborhood. They party late, serve drinks to underage people, drive way too fast, throw their beer cans on our lawns, break wine bottles in the street, park on the lawn, urinate on our lawns, curse at the neighbors, throw trash out all over the place (including their own yards), don't mow the grass, block the streets with their cars and many other things too numerous to mention. We have a recycling program in Riverside and they are not smart enough to put the appropriate trash in the appropriate containers - my six year old granddaughter knows what goes in the blue, green or brown trash containers but your students can't figure it out!! If you cannot house them on campus, please don't let them in your school.

Dumaine (3)  
- 3

We could use some support from you. Have your UCR police patrol our neighborhood and give citations to the ones that are disturbing the peace. Since our mayor is still on UCR's payroll he has apparently

Dumaine (3)  
- 4

told our city police not to issue citations to the UCR students. That doesn't help our neighborhood.

↑ Dumaine(3) = 4

PLEASE HELP

Cheryl Dumaine

UCR July 20, 2005

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

To the U.C Board of Regents, and all other Interested Parties  
Response Comments to U.C.R. 2005 Long Range Development Plan and Draft EIR

DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

### Short Response to 2005 LRDP and DEIR

I am making this short response and comments to the Regents as my full response to the many issues raised would be a magnum opus. In this document I will cover the basics:

Eads-1

**UCR's Growth as a Given Necessity; The basic premise that UCR is "being forced to grow this fast by the Regents":** This is the biggest flaw and the fallacy which underlies the entire plan, that UCR is being forced by the Regents to rapidly grow and has no say or control over this growth.

The City buys into this belief to an alarming degree, because the city sees UCR as a cash cow to be milked, and the larger it becomes, the more milk, in the form of tax dollars, it will produce. Any problems created by UCR's growth that impinge on the community quality of life are dealt with as an afterthought, rather than our city leaders asking the Regents for significant mitigation upfront, or to choose to limit growth, as other UC campuses have done.

UCR was designed, lovingly and effectively created to be a small liberal arts and sciences university with an emphasis on research in the life sciences and agriculture, in keeping and harmony with its illustrious heritage as the California State Citrus Experimental Research Station. Much of the success of southern California's economy and all of the success of the surrounding cities, as well as the city of Riverside were founded on citriculture and agriculture, and are due to the work of this great institution.

The student population was to be kept small, with ample student services available, and the ratio of professors to students kept high, all to insure the highest quality educational experience for its students, and fostering an excellent academic atmosphere for its researchers. For many decades, UCR enjoyed a world class reputation for being among the best of all academic institutions of higher learning.

Eads-2

Besides its standard of educational excellence, it was well respected locally for the quality of life experiences it fostered for its students, as well as quality of community service and involvement. UCR was well loved and loyally supported locally, and was widely considered an asset to the community. Sadly, this attitude has dramatically changed.

Local people now hate UCR, deride and denigrate UCR students in our community, rather than embracing and including them in "our" community, and are suspicious of every joint venture or developer deal that the city fosters, as being for UCR's benefit to the detriment of the surrounding neighborhoods. This is a terrible state of affairs, and will only be made worse if the Regents unwisely approve further growth, unless massive positive changes are made in the way UCR conducts itself in our community.

UCR students are now widely referred to by tax paying property owners as "walking trash" or "human garbage" the city has dumped in our neighborhood, due to the way they do trash our neighborhood, and the sheer numbers that are overwhelming housing, commercial centers, and our meager recreational facilities. One elderly neighbor who has repeated been harassed in her home by a wide variety of negative student behavior says "it's like being over-run by rats, only there aren't enough cats in the world to take care of them."

The combined forces of the elected city leaders, city staff and UCR administrators working together doing development deals and other projects are widely referred to as "The Evil Empire". Where formerly there was a wonderful town and gown relationship, things have truly deteriorated.

Many people are really starting to hate UCR with a passion, and HATE having UCR students living in our neighborhoods. This is so unfortunate, when you consider that it was citizens from this community who worked hard to help bring the university of California to town, and over the years have donated land, buildings, agricultural fields, books, artwork, furnishings and research equipment, endowed chairs and scholarships, given plenty of money for all kinds of causes and embellishments, like the campus chapel in Watkins House, and the Carillon tower, in general have helped to build UCR into the excellent academic organization it used to be. (While many individual researchers still maintain a great degree of excellence, unfortunately, overall UCR has a mediocre academic reputation, and the new business management school is thought of as a joke and a waste of resources. It is widely regarded by students as the place to go while they are waiting to transfer to the U.C. school they really wanted to get into.)

Eads-2

This neighborhood and this community does not exist because of UCR, as many current UCR Administrators seem to think, we pre-date UCR. This community fostered the Citrus Experiment station, and we created UCR, UCR exists because of this community, and for no other reason. Our community WANTED UCR here, and our community leaders at the time worked diligently and selflessly to bring the campus here. It is extremely painful to see how badly the overall college-community relationship has eroded and de-evolved over the recent years.

This is all largely due to problems caused by too rapid and poorly planned student growth, and improper business decisions on the part of Administrators, many of whom are no longer working at UCR, involving such rapid student population growth that it overwhelmed the campus' ability to house, supervise, provide quality education, counsel, and maintain positive recreational and social activities for their students on campus.

As someone who has long been a loyal supporter of UCR, and a staunch supporter of community quality of life issues, this is a terrible time to be a community leader. Dealing with these constant hassles and this rancorous contention is grinding the good people in our community down. Many are fleeing a community where they had wanted to live out their lives in peace and comfort. I feel like moving away from it all myself, in spite of loving my home, my neighbors, my community, and "our local college".

**Calling for a moratorium and a reasonable cap on growth:** A previous LRDP calls for a lifetime cap on UCR student growth at 15,000, which was thought to be a monstrously high number at the time, given the physical landform constraints of our neighborhood which contains the UCR campus (campus and neighborhood all located in a big box canyon).

Eads-3

In the past 5 to 8 years, student population growth has skyrocketed from a fairly steady 10, 000 to 12,000 to the current 17,000 to 18,000. This is already too many students, who are overwhelming the system. Nothing has kept pace with the student growth, not student services, housing, traffic and parking improvements, police and fire coverage, or jobs.

To allow any further growth is an abominable abuse of the campus and the community. Quality of life, and the quality of the academic educational experience is greatly degraded, both on and off campus, and will be even moreso if the LRDP is not opposed and seriously altered to accommodate reality.

**Allowing the student population to grow to 28,000:** The most common response heard when people are told about this plan is "Are they crazy?"

Eads-4

This is totally inappropriate planning. UCR was never meant to be an institution of this size. We do not want to see it become a cut rate imitation of UCLA, which seemed to be former chancellor Ray Orbach's vision and goal when he started us down this road. Perhaps the Regents need to look into creating satellite UCR campuses in the Inland

Empire region of Southern California, rather than concentrating this large population growth in our quiet residential neighborhood.

Not covered in this projection is the actual impact of growth on our community. Currently there are about 7000 employees, that will have to be raised to at least 10,000, possibly 12,000 or more, to accommodate the increase in students. Also this named 28,000 number only represents full-time students, in addition there will be part-timers, grad students and post docs, as well as extension students and the visiting foreign students who come for ESL coursework (and a Southern California vacation), that are not being counted. Many of them will come with their families. So the total impact of growth is actually going to be much greater than what is being reported or projected (or planned or mitigated for).

Our neighborhood, just our University neighborhood, already has a population, given the combined total of UCR people and civilians, very similar to the city of Laguna beach. We are struggling to get a variety of city services such as a staffed multi-use community center, after school parks and recreation programs, a branch library or bookmobile library services, some kind of affordable health care clinic, adequate fire protection, code enforcement, and police coverage, a senior center and a teen center, etc.

In addition, we have only one developed neighborhood park, for a neighborhood of our size and population density, we are woefully underserved in terms of public parks and open spaces, and recreational facilities. We are also trying to get such basic and needed commercial ventures such as grocery stores back into our community, but the student demographics (students are considered de facto low income adults) are dragging down our neighborhood demographics to the point that it has been impossible to attract these much needed commercial services into our empty storefronts. (We do NOT need another Starbucks).

Imagine a city the size of Laguna beach without adequate amenities, that's what it's like living here. This is largely due to the fact that for decades, the city government has done private developer deals, joint use projects, and generally bent over backwards to accommodate whatever UCR Administrators have wanted done, and sacrificed the needs and desires of the community to do so.

This has resulted in a neighborhood where multi-family housing projects of all sorts dominate over all other kinds of development, and more and more, single family residences are being turned into the lowest kind of rental houses, and owner occupied home ownership by decent people is rapidly declining. This is causing a seriously detrimental change to the nature of our neighborhood, and causing a great deal of flight from the neighborhood and the city.

UCR's student growth has already exceeded the previously approved level of 15,000, and is causing a great deal of harm to our local community quality of life. Very little mitigation has been done by UCR to soften the impacts of these "extra" students on our community.

The residents and business owners are having to bear the brunt of this burden, and the city is having to take up the slack and incur the costs of trying to manage the added traffic and parking problems, illegal housing, increased crime levels of all kinds, code violations, drunk driving and illegal drug use, manufacture and sale, illegal dumping, noisy house parties, public sex acts, vandalism and graffiti, illegal weapons violations, arson, over crowding of public places and impacts of loitering youth on our local commercial centers.

All of this is happening in our quiet, family oriented residential neighborhood which is located in a big box canyon, totally landlocked on three sides by a local mountain range which is a major watershed for the Santa Ana River and is environmentally sensitive land, and is considered to be a high fire danger area.

The regents should mandate that UCR's student population is immediately rolled back to 15,000, and that number should be kept as a lifetime cap. The current student population

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should be decreased, not increased. Educational quality, and student quality of life is suffering, and the university's reputation is rapidly declining.

The neighbors surrounding campus are suffering as well. We need relief in the form of more responsibility taken by UCR administration and better means of mitigating the extreme negative impacts that having too many students in our neighborhoods already causes. Allowing the student population to increase at all, much less to the projected numbers proposed in the LRDP is abusive and blatantly irresponsible on the part of the Board of Regents.

In addition, the following improvements need to be rapidly implemented and the following conditions must be met::

**Student Housing Needs:** UCR needs to house well over 50% of it's students in supervised housing on it's own campus, and away from the quiet residential neighborhood that surrounds it. NO FURTHER GROWTH of the student body should be allowed until this is accomplished. It will be mandatory that all incoming freshmen and returning sophomores must live on campus. Eventually only grad students and visiting post docs would be allowed to live off campus, with the exception of students who are living at home with their parents or guardians.

UCR needs to promptly begin building many more dorms on its campus to satisfy student housing needs far away from existing single family residences. These should not be clustered on the east side of campus, but should be placed somewhere in the vast acreage that is available to be built off of Martin Luther King Blvd., and have a sufficient buffer of space where the noise, light, traffic and student activities will not disturb anyone, or damage their property values. These residence halls should be built even if it means sacrificing other buildings, and other plans for expansion.

UCR should never be allowed to expand without first properly and safely housing its students on campus. That is basic. No further mention should ever be made of a possible future law school or medical school at UCR until this is accomplished. Dorms should have full amenities nearby, which will mean creating additional student recreation and activity centers, and dedicating enough land to do so.

In addition, UCR should buy, take over and run as student housing some of the high density multi-family housing that are already built next to campus, and manage the same with a minimum of one a residential assistant manager on every floor, and with a resident supervisor in attendance at all times.

ALL student housing, whether on or off campus, publicly or privately owned, should be a part of the city's crime free multi-housing program. Housing Services must make this mandatory, for both student and public safety. All managers must belong to the crime free multi-housing manager's association.

In addition, Housing Services will create a database of carefully screened responsible, mature upper-class and grad students and above who would be interested in sharing living space in single family residences in the neighborhood, and would be willing to help out with shopping, driving, or light household or yard chores in return for reduced rent. The housing Director should cooperate with the local neighborhood associations and the city office of neighborhoods in compiling a list of families who have room to share, and older homeowners who live alone, or have room in their home to rent to students, and wish to age in place while spending their remaining years independently in their own homes, but might need a little assistance from time to time. All parties could be screened, and the process facilitated by Housing Services. This would form a truly cooperative venture that would benefit both UCR and the community, and would be a productive way of solving some of UCR's student housing needs.

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**Preserve and Maintain Canyon Crest Family Housing in Place:** All plans to destroy or disturb the historically significant Canyon Crest Family Housing community should be dropped, now and forever.

This is an ideal livable community, as described by the mayor and city council, having all amenities within easy walking distance; schools, parks, churches, health care center, child care centers, English language and mentoring/tutoring services, a variety of stores and restaurants, mass transit and a police department.

It already has its own private internal landscaped park with playing field and playground, a community center, child care center, and onsite security and management services. All residences have their own front, back and side yards, with mature shade trees, gardens and open air play space for children, as well as commonly maintained landscaped areas.

It is a gated, safe and crime-free community. Most universities would love to have such a wonderful resource on their campus, but UCR wants to destroy it to be able to put up more high rise buildings, when there are over a thousand acres of available land that can be built on and developed. It's not as if the campus doesn't have any room to expand or put new buildings on.

The Regents have recently poured millions of dollars into upgrading and improving the individual residences and the entire complex. It is the acme of foolishness and waste of taxpayer dollars to destroy this and try and recreate a family oriented housing project using high rise buildings that compact people together and are placed where they force everyone to drive to get to any amenities. Generations of children have grown and flourished here, and many individuals have happy memories of their time spent living there as students. Has the university no sense of tradition, history, or family values?

Eads-16

**Fraternities and sororities:** UCR needs to dedicate land to create a street that can function as greek Row. It can help nationally chartered sororities and fraternities organizations do fundraising to build their own houses on campus, and/or facilitate deals with the city or county to buy and rehab historic buildings such as old boarding houses/historic hotels which could function as student housing on Greek row.

If UCR does not dedicate land and begin work on this project immediately, then it must revoke the charters and student organization privileges of all greek organizations on campus, cancel all greek organization activities and ban all Greek organizations until such time as it is willing to create a greek row on campus, well away from the surrounding quiet residential neighborhoods, and manage all greek student problematic behavior using UCR staff resources, on UCR property. This ongoing problem should not be dumped into the residential neighborhoods for the city to spend its resources trying to manage, which is currently the case.

Eads-17

**Stop the construction impacts in our neighborhood:** UCR has had constant, ongoing construction somewhere on campus for over a decade now, with no let up. The resulting noise, dust, traffic delays, loss of views, and other resulting problems have been a huge imposition on the surrounding community. It's time to call a halt to construction close to families residences. Finish the latest project under construction and then declare a seven year moratorium on building anything east of the freeway.

Eads-18

**Build a UCR Fire Station:** As UCR is located in an extremely high fire danger zone, due to the natural terrain, UCR must build its own fire station on its own land, to serve campus and the immediately surrounding community. This can be a joint use station with either the city or county. It already has a fire marshal and hazmat team, could use some emergency medical technicians on call to enhance public safety for it's students, faculty, staff and the surrounding residential community. UCR also has periodic problems with

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student arsonists, and needs to come up with a treatment and fire safety education plan that would be mandatory for all such offenders. All student felons MUST be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, including those who use illegal fireworks in the neighborhood or on campus.

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**Parking and traffic:** We hear nothing but complaints about the parking situation. Parking fees are too high, they are paid into a system meant to sustain parking lots, however, for over a decade now, useful and well placed parking lots are being built over with high rises. We hear there is not enough handicapped parking spread around on campus, and that construction has removed some needed spaces.

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A major complaint is students and staff parking out in the residential community rather than paying for parking on campus. This has created an attractive nuisance for crime, and our crime statistics for auto vandalism and auto burglary are off the charts compared with the rest of the city. It is so bad that insurance companies are starting to raise our auto insurance rates, because we are considered to be living in a high crime community. This is a recent change, and is directly due to the recent rampant growth.

Eads-22

Traffic services must begin patrolling the streets around campus and ticketing parking and traffic violators, not just working on the campus only, as if it were a n island. All new dorms and off campus student housing must be planned with adequate on site parking available (current plans are woefully inadequate), and it should be mandatory if you drive a car and live in the dorms, that you must buy a parking permit.

Eads-23

Move the planned parking structure off of parking lot 13 and away from single family residences and the natural habitats of bobcat creek and coyote creek, as well as big springs streambed. Place it over on the current Ag Ops land, near the freeway off of Martin Luther King Blvd. Homeowners living off of Barret Court and Watkins Drive, whose quality of life and property values would be most greatly impacted by putting a high rise lighted parking structure directly behind their homes have already warned UCR planners and Administrators of their intent to sue the Regents to stop this. They will do so.

Eads-24

Also, the City of Riverside has warned that there is no adequate mitigation for the added impact of traffic on Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road, especially at peak traffic drive times, if this parking structure is not moved to a location where the roads are engineered to carry so much additional traffic, hopefully hearer the freeway..

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UCR needs to do some traffic, bike and pedestrian safety education for its students, and develop some sort of program that will help to prevent drunk driving, an epidemic around the campus.

Eads-26

**Loss of community services and outreach:** There has been a great change and erosion of the attitude of community service that UCR extends to our neighborhood. We understand the reality of budget cuts, having seen the U.C. system go through several cycles of boom and bust over the past 50 years. However, starting during chancellor Hullar's regime, the campus has become very unfriendly to the local community. Having to pay for parking on nights and weekends to attend a "free" event for the community really discouraged community participation. Many community member used to attend lectures, films, concerts and plays, as well as other events on campus, and paid for tickets, however, due to impacts of constant construction, traffic and lack of parking, few do so now. We really miss the annual open house, which was a great advertisement and outreach that greatly benefited ucr. Pre-med students used to host a health fair which was beneficial to local residents who are uninsured or underinsured. Neighbors used to walk on campus, picnic on campus. The local high school used to be able to host football games and track meets on campus. Many of the beautiful park like areas on campus have been destroyed, and are replaced by grids of concrete and geometrically planted small ornamental trees, or high rise buildings. The

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campus is no longer a beautiful or comfortable place to be. The placement of buildings seems to indicate no thoughtful master plan for reasonable growth.

**Loss of campus tradition, history, and valuable resources:** The loss of the University Club was a crying shame. Our neighborhood lost a de facto community center when it went. The upgrade and redesign of the Barn has destroyed its historic ambiance. The demolition of the International lounge is regrettable.

Eads-29

However, the plan to tear down Watkins House and the interfaith campus chapel is a despicable slap in the face to this community, and has outraged all of the many good people in our community who worked and donated to built it into a wonderful community resource.

It's bad enough that the campus has shown such poor stewardship of this property, which over time has been altered and put to other uses than the interfaith religious inquiry, providing positive social opportunities for students, and public benefit community service, such as sponsoring and organizing riverside's Habitat for humanity chapter. The students need these kinds of service opportunities to help them grow into well rounded, unselfish good citizens.

The university has slowly diffused or obliterated these purposes, bit by bit, since the time that it was given to ucr by the united campus ministry board, by allowing the building to be altered and used for other purposes, such as the Sweeny art gallery, which by rights should be in the new art building, or better yet, downtown.. It should be restored to its former useful purpose. For many decades it was another de facto community center in our neighborhood. There has been no issue about changing campus that has ever caused as much anger or as deep a sense of betrayal in the community as this.

Eads-30

It was given to the University with a prescriptive covenant covering its use, and UCR attorneys are attempting to rest on the dubious technicality that the organization formed a land corporation in addition to organizing as a federally registered non profit organization, to be able to purchase and develop the land in the 50's, which was standard operating procedure back then, and are calling them two separate entities, rather than two functions of the same organization, which they obviously were. Some original Board members are still living.

Even if the current United Campus Ministry Board declines to fight this proposed loss legally, other members of the community who were formerly involved in UCM and care about RIF and Watkins House will sue to protect it, as should the city. It is too valuable a campus and community resource to lose. Watkins House is the home of the Riverside Interfaith Fellowship, created and sponsored by UCM.

The efforts of the members to create dialogs and involve citizens and congregations to actively work for unity and peace in our community, led by RIF members Father Clark Prescott, Rabbi Caminker, and Dr. Mustapha Kuko, are the only thing that kept our University Neighborhood from exploding into violence and hate crimes following the 9/11 terrorist attacks on New York, Washington and elsewhere.

Eads-31

They worked with community leaders to help foster a spirit of religious freedom from fear and intolerance, cherishing inclusion and diversity by building on the long tradition of those values fostered and practiced by UCM since the early 50's.

Our neighborhood is the most diverse neighborhood in the city, and the mosque is about a block and a half away from campus. The structure and meeting place for carrying this out was Watkins House, and its organizations UCM and RIF, too valuable a community resource to allow it to be destroyed. UCR owns plenty of other vacant land, with easy freeway access, on which to build an alumni center or anything else it wishes. Watkins House was created to serve the needs of the greater community at large, as well as the students. It's loss will not be tolerated by members of our community.

Eads-32

**Deal with the stray animal population:** Unfortunately, there is a huge feral cat population on campus which spills into the surrounding community. Also many students, when they move out for the summer or move away, just abandon their pets in the community. We are constantly dealing with stray dogs and cats, and ours is a pet loving neighborhood, with many volunteer pet rescuers.

UCR needs to partner with the city county animal control services and pay to underwrite low cost spay and neuter services for their students and employees. Also, they need to do an annual and ongoing educational campaign for their students about responsible pet ownership.

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UCR needs to fund and organize a trap and release program (proven successful in other cities) to reduce the feral cat population on campus. Care should be taken not to damage the wild animal population while such a program is being carried out. Much of campus is natural habitat of a vast diversity of local native species, and should be protected as such.

**Practice better stewardship of the natural resources on campus:** Sadly, UCR has been an abysmal steward of the land. UCR is built on the foothills of the Box Springs Mountain Range. The land is laced with streams and arroyos (ephemeral streams) springs, seeps, and vernal pools, and is home to many species of "special concern", which means they have the legal designation of being rare, threatened, or endangered species.

UCR's treatment of the land has been poor and best, and totally destructive at worst. Some examples are: channeling Big Springs streambed, building in Big Springs Arroyo, cutting an illegal dirt road in Big Springs Arroyo and disturbing the native riparian habitat next to Watkins House, filling in smaller tributary arroyos, doing massive grading and building on Coyote Hill without a Federal environmental review and with no mitigation to the destruction of habitat of the endangered Orange Throated Whip-tail Lizard population living on Coyote Hill, the total destruction of the lovely Obsidian ponds (stream-fed vernal pools which supported a diversity of wildlife to create a vast, unused dirt lot decades before parking lot 13 was needed or built).

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The new proposed alumni center cannot be built without damaging Big Springs arroyo next to Watkins House, which is a Federally protected wetlands. Members of this community will use every legal means at our disposal to protect this wetlands and its natural riparian habitat, and diverse species.

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**Access to information and the public hearing process:**

I'd like to end my specific short comments with the observation that when we were working on this plan in the past, over several years' time, UCR's Capital Planning Department held a series of public meetings for the purpose of explaining design and planning concepts, giving their reasons behind certain decisions, and using conceptual drawings to help make clear to the public just what changes were being contemplated or explored, and exactly where they might be taking place.

The public was also allowed to make brief comments and suggestions, and ask clarifying questions. It was a process that demonstrated respect for the public which would be severely impacted by the changes to the LRDP. The plan has been in process for several years since then, while we heard nothing.

Eads-36

This time, the apparently finished plan was presented to the public with no effort to educate or include the public in the process whatsoever. Only one public scoping session was planned and held at a local elementary school, where individuals could give a three minute commentary on the Draft EIR, but no questions were answered, and no clarifications to the plans offered.

In a neighborhood having over 6000 residences, only 300 written notices of the scoping session were mailed to neighbors. Two notices were put in the local paper, as well as a



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notice in the weekly UCR student paper the Highlander, which few people off campus have access to or ever read. I'm not sure if any email notification was given or not, (I got none until the second hearing was arranged) in spite of various contact lists UCR has for members of the community.

Some members of our neighborhood association (UNA) have reported that they had difficulty reading the LRDP, which was available online at the UCR website. CD's could be picked up at the capitol planning office. Printed paper copies (bigger than a phone book) were available at the downtown Central public library, capitol planning office during business hours, at the Thomas Rivera main library on campus. Eventually the Eastside cybrary was added as a site to read the printed copy.

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This all sounds like a lot of access, however, members of UNA reported difficulties at all levels. Access to campus is difficult due to ongoing construction and increased visitor parking fees, and loss of visitor and handicapped parking spaces near the Rivera library.

During the hot part of the year (currently), many residents cannot park in visitor parking and then walk the distance to the Rivera library, which is in the center of campus. One disabled resident who did make the trip and did find where in the library the printed out hard copy was located was asked by a librarian for a UCR library card before the LRDP and DEIR could be read. Of course, most residents do not carry a UCR library card.

Residents also reported difficulties with the website being down, or having difficulty reading or downloading the LRDP and DEIR to their home computer. Possibly some of these computer compatibility and server problems are inevitable, but could have been anticipated, and more time planned for the dissemination of the information to the public.

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A UNA officer who went to the downtown public library, just to check on access to public information there, was sent to different departments before someone finally acknowledged that the documents existed and were available for review, library staff at the front desk, information desk, and reference desk did not know anything about it, or where they were located, and were unhelpful. They were finally located in the local history section.

One determined neighbor who was having difficulty reading the reports on her own computer took the c.d.'s to an office supply/print shop, and paid to have them print out a paper copy she could read. This cost her over \$200.00, which is a prohibitive expense for most of the working class and middle class residents of Riverside.

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The addition of the Eastside cybrary as a site was a good thought, however, the cybrary was in the process of packing up to make a move to their new location, and have been closed for a portion of the time period when this information was to be made available to the public, thus removing access.

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Many of our neighbors, especially the elderly ones; either do not have computers at home, are not adept at using the computers they do have, or own older models which had difficulty downloading and reading the information online over dial-up connections, similarly, could not access the information from the c.d.'s.

Perhaps next time capital planning could set up a computer in their office where the public could come and read the information, and print out selected pertinent pages for a nominal fee, as many libraries do.

Perhaps it might have been worth the effort to hire a student intern whose job could have been to help oversee facilitating that members of the public who are not computer literate, or do not have up to date computer access for whatever reason, could have help accessing the information at the capital planning offices, or nearby in some other space in the Bannockburn complex, which is more physically easily accessible to the public than much of campus is, although parking is still a problem.

Eads-41

The whole process of just being able to read, much less study the reports thoroughly has been an exercise in frustration for most engaged and conscientious citizens who have tried. I think the Regents and city officials need to realize that for every thoughtful comment they

get on the LRDP and DEIR, there are many citizens who tried and failed to research this issue in person, and form their own educated opinions. Many are resorting to listening to gossip and the opinions of others who are vocal in the community, and are not commenting in writing due to a lack of fully understanding what changes are being proposed and their impact. For an educational institution, UCR did not do an impressive job of educating the public as a part of this process.

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Unfortunately, our University neighborhood, in spite of it's age and population density, does not have a branch library or a community center. All of the above noted problems constitute barriers to access of complete accurate information about the plan, and unfortunately have resulted in a lot of gossip, suspicion and rumors of changes which may not be true, or may be exaggerations or distortions of the truth, such as the feeling that the proposed transportation hubs to be created or enlarged on campus, combined with the two proposed new metro link railroad stations to be located in our quiet suburban neighborhood (ridiculously, only three city blocks apart), will result in a massive loss of personal property, of small businesses, homes, child care centers and churches, through the use of eminent domain.

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As far as my research has shown, there is currently no formal plan to do any such thing, although eminent domain is being used elsewhere in our city and it's sphere of influence, and it's proposed uses are being watched and talked about constantly. Also, the City just hired as a general manager someone whose specialty is redevelopment, and who is currently totally restructuring the way the city is going to handle redevelopment in the future. This has led to some rampant fear and wild speculation, especially as he replaces a hugely popular city manager who seemed genuinely caring and responsive to neighborhood quality of life issues.

Similarly, there is great (and perhaps much more realistic) fear that the city will glut our neighborhoods further with private developer, for profit student housing, or "mixed use" developments (commercial on the bottom and high density student housing on top) possibly using redevelopment money to do so, which should more properly go to needed neighborhood improvements which will benefit all, rather than requiring that UCR do it's fair part in providing housing for it's students on campus.

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Need I add that residents nearby campus will use every legal means at their disposal to prevent either likelihood, no matter how farfetched, from ever becoming a reality?

The unfortunate result of creating new high density student housing our in the community with every amenity, as if they were luxury condos, is that they are unaffordable for the average college student. Also, concentrating students in a dense population in high rise building with no supervision is a disaster waiting to happen.

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Aging multi-family housing which was previously built "because UCR needs more student housing" in the 60's 70's 80's and 90's ( a clear pattern of UCR's lack of responsibility for housing their students on campus exists here), which in many cases have had hard use and have not been maintained will, will become blighted or further blighted properties, which will force the city to expand its redevelopment areas in our neighborhood and take over properties by eminent domain. The notoriously bad Topaz-Turquoise Housing project is a prime example of this. Crime riddled, run down properties are not an asset for UCR, the community, or the city. Our wonderful University neighborhood, and other neighborhoods surrounding campus are at, or are nearing buildout, while still lacking some much needed amenities to maintain a good quality of life, and attract and keep good quality residents and businesses.

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I would like to suggest that next time, every local neighborhood public school, elementary, middle and high, as well as the University Child Care Center and Watkins House be added, as they all have fairly easy access to the public. I'm sure UCR could have

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used its influence and accomplished this, this time, which would have helped to disseminate the information more freely.

This would have given the impression of an open and inclusive effort to educate the public, and would have helped to make this whole process much less contentious for all involved. The appearance now given to the public is that UCR is trying to "operate under the radar" and "has something to hide" by doing the bare minimum to comply with the law in this planning process, nothing further, which leads the public to feel that UCR planners and Administration really do not care about the surrounding community at all. I do not personally believe this is true, however, the sad result of this is that Campus/Community relations are now at an all time low. Neighborhood morale is at an all-time low. Trust in our elected officials and city staff is at an all time low.

Eads-47

Undoubtedly, there will be multiple lawsuits generated in response to the 2005 LRDP and DEIR. Many of the long time loyal supporters of UCR are changing their minds and withdrawing their support. Many stable, good family oriented citizens are moving out of the neighborhood and away from the city, as a result of the damage caused to the community by UCR's already unprecedented growth, as well as at the prospect of more. Those who have active dislike for UCR are gaining popular followings in the Riverside area. This is a disastrous result for the long term continued well being of UCR in our community.

The University Neighborhood Association successfully lobbied the Regents and our local City Council to arrange for more time to educate the public about the LRDP and Draft EIR, to get the word out to property owners whose lives and property values will be most affected by these proposed changes.

I'm grateful that we were given an extension of time, we asked for 30 days and were given 45. I'm grateful that our local elected leaders backed up our request for a second public hearing, offering us unprecedented use of the downtown City Hall City Council Chambers on a Saturday morning, and that capitol planning staff complied and made a good faith effort to advertise the second hearing. I'm grateful for their professional effort under such a stressful constraint of time.

Eads-48

My point is that UNA should not have had to lobby anyone for additional time to review the documents or to notify the public, or to hold a second hearing. More time and care in educating the community should have been planned into the process. Unfortunately, the catch up plan was all done in a rush, with less than one week's notice to arrange and publicize the second public hearing. It was well attended, but we are still finding local home and business property owners who are unaware of what the LRDP and DEIR are, and what potential impacts they will have on our community and the city.

The above named difficulties and problems with the process due tend to negate the validity of the public scoping process. I hope the Regents will take this into account while they are considering that community written response to the LRDP and DEIR May not be as full or plentiful as might have been otherwise.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of these observations.

Wendy Eads  
Co-Chair, University Neighborhood Association (UNA)  
P.O. Box 55543  
Riverside, Ca. 92517

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/13/05

>>>>From: "Merial Everett" <merial@charter.net>  
>>>>To: <sadams@riversideca.gov>, <fschiavone@riversideca.gov>,  
>>>> <agage@riverside.gov>, <nhart@riverside.gov>, <amoore@riversideca.gov>,  
>>>> <cadkison@riversideca.gov>, <dbetro@riversideca.gov>  
>>>>Cc: <REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu>  
>>>>Subject: Request UCR LRDP for Evening Meeting  
>>>>Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 07:26:47 -0700  
>>>>X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1437

>>>>City Council  
>>>>City Hall  
>>>>3900 Main Street  
>>>>Riverside, CA 92522

>>>>June 6, 2005

>>>>Re: Request that Hearing (currently set for June 7, 2005 at 3:00 p.m.)  
>>>>On Proposed City Comments to UCR's LRDP 2005 Be Rescheduled  
>>>>for an Evening Meeting and that City Formally  
>>>>Ask UCR to Extend Time for Public Comments on Its LRDP 2005 and Related  
>>>>DEIR

>>>>Dear Council Members Betro Moore, Gage, Schiavone, Adkisson, Adams and  
>>>>Hart:

>>>>I am writing to request that the agenda item concerning UCR's LRDP and  
>>>>DEIR being reviewed at the City  
>>>>Council meeting at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 7 be continued at an  
>>>>evening meeting.

>>>>The two documents being reviewed were only available to us on pdf files  
>>>>and were difficult to read and analyze. Written documents were  
>>>>supposed to be available for us to read at the Riverside Public Library  
>>>>and the UCR Library. They were never available at these two  
>>>>locations. Some of us downloaded them on our home computers (over 1000  
>>>>pages), others had them printed at Kinko's, the rest spend hours read  
>>>>them from home computers.

>>>>These two documents contain information that greatly affects our  
>>>>community. To name one, we are already inundated with heavy traffic on  
>>>>Watkins Drive, this same Watkins Drive has become a parking lot because  
>>>>parking on campus is very expensive. Both students and staff park on  
>>>>Watkins and other city streets to avoid the parking fees.

Everett (1)-1

Everett (1)-2



>>>>  
>>>>Many of has have been associated with the university for over 40 years  
>>>>and have lived in this neighborhood for the same length of time. Our  
>>>>community has been a wonderful place to live, but we see that  
>>>>changing. Please give us the opportunity to express our concerns about  
>>>>the significant impact this current plan will have on our quality of  
>>>>life. We are requesting that another council meeting be held in the  
>>>>evening in order for more of our community to get involved in this  
>>>>public debate.  
>>>>  
>>>>Sincerely  
>>>>  
>>>>Merial Everett  
>>>>Member of UCR community for 41 years  
>>>>  
>>>>

Everett(1)-3

July 9, 2005

Juanita W. Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California at Riverside  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/14/05

Dear Ms. Bullock,

This letter is in response to the data contained in the 2005 LRDP & Draft EIR.

The university neighborhood most affected by the rapid growth of UCR was not given much of an opportunity to respond to the impressive array of data on many topics contained in the above mentioned reports. One public hearing was held at Highland Elementary School on May 19, 2005. There were approximately 100 residents in attendance. Three minutes were allowed for each resident to speak. There was no question and answer time, just an airing of concerns by the university community.

Everett(2)-1

After taking our complaints to a City Council meeting we were given extra time to alert our community regarding the data contained in the LRDP & Draft EIR. Also, more copies of the documents were made available to our neighborhoods. A meeting at UC Riverside Extension building was held to allow us to voice our concerns over these documents. This would not have happened without an involved community that was determined to make our voices heard.

The data in these documents ignores many basic realities. Traffic is one of those realities. Almost all students come to the campus with cars. Whether students live on or off campus they will need a place to park their cars. At this time we are already inundated with heavy traffic on Watkins Drive. The EIR treats the traffic on Watkins as if it is produced by residents in the area instead of putting the blame where it belongs, i.e., people from Moreno Valley using it as a short cut to avoid using the freeway. When the new freeway interchange is completed there is no guarantee that these drivers will go back to using the 60 freeway. The EIR (4.14-26) recommends a traffic signal at Watkins and Big Springs to speed up traffic and lower congestion. This is exactly what the stop signs on Watkins Drive were installed to prevent. Taking away the stop signs and installing a traffic light would encourage Watkins to become a speedway once again

Everett(2)-2

Everett(2)-3

Watkins Drive has become a parking lot during the week because parking on campus is very expensive so that both students and staff park on the city streets in our area. It is going to get worse with the increased enrollment.

Everett(2)-4

The documents state that the goal is to have 50% of the students live in on campus housing. This does not seem to be a realistic goal. Even if this percentage were to be realized the other 50% would move into apartments or into surrounding neighborhoods of single-family homes. It is our understanding that 50% of the houses in this area (92507) are now rental houses. This is already causing many problems. Some students are good neighbors, but many are keeping their neighbors in constant turmoil.

Everett(2)-5

The section on parking sometimes distorts reality. A parking structure is planned for the eastern edge of Lot 13. It concludes that this structure "would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at the location (4.1.24)." A parking structure covering over 2 acres, open on top and containing almost 1000 cars would certainly degrade the view. This parking structure DOES NOT BELONG in a residential

Everett(2)-6

neighborhood. The residences most affected by this parking structure got together in May of 2002 and wrote a letter to Vice-Chancellor C. Michael Webster with our concerns over this plan. We never got a response.

↑  
Everett(2)-6

Watkins and Big Springs Road would be one of the major entrances to the UCR campus. This would further impact the neighborhood, with traffic, light and noise pollution, as well as crime.

Everett(2)-7

A similar claim that an athletic field for recreation at Valencia Hill and Watkins Drive would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location. This is also a residential neighborhood; the light pollution and noise WOULD degrade this residential area.

Everett(2)-8

I have been a resident of the university community for 41 years and part of the university since 1961. The quality of life has already been severely impacted by the growth of UCR.

Everett(2)-9

The University of California at Riverside is of great importance to our immediate community and to the city, county and state. We want to see the university prosper and grow, but we also want to live in harmony and peace with the university. Right now that is difficult because we see our once thriving and prosperous neighborhood become blighted and not such a good place to live. Please take into account what our concerns are and make adjustments to better serve our community.

Sincerely,

*Merial H. Everett*

Merial H. Everett  
268 W. Broadbent Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507  
951-682-0795  
merial@charter.net

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 28 – June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to  
 City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
 3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

Name: JAMES FELICIANO	E-Mail Address: jimfeliciano@yahoo.com
Address: 16775 SECRETARIAT DR, MORENO VALLEY, CA	Phone Number: (951) 243-2295
Comment(s):	

As the pastor of Manna Church, a non-denominational church, that meets at Watkins House and formerly at the International lounge, I have the following comments.

Feliciano -1

1). PAGE 3-10 <sup>(EIR)</sup> indicates that a goal of this plan is "to improve university/town connections." Destroying The Watkins House, while ignoring the covenant that runs with the land from the original donor (United Campus Ministry). That covenant demands religious/spiritual/communal use for the campus and community - destroys the connection with the community. It runs counter to this goal.

Feliciano -2

2). There is no consideration given to the historic nature of this building built in the early Fifties; This impacts the culture of the campus and the community.

Feliciano -3

3). There is no consideration of the many springs running under the Watkins House. This process has been rushed to avoid public scrutiny.

Feliciano -4

Feliciano -5

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [lrdepr@ucr.edu](mailto:lrdepr@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 13, 2005. For additional information, please call 951.827.2433.

James Feliciano

Barbara Gable  
270 Barret Road  
Riverside, CA 92507  
June 11, 2005 UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

Ms. Juanita Bullock, Campus Physical Planner  
University of California, Riverside

Dear Ms. Bullock,

Since the very beginning of planning for UCR in 2015, I, as a neighbor, employee, and friend of the University, have attended many meetings and made verbal and written comments, almost all ignored by the planners. However, I was pleased to be one of very few neighbors to receive CD-ROMs of the UCR Long-Range Planning Document and the Draft Environmental Impact Report. In addition to alerting my neighbors to the existence of these important documents, I spent many hours sitting cross-eyed at the computer trying to read them, a difficult task with no indexing available and hard copies difficult to come by. Following are my reactions to what I could read.

My main difficulty with the DEIR is that it fails to acknowledge fully the environment in which UCR finds itself, at least to the north and east – long-established residential neighborhoods, some apartments but mostly single-family houses. We have lived in our house, bordering UCR's eastern edge, since 1969 and had planned to live there all our lives. Already the University neighborhood has been strongly impacted by UCR's growth as absentee landlords buy up houses and rent them to students, sometimes responsible citizens but too often drunken, noisy party animals who disturb their neighbors' sleep, neglect the landscaping, and trash the houses.

UCR states that 50% of students will live on campus by 2015. Perhaps another 20% live at home and are true commuters. The other 30% (7500) will live in the area around UCR, many of them in our neighborhoods. UCR needs to take more responsibility for these students, especially for those under 21, to ensure that they do not destroy our peaceful area. Driving long-time residents out of their homes by making the neighborhoods unlivable for families should not be an effect of UCR's growth.

Almost all students who arrive on campus come with a car, whether they live on campus or off, whether they are on financial aid or not. This is a trend that the LRPD does not acknowledge, one that is likely to continue, regardless of the availability of parking. The estimated ratio of cars to students is, I believe, much too low. Each of these cars will need to be parked somewhere, on campus or off.

Because UCR does not provide enough reasonably priced, conveniently located parking on campus, many dorm residents and commuters, both staff and students, look for free parking on streets near the campus. Since, as we have recently learned from the labor unions representing staff on campus, UCR does not pay living wages to many of its employees, their search for free parking is understandable. The neighborhood should not, however, have to provide parking for UCR. Our street, Barret Court, a small cul de sac, has received zone parking restrictions from the City of Riverside, but Watkins Drive remains lined with cars every weekday.

Eventually UCR plans to build parking structures to hold large numbers of cars. We are especially concerned about the structure planned for the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13. It will hold almost 1000 cars and cover a footprint of over 2.5 acres, the largest structure planned for the campus. Since we live on a bluff overlooking Lot 13, we, along with our neighbors on Barret and Broadbent Courts, have objected to this parking structure since it was first included in the plans, back in 2002. Attached is a letter we wrote to you at that time, a letter, acknowledged but otherwise ignored, requesting a building on the eastern edge of Lot 13 rather than a parking structure which could be

Gable-1

Gable-2

Gable-3

Gable-4

Gable-5

Gable-6

Gable-7

Gable-8

placed further in on campus. We objected to the light pollution, noise, and destruction of our view. I could not find our letter in the DEIR, but the issues we were concerned about are addressed in this document, in every case coming to the conclusion that, although there would be light pollution, air pollution, noise, and destruction of views, "these would not substantially degrade the character or quality at this location." These conclusions do not make sense. Of course, a parking structure will degrade the quality of our lives. Such a building, concentrating noise, light, and air pollution and rising who knows how high, is incompatible with a residential neighborhood in a way that a surface lot is not.

Gable-8  
Gable-9

At UCLA, also bordered by single-family houses, albeit very expensive ones, parking structures are set in from the edge of campus, with attractive buildings and landscaping along the streets. We have been told that there will be 100-foot landscaped buffers between our properties and the structure, so-called mitigation, but 100 feet, even of dense forest, is not wide enough to mitigate such an enormous structure, especially since the adjacent houses look over the proposed site. 100 feet is also not enough to cut the light pollution, especially from the top deck of a parking structure or from playing fields, and will do nothing at all to block noise from traffic, car alarms, and amplified music or air pollution from 1000 cars.

Gable-10

1000 cars would be funneled along Watkins Drive every day to reach the proposed parking structure. There is no recognition in the documents that the high volume of traffic on Watkins Drive during rush hours is mostly caused by shortcutters from Moreno Valley trying to avoid the congested freeway, not by local residents. Even when the work on the freeway is completed, Watkins Drive will still be attractive to commuters during rush hours. Three years ago the neighborhood petitioned the City for a number of stop signs to slow down these commuters, who were often speeding at more than 50 mph down the hill. These signs have been effective in slowing down the speed and the volume of traffic, but the LRPD/DEIR requests a traffic signal at Watkins and Big Springs. Yes, a signal would decrease the congestion on Watkins Drive, but, without the stop signs, it would again lead to this street becoming a speedway for non-residents.

Gable-11

Gable-12

Almost no one driving on Watkins is headed for the shabby shopping center at Watkins and Big Springs or the somewhat more well-kept one at Watkins and Blaine. These small neighborhood centers are clinging to life while huge amounts of capital are poured into University Village across the freeway. Why is there no mention of revitalizing these shopping centers in the University documents? We were told at one of the meetings that this is a matter for the city, but so is University Village. We would like to see some attention to these shopping centers instead of continued neglect.

Gable-13

Finally, some of the DEIR does not make good sense. In regard to the parking structure, "types of changes would not alter the fundamental residential character of the area because parking uses are a component of the adjacent residential development." (4.9-14). What in heaven's name does this mean -- because parking is allowed in the neighborhood it won't hurt us to live next to a parking structure?

Gable-14

I commend the Riverside City Council for standing up for the residents of the area and ask the University to take all of its neighbors' written and spoken comments seriously. Our participation in the planning stages had no effect, but perhaps it is not too late for the University to listen to its neighbors.

Gable-15

Sincerely yours,

*Barbara Gable*

Barbara Gable

cc: Riverside City Council  
University of California Board of Regents

May 21, 2002

C. Michael Webster  
Vice-Chancellor of Administration  
4123 Hinderaker Hall  
University of California  
Riverside, CA 92521

Dear Vice-Chancellor Webster,

As long-time residents of this area and as citizens concerned with our welfare and that of UCR we have participated in the public discussion sessions regarding UCR's new Long Range Development Plan (LRDP). Our focus of late has been the plan to address UCR's future parking problems and the need for multi-level parking structures. The plan as put forth envisions six of these strategically placed parking structures, only one of which is contiguous with a residential neighborhood. It is our understanding that the loss of parking spaces in Lot 13 associated with the construction of the new Physical Science building will be offset by the building of a multi-level parking structure at the eastern end of Lot 13. It is our understanding that plans call for this structure to provide such spaces as necessary to bring Lot 13 back to its present capacity of more than 1000 spaces.

We, the residents most affected by this proposed parking structure, are concerned by its potential for increased noise, light pollution and parking lot crime. Based on its proposed location these problems would negatively impact our environment as a quiet residential community. Of further concern is the harsh visual impact of a multi-level parking structure. We have attempted to get useful information regarding the number of floors and therefore the height of this structure so as to evaluate its potential visual impact. We recognize that such information is not presently available as these parameters are determined during the architectural design phase of such projects. Lacking such information it is safe to assume that the structure's appearance would not be pleasant and would decrease the current value of our homes.

We understand UCR's need for additional parking associated with its projected growth to a campus of 25,000 students over the next ten years. While ten years may seem a long time to some, all of us have been residing in our present homes from 27 to 43 years.

We would like to suggest a minor change in current parking Lot 13 plans which would simultaneously meet UCR's parking needs and mitigate the

proposed structure's impact on our neighborhood. If we divide the present parking Lot 13 conceptually into thirds with the new Physical Science building going in the western-most third and consider siting the parking structure in the middle third as opposed to its planned location in the eastern third, our concerns would be addressed. We understand that the UC planning philosophy calls for parking facilities to be "as far from the campus center as possible." This relatively minor change in the structure's location would have a negligible affect on campus circulation and traffic flow while addressing all of our concerns.

We, the undersigned, are residents of homes whose lots share boundaries with UCR's eastern edge and would have the parking structure "in our backyards."

Respectfully,

Theodore J. Barth  
271 Barret Road

Barbara A. Casey  
Kathleen A. Casey  
265 Barret Road

Merial & Glen E. Everett  
268 W. Broadbent Dr.

Barbara & Frederick K. Gable  
270 Barret Rd.

Isabelle & Guenther C. Rimbach  
273 W. Broadbent Dr.

Cc: Nita Bullock



UCR

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05  
 Public Review Period April 28 – June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

#1

Name: Frederick K. Gable	E-Mail Address: FredGable@aol.com
Address: 270 Barret Road, Rvsd 92507	Phone Number: 951-682-5738

Comment(s): Parking Structure No. 9 and Valencia Hills Buffer: EIR 4.1-26 and 4.1-27

F. Gable  
-1

Being a 37-year resident of a home immediately to the East of Parking Lot 13, I am concerned about the proposed parking structure at the east end of Parking Lot 13.

**Parking:** "Current views from the private homes are partially screened by backyard vegetation, . . ." but the homes have varied amounts of their own vegetation and the university land was once completely vacant, of course - the current view is not the original view. Also, the homes lie at a higher elevation than the parking lot (an advantage), but, in spite of the planned buffer landscaping, we do not want our view of the San Gabriel mountains to the northwest blocked in any way. I think we have a right to retain this long-distance view. I think it is NOT TRUE to conclude that "development of a parking structure at the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13 would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location." Questions and comments below address more detailed points.

1. Parking Structure No. 9

- What is the soonest projected date to begin construction? The most likely date?
- Will it be three levels as planned? What will be the total height above normal ground level?
- Will there be a parking level also on top or not? Are this and its lights included in the height?
- Walls facing residential housing should be solid, i.e., no open "windows" to let out sounds (engines racing, car alarms, brakes squealing, etc.), exhaust, and other auto fumes.
- Walls to west and north could be left open, but those to the north should not be too large.
- Exterior lighting should be absolutely minimal, with only indirect spill into the backyards.
- What will be the hours of operation and access for students or faculty?
- Is this also dormitory parking for Lothian dormitory residents?
- What colors of the structure will face the residential housing?

F. Gable  
-2

2. Valencia Hills Buffer Landscaping (including to the east of Parking Structure 13)

- The 100-foot buffer zone is measured from what point? The western edge of Valencia Hills street or the private home property lines or the homes themselves?
- What is the nature of the landscaping? Will it only partially block the view of the campus from the street, and will it completely block the view of the parking structure?
- Will it extend over the top of the parking structure in its mature phase, thus possibly blocking the view of the mountains to the northwest?

F. Gable  
-3

*June 7, 2005 Frederick K. Gable*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Public Review Period April 28 – June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

City of Riverside City Council Chambers

3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05  
#2

Name: Frederick K. Gable	E-Mail Address: FredGable@aol.com
Address: 270 Barret Road Rvsd 92507	Phone Number: 951-682-5738
Comment(s): June 11, 2005	

In the LRDP/DEIR 2005, I was disappointed NOT to see more emphasis placed on Alternative Transportation, even though there is a sizable section devoted to it: 4.14.11-16. UCR could have been more futuristic-minded, I think, in proposing some novel solutions to mitigate the need for autos on campus and even for reaching campus. The Engineering School is working on related technology, why can't some of it be put into practice on campus?

F. Gable  
-4

1. For instance: a campus trolley system of rubber-tired, electric-battery-driven or natural gas trolleys, using narrow lanes in existing campus roadways. Trolleys should connect with RTA buses and even the future Metrolink station on Watkins Drive. This system could be extended to the West Campus and anywhere there are existing roads or wide enough paths. Service must be fast and frequent to be effective, of course.

F. Gable  
-5

2. Remote parking lots for dorm residents or for commuters with frequent shuttle services (as at UCLA) could have been proposed instead of some of the parking structures. The transportation plans should not be so bound to the presumed use of automobiles. That's becoming more and more old-fashioned thinking in urban and community planning, I believe.

F. Gable  
-6

3. The Big Springs entrance should remain the back door to UCR and NOT become one of the major entrances. It lies in a residential neighborhood which is no place for a major campus entrance. The residences were there first and the area has rights to remain as a living area, not a traffic corridor. Major campus entrances and parking structures should be only near major transportation access points, e.g., freeway exits and major city streets. True, Watkins Drive is a freeway exit, but the exit is a mile from the campus entrance through a residential area, not immediately adjacent to campus as with the University Avenue exit. Some parking will be needed for the Science buildings along Big Springs, but not a huge structure (Parking Structure 13, as proposed).

F. Gable  
-7

4. Why aren't more parking structures planned closer to the I-215/60 freeway, for instance on present parking lots 1, 2, 4 and 5? I believe earlier LRDPs did show such locations. A parking structure could also serve as a sound barrier between freeway and campus.

F. Gable  
-8

*F. K. Gable*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 – June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon  
City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/05

Name: RALPH GUIDERO	E-Mail Address: DONT USE
Address: 5439 VIA ALBERCA	Phone Number: 1-951-788 2882
Comment(s): THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSTANT UPDATE.	

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT ON LRDP IS FINE.  
<sup>NOT</sup>  
I COULD MAKE 6-11-05 HEARING.  
JUANITA BULLOCK DOING A GREAT JOB.  
I ENDORSE ANY AND ALL EXPANSION PLANS AND RECOMMEND,  
ON MY SIGNATURE ALONE, YOU PROCEED IMMEDIATELY.

Guidero  
-1

R.E. Guidero

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Mary Hahn	E-Mail Address: mhahn@seba.biz
Address: 390 W. Blaine Street, Riverside	Phone Number: 951-683-5526
Comment(s):	

The UCR EIR is flawed in that it refers to huge areas of Riverside that will not be impacted to any extent. The only area affected will be ours - MLK Drive to Spruce and back to Mt. Vernon and Linden. I would like for you to understand what we, in the UCR area stand to lose.

Hahn(1)  
-1

We have lived in the UCR area for 45 years, as teenagers and now a married couple. We valued the time we have lived here. There is a minimum of about 20 feet between the homes on Blaine St. one thing we have over the smaller side streets. If someone entertained in the past they didn't used to be a bother to their neighbors. The people drove too fast up Blaine but generally the large lot and wide street absorbed most of the noise. People took care of their yards.

Hahn(1)  
-2

We now see the neighborhood going downhill daily, with dead lawns and yards full of debris, which is very sad to us. We lived on Quail and Big Springs when we were young and had a lot of students around us. The parties were never tolerated in apartments. That is why the students like living in our houses - they feel they can do anything they want. Most of them are on their first outings and they are drinking heavily. Their cars, while new are all banged up with bumpers missing and tires flat for months.

Phone books and papers often are left on driveways and gutters for months! Many pages from one phone book blew around on a UCR street for a week! Screens are missing from windows. Grass and weeds sometimes are 3 feet tall. The booze bottles, trash etc, now - are 3 times the average family and it is hard for the city workers to reach it.

Blaine has no speed bumps. Blaine above Watkins, is not patrolled by any police department is dangerous to anyone walking or trying to cross. There is a bus stop (Highlander and RTA) at Celeste & Blaine. When too many cars are parked in front of a house, often blocking driveways, the pedestrians and bikes are forced out into the street where the average speed limit is 50-60 mph. There are no bike lanes on Blaine.

Hahn(1)  
-3

Our Freeways and Central, Alessandro Streets, are already jammed and traffic is 2-5 mph. at 7:00-8:30 and 3-6:00. That is one reason why our 4 mile neighborhood, can't be expected to absorb the thousands of new students. They will not be able to drive from other areas. With parking at UCR hard to negotiate, the students walk trails even if they live on campus. That is a big reason why they will want to live in our neighborhood. From what we understand from meetings - parking garages have been planned and never built because of UCR's lack of funds.

Hahn(1)  
-4

All these problems have been shifted from UCR onto our neighborhood - 3 x 4 miles square bordered by industrial warehouses and mountains. We have nowhere to go and can only watch our neighborhood disintegrate.

Hahn(1)  
-5

If you would just drive up into our streets at night or on a Sunday morning - you would see for yourselves the homes with 5-6 cars are already several per block. Our streets were not meant to handle so many cars and the people that you are planning to have us absorb.

Hahn(1)  
-6

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

13

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
 DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

HAND COPY

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

>>>From: "Mary Hahn" <mhahn@seba.biz>  
>>>To: <REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu>  
>>>Subject: UCR LRDP Plan  
>>>Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 08:50:41 -0700  
>>>X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
>>>Importance: Normal  
>>>X-Server: High Performance Mail Server - <http://surgemail.com>  
>>>X-Avast: Message is clean  
>>>X-IP-stats: Incoming Last 0, First 324, in=8050, out=0, spam=0  
>>>X-External-IP: 64.30.205.44

>>>  
>>>The UCR EIR is flawed in that it refers to huge areas of Riverside that will  
>>>not be impacted to any extent. I would like for you to understand what we,  
>>>in the UCR area stand to lose. We need 60-90 days to respond to this  
>>>outrageous Plan to destroy our neighborhood

Hahn (2) -1

>>>  
>>>We have lived in the UCR area for 45 years, but our area has had parties  
>>>with 100 + drunken students latlely.

Hahn (2) -2

>>>We now see the neighborhood going downhill daily, with dead lawns and yards  
>>>full of debris. We can see it heading that way and it is very sad to us.  
>>>Blaine has no speed bumps. Blaine above Watkins, is not patrolled by any  
>>>police department is dangerous to anyone walking or trying to cross. There  
>>>is a bus stop (Highlander and RTA) at Celeste & Blaine. When too many cars  
>>>are parked in front of a house, often blocking driveways, the pedestrians  
>>>and bikes are forced out into the street where the average speed limit is  
>>>50-60 mph. There are no bike lanes on Blaine.

Hahn (2) -3

>>>Our Freeways and Central, Alessandro Streets, are already jammed and it will  
>>>be a couple of years before the 60-215 interchange is completed. The  
>>>traffic is 2-5 mph. at 7:00-8:30 and 3-6:00. That is why our 5 mile  
>>>neighborhood, bordered by the mountains can't be expected to absorb the  
>>>thousands of new students. They will not be able to drive from other areas.  
>>>The homes in Canyon Crest and Central are on average \$500K to 700k. Ours  
>>>above Linden are valued at \$250k to \$350k. Students still have to have 5-6  
>>>kids to rent one house! If there are problems many people have had a hard  
>>>time reaching the landlords.

Hahn (2) -4

Hahn (2) -5

>>>With parking at UCR hard to negotiate, the students walk miles and it will  
>>>only get worse. That is a big reason why they will want to live in our  
>>>neighborhood. From what we understand from meetings - parking garages have

Hahn (2) -6



>>>been planned and never built because of UCR's lack of funds.  
>>

↑ Hahn(2)-6

Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2005 13:53:29 -0400  
From: "Steve Haskamp" <steve@stevhaskamp.com>  
To: regentsoffice@ucop.edu  
CC: nita.bullock@ucr.edu, france.cordova@ucr.edu, dbetro@riversideca.gov,  
amoore@riversideca.gov, agage@riversideca.gov,  
fschiavone@riversideca.gov, eadkison@riversideca.gov,  
nhart@riversideca.gov, sadams@riversideca.gov, jimbattin@sen.ca.gov  
Subject: UCR long Range Development  
X-Mailer: NeoMail 1.25  
X-IPAddress: 66.215.245.217  
X-Junkmail-Status: score=11/65, host=sentry.ucr.edu

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05

Dear Regents,

I am a citizen of Riverside, CA and a member of the University Neighborhood Association, which encompasses the community surrounding the University of California, Riverside.

Haskamp-1

The LRDP for UCR is not friendly to the surrounding neighborhoods or to the City of Riverside. I think it is important to find ways for both the neighborhood residents and UCR to coexist. Therefore, it is troubling to me that it has been so difficult to find out any information about UCR's LRDP. Shouldn't the university have sent out letters to everyone in the community with information about the LRDP like where you can find copies to review? I really like having UCR here, but the feeling does not seem to be mutual. Accessibility to the LRDP was inadequate for citizens and there has been no opportunity for dialogue. Please make more copies of the LRDP available for public viewing and extend the public review and comment time.

Haskamp-2

Haskamp-3

I have lived in the community for six years and every year I notice my neighborhood sliding more and more into disrepair. It is no coincidence that as the University has grown, so have the problems in the surrounding community. We have the highest concentration of rental homes in the city, many of which are in constant violation of city codes. Nearly every block in my neighborhood has at least one rental house filled with UCR students. Some of these rental houses have 7 to 10 students living in them. The homes in my neighborhood were built as single family houses. Each one of these student renters has a car. How do you get 7 to 10 cars parked in a driveway that was only designed for two? They don't, they end up parking all over the street in front of their neighbors homes. We are already seeing increases in auto insurance rates in the neighborhood due to the abundance of auto break-ins and thefts. Absentee landlords do not care about the community and certainly don't care about the University. They do the minimal amount of upkeep on their properties and ruin the wonderful neighborhood that many of us are trying desperately to retain. Do you really want to alienate a large constituency of UCR boosters in the neighborhood?

Haskamp-4

According to the UCR LRDP 2005, UCR will double it's enrollment to 25,000 students, but will only provide housing for half of the students. Where do you think the rest of the students will be living? Many of them will continue to seek out rental homes, which are becoming more numerous all the time. As the University grows, they will be contributing to the ghettoization of the surrounding neighborhood, which is not good for the citizens, the city or the university. I urge you to consider housing more students in on-campus housing.

Haskamp-5

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,  
Steve Haskamp

—  
[Steve@stevhaskamp.com](mailto:Steve@stevhaskamp.com)



UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

University of California LDRP '05

I would like to share some thoughts with you concerning the content and intent of this plan. Keep in mind that my experience likely antedates many events that have shaped this plan. I am sorry you folks were not here to share these times, acquaintances and memories. I regret that the retelling will not enrich your lives as they have mine. Our future planning then seems to have been for naught by today's standards.

As an intended small liberal arts college in the 50's our undergrads (that's all we had, remember) produced one of the best 10 small colleges and universities in the nation. Buildings were being built, faculty sought and hired, research published. Students were indistinguishable from faculty, all having served in the military by the time they enrolled. They produced the work, publications went forth under the signatures of faculty AND students. Academic excellence was expected AND achieved. For fun there were the varsity games when students were in the library 15 minutes before game time, then showed up to play, carrying a stack of books. There was the choral society, a conglomerate of students, faculty and staff. There was the orchestra, again students, faculty, staff. Chancellors, deans, faculty (some of them finally tenured), students, families, all enjoyed joint activities on picnic hill. The Big C became a spirited magnet for that same group annually. Student activities, visiting faculty, interest groups, seminars all were sited in faculty homes.....there was no budget for outside entertainment or dining. Reputations were made jointly in the lab, lecture hall, poker games, and perusing war surplus in LA to equip the labs. Recall with me, perhaps, the field telephone system from WWII in every department office. Messaging was via the mail boxes....yes, real boxes. Cameraderie existed and flourished. Ties with community, Town and Gown, were healthy.

Johnson-1

The university loved the community. The community loved the university.

UCR was not the economic consumer force that Riverside anticipated. However, we committed much to developing the economic, cultural, educational and charitable life of this community. Our neighborhood surrounding the campus gave generously to habitability and visioning of the best. We spawned a number of schools, private and public, built our own parks, initiated the nation's first voluntary school desegregation, developed the first open housing covenant, produced the area's first hate crime investigation team, and hosted the university's school of education teacher training elementary school. We have protected slopes, valleys, and wildlife for future appreciation and enjoyment. We have produced well prepared students for university matriculation. Our youth pass your entrance exams, many at 15 and 16. We have been a force for success at UCR.

I would ask that you consider the future health of the neighborhood and heed the past support as you continue to fine tune LROP '05. Be wisely cognizant of your investment and ours in this community. You need our support to continue on in your quest to become a world class university. Your young faculty need, as did we, affordable and convenient housing where it is possible to afford children and a faculty position at the same time. The campus needs to be able to house its young in a receptive environment. We need to know that you can be counted on to preserve some semblance of civility in subsuming the near-campus community.

Johnson-2

Give us the needful air and light protections by positioning ball fields, traffic, and public transit away from our homes. Give us protections that will benefit you and us with low crime (and freedom from parking related crime), freedom from boisterous and sexually explicit young adult behaviors, deteriorating property values leading to university property takeovers, and the privilege of driving and biking neighborhood streets free of the possibility of being run over. Years ago we lost 7 young boys beneath automobiles wheels when we had no traffic controls. Do we have to look forward again to marshalling parents to control overindulged young adults who must be stopped before striking living, breathing targets with their cars? Your planning may impact this kind of official embarrassment.

Johnson-3

Johnson-4

You know the weight of our concerns. You have heard them in public hearing(s). I invoke all those comments and concerns once again as I plead for you to act with civility in living and working within this community.

Johnson-5

Oh, yes, and I was on the Watkins House board. Of all times to dismiss that mission and ministry as we struggle with its precise causes on an international scale!

Sincerely,

Margaret Johnson

From: "GM" <gkhalsa@nutritionnews.com>  
To: <sadams@riversideca.gov>, <fschiavone@riversideca.gov>, <agage@riversideca.gov>, <nhart@riversideca.gov>, <amoore@riversideca.gov>, <eadkison@riversideca.gov>, "Dom Betro" <dbetro@riversideca.gov>  
Cc: <REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu>  
Subject: Request UCR LRDP for Evening Meeting  
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 00:12:54 -0700  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
Importance: High  
X-Loop-Detect: 1  
X-DistLoop-Detect: 1

City Council  
City Hall  
3900 Main Street  
Riverside, CA 92522

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

June 6, 2005

Re: Request that Hearing (Currently Set for June 7, 2005 3:00 p.m.)  
On Proposed City Comments to UCR's LRDP 2005 Be  
Rescheduled for an Evening Meeting and that City Formally  
Ask UCR to Extend Time for Public Comments on Its LRDP  
2005 and Related DEIR

Dear Council Members Betro, Moore, Gage, Schiavone, Adkisson, Adams and  
Hart:

I am requesting that Tuesday's agenda item for UCR's LRDP be continued to an evening session. There are several critical issues that will affect our property values for decades to come that have not undergone adequate public debate. There were over 200 people at the only public meeting last month on

Khalsa-l

this plan. Everyone had a question, comment, or opinion.

↑  
Khalsa-1

Unfortunately, very few people have had the opportunity to see this plan. One of the reasons for that is that there were a few, scarce hard copies of the document available for public viewing. The plan is not cataloged in the library. It is not at the reference desk, and some librarians do not know it even exists. Those with computer access have a difficult time either downloading it over the phone line, or found it difficult to read because of the reduced size of the maps in the pdf format.

Khalsa-2

This is not what we believe constitutes full and fair disclosure.

Khalsa-3

The Council Memorandum for Ward 2 dated June 7, 2005 indicates a zero fiscal impact. This is unsupportable. The impacts from traffic and increased population will obviously have a significant impact on policing, streets, litter, park use, parking, and other quality of life issues.

Khalsa-4

Many of my neighbors are supporters of UCR and applaud their contributions, but we are deeply concerned that the impacts to our neighborhood have not been adequately considered. We are committed to saving our neighborhood.

Khalsa-5

The potential impact from this expansion plan at the very least warrants an evening meeting where public discourse is fairly heard and addressed.

Khalsa-6

Yours for a city that works for everyone,

Gurumantra Khalsa  
Co Chair UCN Assn.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

City of Riverside City Council Chambers

3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED

7/26/05

Name: Enno + Karin Kloefkors E-Mail Address: enrok@uicr.com  
Address: 225 Kuykendall Phone Number: 951-788-7669

Comment(s): We are very much opposed to the construction of a 1680 space parking garage on Big Springs Rd. (Lot 13) In cooperation with the city of Riverside we have tried to reduce traffic on Watkins Drive, by having stop signs installed and a weight limit for trucks imposed for the benefit of the UCR and the residents, we like to keep our neighborhood residential for many reasons:

Low crime rate, well kept properties, housing for UCR Staff + Faculty within walking distance to campus, in short, a desirable neighborhood.

Kloefkors-1

Kloefkors-2

DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

Written comments in response to the UC Riverside planned expansion

At the public hearing on May 19, 2005, the issue regarding housing of the 17,000 plus added students was not adequately addressed. A number of individuals spoke about the current problems regarding fraternities in the neighborhoods, specifically on Kenwood and Massachusetts streets. The problem of excessive noise, trash, disregard for neighboring properties, and traffic continues to be a growing problem. This is a trend, which has worsened over the last two to three years. As UC Riverside must sanction fraternities, UC Riverside has some responsibility/liability with regard to how those fraternities behave.

Lowry-1

One individual speaking proposed the notion that UC Riverside and affiliated parties are aware of the negative influence on property values, caused by students, and are willing to let the trend escalate in order to imminent domain homes at a significantly reduced price. Given that the University has not made an effort to curb/punish fraternities that have numerous complaints logged with the city police, this notion is not totally unreasonable.

Lowry-2

I have lived in my home on Glenhill Drive for over a decade and I have recently been appraised at \$350,000. In and of itself, this is nice. However, because the real estate trend in Southern California is so competitive and intense, a person in my position cannot afford to be snuck up upon by University Growth. Until I am shown otherwise, I believe UC Riverside's growth will result in a significant (in the hundreds of thousands of dollars) decrease in the value of my home, hence obliterating any equity I may have.

Lowry-3

Frankly, if the university plans on expanding past Watkins drive into the hills, I want to know now.

Lowry-4

Sincerely,  
Alex Lowry



576 Glenhill Drive  
(951) 680-0381

**REFORMATTED FOR ANNOTATION: ORIGINAL COPY FOLLOWS**

Subject: UCR LRDP & EIA comments  
Date: Thu, 16 Jun 2005 21:22:09 -0700

University of California of Riverside  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 July 28, 2005 (5PM)

Name: Richard S MacPherson                      Email address: dnkmac@urs2.net  
Address: 3660 Valencia Hill Dr.                      Phone Number: 951-682-6924  
Riverside, Ca 92507

Comment(s):

June 10, 2005  
UC Regents:

Please stop the UCR LRPD and EIR. These lengthy documents were only available on CD for public consumption and comment for 3 weeks or so. It is impossible to refer to the charts and maps while reading text on CD format. UCR refuses to supply any printed material except 2 copies, one each to the libraries of Riverside City and UCR, BUT they were not available for public use for at least a week and a half after they were supposed to be available. If you expect decent public comments you must provide paper copies of the two documents so that charts/graphs/maps and appendices can be looked at when needed without having to open a document and close another on the computer. This lack of public notification and lack of public availability of the items is a major effort to keep the public in the dark.

MacPherson-1

This plan will destroy our neighborhood, as we know it. UCR is planning to double itself in all ways and it cant handle its current population.

Macpherson-2

As neighbors, we have to endure large trucks at all hours of the day and night, extremely increased traffic with all its problems on streets that are not designed for the use.

MacPherson-3

Laws regarding dust are not obeyed; noise and current light emission are not taken care of now. This will only get worse with the new proposals.

MacPherson-4

The mitigation for the proposed expansion is non-existent.

One neighbors car insurance and probably home insurance has gone up because UCR has forced its staff and students to park on public streets which has drastically increased vehicle theft and break-ins. This problem, which exists now, was not addressed in the plan. We are now paying more to live in our neighborhood because of poor planning or lack of thought on UCRs part.

MacPherson-5

UCR police department has not grown with the current student population. Where in the plan is there a guarantee that the PD will grow with the doubling of the population? The Riverside PD has to pick up the slack for the UCR failure. This cost is passed to Riverside City taxpayers.

MacPherson-6

Parking current student parking fees have for years supposedly been earmarked to go to a parking structure fund, but no one now can tell you where millions of dollars in fees have gone over the past years!! The fees certainly have not gone to a structure, but the parking ticket people drive around in very expensive new pickups not a good use of anyones fees or taxpayers funds.

MacPherson-7

Student parking now due to poor city and UCR planning impacts Watkins, Linden, Spruce, Rustin, Barrett and Big Springs and many more streets.

The students need reasonable fees and access to parking on campus not on our neighborhood streets.

Parking proposed the proposed structure on Big Springs is not appropriate there. The surrounding city streets cant handle the extra use it will create. The EIR cant support the location or provide mitigation for the structure.

MacPherson-8

Traffic current UCR is trying to close or restrict traffic on campus, this may sound good, but there must be access to a sprawling campus and the surrounding city access cant absorb the current increases in use much less the proposed doubling of the campus.

MacPherson-9

Currently the police and fire cant get from one side to the other side of the campus easily.

MacPherson-10

The increasing number of support vehicles will use city streets for access. It appears to the observer that a directive was given to UCR support vehicles to use Watkins/Valencia Hills/Big Springs instead of the much shorter routes on campus. When that usage is added to the increase in students to the dorms for the Big Springs entrance and the increased staff and student parking the Big Springs entrance is at its maximum use now.

MacPherson-11

The stop sign on Valencia Hill and Watkins has also forced additional computer traffic down Valencia Hill in an effort to race to the next stop.

MacPherson-12

Traffic proposal The LRPD proposals decreased traffic on campus with increased growth. That will not work and the plan cant support or mitigate any of the increasing problems. The access on page 86 (EIR) and map on pg. 87 dont show Valencia Hill Dr. as a major campus thoroughfare, but it is now! and will only get worse. Valencia Hill should be a cul-de-sac and UCR

MacPherson-13

should initiate and pay for the process as mitigation for the current increased traffic and accompanying problems to the community. This should happen now, before the proposed development is started across the street from Valencia Hill! It is not safe for small children to play in the front of houses on our street now!

The box springs parking structure should be added to the MLK area. That

MacPherson-14



area is supposed to be the major parking and entrance to the campus. Box Springs cant handle any increase in traffic flow now.

↑ MacPherson-14

Pg 93 -- proposed shuttle routes There is no discussion found of either proposed Metro Link station as it relates to UCR. Why?? This should be a significant part of the transportation plan.

MacPherson-15

The North East corner of the campus needs to have street access on campus. None is proposed, as I understand what I can find.

MacPherson-16

Previous UCR planning has had at least a 300 wide buffer and a street between Watkins and Big Springs on campus. That previously proposed street in needed to get traffic off Valencia Hill Dr. The previously proposed 300 is a minimum for the needed high burm for sound mitigation. Why isnt that street in the LRDP??? All this leads further to the need to make Valencia Hill Dr. a cul-de-sac or Valencia hill will continue to increase in traffic flow.

MacPherson-17

By the way the LRDP traffic counts dont seem to include Valencia Hill!!! Why? When were the traffic counts done? Were they done independently? I would guess that at least 100 trips a day on Valencia hill are UCR support trucks, electric cars, and carts. That includes the same trucks going by multiple times per day. Apparently UCR support vehicles cant get from the yard to the campus on the campus streets. Why? They should have easier and faster and cheaper access to the campus, rather than going out onto city streets for their jobs. That would also save a large amount of money and time!!!

MacPherson-18

Pg 104 Talks about a 100set back from Valencia hills-- As mentioned above, that is not sufficient for the proper sound and sight mitigation for the proposals for the adjacent UCR property. A tall burm for sound direction and mitigation with thick bushes and tall solid trees would help.

MacPherson-19

The proposed ball field with its lights must be moved further west and still light mitigation is needed as the lights of the existing ballpark on Blaine Street already affect us. There is no mitigation mentioned for the lighting in the Plan. The ballpark probably doesnt belong in that area at all.

MacPherson-20

The proposed three and four-story housing across from Valencia Hill also must have mitigation for its wholly inadequate planning. The 300 wide buffer is needed at a minimum! The EIR says evergreen landscaping for mitigation. That is wholly inappropriate. We need very specific tried and proven mitigation to save our neighborhood and lifestyle.

MacPherson-21

Any setback from Valencia Hill Dr. will, as I understand it, involve demolishing the house at 3671 Valencia Hill. I was under the impression that the house should be old enough to fall under some form of the historic preservation act. Is this properly addressed in the plan? A 300 or so foot buffer could leave the house alone!!

MacPherson-22

Map pg. 103-- This map shows the Grove on MLK with a transportation route diagonally through it. How can this be? I cant understand from other maps or find information on this ??

↓ MacPherson-23

In this same area on the west campus, previous plans have proposed a bridge from the main area into the parking and proposed development there. Where is the bridge in this plan? Proper planning could have had CalTrans building the bridge now with other freeway construction!!



MacPherson-24

On about 5/30/05 For several days there has been a drilling crew doing compaction testing for new buildings in the field west of Valencia Hill Dr. How can UCR pay for this testing for planned housing that is not in an approved plan??? Is that where the parking fee money has gone?

MacPherson-25

The notice for the 2nd public meeting, which was forced on UCR by the city council, was way too short. No one can understand why this major plan had to have such a short public notice or input timetable. I received my first notice of anything on Email from UCR at 3:34pm on Thursday 6/9 for the meeting Sat. morning 6/11/05. The UCR planners have again screwed the public. Why?

At our Neighbor hood meetings I have asked if anyone knew the two individuals who were listed as helping to develop in the LRDP as public No one knew them!!! Why wasnt our University Neighborhood Association represented? It would be so simple to include local people in the planning process instead of trying to squish them after the plan in finalized. By the way, the UCR planner at the meeting at Highland School could not run the stopwatch, which resulted in several people not getting their time allotted appropriately.

MacPherson-26

Several of the Riverside City staff involved in the LRDP have been quoted as saying there was no way some of the LRDP proposals would be allowed by the city, but the proposals were put into the plan anyway. Why ?? UCR planning seems to think they run the whole community. That is why this plan must be shelved until it represents a realistic approach to the development and growth of our area.

MacPherson-27

ParkingThe LRDP states someplace that parking planning is done based on one car per two students. This is wholly inadequate now, much less considering the doubling of student population. I cannot find where parking for the doubling of staff and support people is considered at all in the plan! The parking proposals for the dorms are based on one car per four students. This again is inadequate now, much less for the future. How can this be appropriate planning???? The parking development plan in its self is inadequate enough to stop the plan in its tracks in my opinion.

MacPherson-28

The LRDP effects at least 3000 family homes in the UCR neighborhood, but there is very little actual mitigation for the effects of doubling the campus population. The neighbors have not been consulted or listened to in the development of this plan, but we are paying for the process. UCR supposedly mailed 300 pieces noticing the 2nd public meeting 2 days before the meeting. This is one tenth of the needed notices. And will not be adequate for most recipients. I received our mail at 11:30 Fri. AM. And I actually got two letters. If that doubling up happened often, that makes

MacPherson-29

the notices even to a lesser percentage of needed folks. My neighbor also got two copies!

MacPherson-30

Somewhere there is a statement that there is no impact to the city of Riverside by the LRDP to double the size of UCR. That is the most absurd statement in the plan. There is tremendous impact to the city streets, housing, as well as police, fire and to all city services that we pay for.

The plan expects private development and the public to house its increase in student population. The public wants the students on the campus under some control, not out in the local housing causing the continued problems, which the university says it cant or will not do anything about. The housing for the proposed increase in student population must be addressed before much of the rest of this plan is even thought about. That has not been addressed sufficiently by the plan. Several other cart before the horse issues exist and are not addressed.

MacPherson-31

As a thirty-five year resident on Valencia Hill Dr., I had expected to live out my life in a peaceful family friendly neighborhood. That has not been the case for the past three years or so, since the last set of improvements to the campus have been implemented. The traffic specific to the school has increased ten fold. The noise has increased many times. The speed of traffic is way up and UCR only begrudgingly helped us pay two hundred dollars of the bill for seven hundred fifty dollars for the two speed humps we had to fight to get installed. I have now seen UCR owned and driven vehicles jump the speed bumps and continue at high rates of speed on our street.

MacPherson-32

The construction dust has been very bad at times, usually on weekends when there is no one to complain to. I know the air quality regulations, which UCR helped develop, have been ignored numerous times. I can only imagine what it will be like when construction is across the street from us as proposed in this poorly developed plan.

MacPherson-33

This letter has only addressed a small corner physically of the plan and a small part in the traffic and parking aspects. If there are as many problems as I suspect with just these items, what really is the likelihood that the rest of the plan is acceptable in its present form. ????. The Plan must be shelved and re-thought to include the surrounding community before it is released with adequate time for public input before re-\*releasing it again. The whole process of expanding UCR into a UCLA type school needs much serious thought and discussion before it is too late.

MacPherson-34

Perhaps additional UC campuses are needed UCR with its poor planning has already started the decline of our neighborhood from family friendly low crime areas to rapidly increased traffic volume and speed, higher crime and high-density housing in the form of student takeover of the neighborhoods. Housing blight, destruction, partying all days and nights has started the ghettoizing of our once decent places to raise a family.

MacPherson-35

Richard S. MacPherson  
3660 Valencia Hill Dr.

Riverside, CA 92507  
Member, University Neighborhood Assoc.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005

UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon  
City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ TOM MAGEE

Name: <del>XXXXXXXXXX</del> TOM MAGEE 133 BROADBENT DR, RIV, CA 92507	Mail Address:
Address:	Phone Number: (951) 682-4482

Comment(s): IF THE ENVIRONMENT AT UCR IS GOING TO INCREASE  
AND ASSOCIATED CAMPUS POPULATION  
BY 17,900 IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS, WHY DON'T THEY  
START NOW TO BUILD MORE DORMS AND GARAGES, AND  
MAKE IT A RULE THAT ALL STUDENTS MUST RESIDE  
ON CAMPUS? THAT WAY OUR NEIGHBORHOODS WOULD  
BE RESTORED TO THE QUALITY OF BARRONS JUST USED  
TO BE,  
Tom Magee

Magee-1

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE UCR  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05  
 Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

Name: Robert S Arma Martin	E-Mail Address: 1 June 2005
Address: 712 Spruce Street	Phone Number: (951) 682-4160
Comment(s): Believe most of our concerns were adequately discussed in the	

public hearing regarding this matter on May 19, 2005. As we were not properly notified in a timely manner regarding this important meeting, we weren't prepared to make a rational statement at that time. However, after receiving your belated letter in the mail this past week, believe we should address our family concerns.

First and foremost, we believe that the University of Riverside should live within its means and not expand its enrollment to such drastic numbers. The population in the City of Riverside has exploded to such drastic numbers that makes driving and living in this area like a suburb of Los Angeles.

Secondly, the UCR campus already has a lack of adequate classrooms, teachers, dormitories and office space. The peaceful environment on University Avenue where most of us dine and shop is shaping into a long stretch of UCR Extension buildings off its campus complex. Again, why such a booming explosion of students that surely affects the city and the homeowners. We should live within our means!

Thirdly, and most important, our daily lives have allready been affected by all the students residing our residential area. As discussed in our meeting on May 19, most of them have no concern about neighborhood policy and etiquette. Parties are held into the late houres of night and early morning, beer bottles and trash scattered throughout the lawns, yards not properly maintained, and even urinating in the yard is not an uncommon sight. Parking on our home streets becomes a problem, especiaally whenever we have friends or family visitors. It was never like that in the past. Of course, all of the off-campus misdemeanors that occur now becomes the responsibility of the City of Riverside Police and not the University of California administration.

(over)

Martin-1

Martin-2

Martin-3

Martin-4

Extending the boundaries in this Redevelopment Project is not in the best interest of our community and we're joining with our fellow home owners who have lived here for numerous years in the fight to oppose SB521. We shouldn't be forced to move to another area where the life style is more to our liking. We invested our life in this area, raised our children in good surroundings, and shouldn't be threatened by others who only seek their selfish goals.

Martin-5

*Arma & Bob Martin*  
Arma & Bob Martin

June 8, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05

Attn: UCR Campus Planner

RE: Long Range Development Plan & Environmental Impact Report

Although I am writing this protest to parts of the proposed changes to UCR, I feel it will never be read, but only counted as one more piece of paper to add to the number of unhappy UCR area residents' written protests. Therefore, I feel I can let you know exactly how the coming changes will affect me - not anticipating anything I am writing will change minds of planners or regents.

Maynard-1

We moved into our home 40 years ago - the corner of Watkins and Broadbent. What attracted us to this area?? UCR! Our children were young, and we envisioned them getting their education in the area, able to walk to the campus, live at home, and enjoy all the benefits of the many campus activities. Life was good. We raised our four children (all productive, professional citizens today) and looked forward to the "quiet" years-- (the golden years)

Maynard-2

Our home was paid, the car still breathing, time for retirement, and rest.

Instead of the quiet we anticipated in this (formerly) beautiful, pseudo country area, we have unbelievably noisy traffic up and down Watkins Drive. As well as many noisy neighborhoods, due to UCR student rentals. The very loud car stereos (they should be outlawed, as a threat to the driver's hearing, as well as mine!) are a challenge to sanity. They are cranked up so loud, they rattle all of my home's windows! I am trying to adjust to the accelerated student activities in our neighborhoods. I've always been tolerant of students (raised four of them!) and I realize they must be free to "do their thing" The more congested the traffic becomes, the louder the cars and radios, the more I try to "adjust" I now keep my doors shut, and the windows on the Watkins Drive side of my house have not been opened in two years!!! I try to plant trees and shrubs on the "traffic side" of my house to muffle some of the noise.

Maynard-3

When we attended the council meeting on Tuesday (yesterday) and heard the proposed changes to UCR and surrounding areas, and "Eminent Domain" was mentioned a couple of times, my blood ran cold!!! I can understand we have an increased enrollment at UCR, but don't you think it is about time

Maynard-4



that someone noticed we are "spilling over"? Does no one notice that instead of (formerly) four lanes on Watkins (two lanes in each direction) there are now two, congested, impacted, gridlocked lanes, and student parking up and down Watkins, using the (formerly) usable lanes????? If you think by erecting those 3-story parking facilities just directly behind our existing neighborhoods will clear the Watkins Dr. parking, think again!! Those students are parking out there because the parking fees are too high for them to park anywhere on campus. This is a fact because I've talked with many students parking next to my house. I talk to these kids, and most of them are lucky to be able (financially) to attend classes. They tell me (ALL OF THEM I HAVE TALKED WITH) that they cannot afford the parking fees. Why not do something for these kids instead of astronomical priced parking garages????

↑  
Maynard-4  
Maynard-5

As I said earlier, I am sure I'm writing into dead ears. It sounded like the UCR planners are pushing these projects. My main complaint—is the growth!! We (our area) cannot handle it! You are invited to stand at my corner any time during the day (of course the hours from 7 to 10 are the busiest, and also lunch hours (12 to 2) and of course the afternoon hours between 2 and 4 - AND THEN BEGINS THE REALLY HEAVY TRAFFIC! Lasting until well past 8PM. (after that we can count on a few hell-raisers living in student rentals in the residential neighborhoods)

Maynard-6

I understand UCR has 100 (plus) acres in Palm Desert - am I the only one who is thinking "satellite campus"???? If RCC can expand in this manner, why does UCR not consider it?? (instead of sacrificing the "expendables" who are only trying to continue living the "good" life??)

Maynard-7

This was "our" neighborhood when UCR was only a citrus station and this is where we all chose to live to raise our children (pay our taxes) enjoy local employment (pay our taxes) educate our children (pay our taxes). How dare you all come in here and threaten our future security, safety and happiness???

Maynard-8

Incidentally, I am writing this on my 74<sup>th</sup> birthday - I want you to know you're ruining the rest of my life!! (Happy Birthday!)

(citizen) Phyllis C. Maynard  
246 W. Broadbent Dr.  
Riverside, CA 92507  
(951) 683-7127

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

Pg 1 of 3

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
 3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92502

UCR  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/13/05

Name: <u>David R. Mowry</u>	E-Mail Address: <u>dr.mowry@earthlink.net</u>
Address: <u>3970 Mt. Vernon Ave</u>	Phone Number: <u>951-682-1040</u>
Comment(s): <u>425:7</u>	

To: Jonim Boucek & UC Regents -

My wife & I have lived @ this address for over 40 yrs & raised our 3 sons here, one of which graduated from UCR. We chose this area because it was quiet, almost hidden from the hustle & bustle of the city and it was near the hills & mountains of Oak Springs. It was a great place to raise 3 boys! I say "was". Thanks to

Mowry -1

Thanks to the mindless, unremitting push <sup>by UCR</sup> to "grow", the area east of UCR is on a down-hill slide. Traffic and services are overwhelming the living/housing areas, while also doing increasing damage to the adjacent wild areas plant & animal life. In the process

Mowry -2

In 2002, Kay & I were active as UCR presenters & facilitated discussion & citizen input on the LRDP (I don't recall discussion of the EIR, which adds significant citizen issues to the mix).

Mowry -3

Mowry -4

This comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [cppeir@ucr.edu](mailto:cppeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 13, 2005. For additional information, please call 951.827.2433.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

Py. 2 of

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon  
 City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
 3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Name: DAVID R. MOWRY	E-Mail Address: SEE PAGE 1
Address:	Phone Number:
Comment(s):	

THIS TIME IT'S A WHOLE DIFFERENT APPROACH. I HAVE THE FEELING THE PROCESS IS BEING DONE IN THE SMOKE-FILLED BACK ROOMS OF THE UNIVERSITY BECAUSE DEALING WITH THE PESKY LOCAL CITIZENS (MANY OF WHICH ARE UCR FACULTY & STAFF!) AND HOME OWNERS IS JUST TOO MUCH TRAVEL. THE PROBLEM IS YOU HAVE BLOWN THE TRUST LEVEL WHICH HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED 3 YRS AGO. YOU HAVE CREATED A "THEM & US" SITUATION.

Mowry-4

MANY FAMILIES IN THE AREA HAVE LIVED HERE FOR YEARS BECAUSE IT WAS A <sup>SAFE</sup> SABLE, WELL-TENDED AREA. BUT AS THE RECENT-PASTED, BLIND PUSH TO GROW THE UNIVERSITY TO 25,000 STUDENTS WAS EMBARKED ON, THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR ~~FOR YEARS~~ TO US BECAME A RENTAL FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE LAST REWOPER (UCR HOME STUDENT 3) DESTROYED THE HOUSE IN ABOUT 1 YEAR'S TIME. WE NOW (THANKFULLY) HAVE AN OWNER.

Mowry-5

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5 PM)

P. 3

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing June 11, 2005, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon  
City of Riverside City Council Chambers  
3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522

CONTINUED FROM Pg 2

Name: DAVID R. Mowry	E-Mail Address:
Address:	Phone Number:
Comment(s):	

OCUPIED SITUATION) THERE WITH A YOUNG FAMILY WITH 3 YOUNG CHILDREN. WE ARE THIRDS - THEY CARE ABOUT THE NEIGHBORHOOD. WE ARE IN OUR 70'S OLD HAVE NO PLANS OR REASON TO MOVE. WE EXPECT TO KEEP WORKING TO KEEP THIS AREA A GOOD, QUIET, STABLE PLACE TO LIVE, FREE OF STUDENTS WHO CARE ONLY ABOUT DRINKING & PARTYING.

THE FINAL POINT:

WHY DOES UCR NEED TO GROW?

WHAT IS THE JUSTIFICATION?

Mowry -5

Mowry -6

Mowry -7

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONCERNED ATTENTION TO THESE MATTERS.

D. R. Mowry

**Date:** Sat, 28 May 2005 18:09:26 -0700  
**From:** "Michael Nichols" <mfnichols@hotmail.com>  
**Subject:** 2005 lrdp-deir public review  
**To:** <lrdpeir@ucr.edu>

Ms. Bullock,

University of California, Riverside  
2005 Lang Range Development Plan ("2005lrdp")  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 (5PM)

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 5/28/05

Name: Mike Nichols  
email address: [mfnichols@hotmail.com](mailto:mfnichols@hotmail.com)  
Address: 3331 Celeste, Riverside, CA 92507  
Phone number: 951-236-9645

Comments:

- 1) I believe use of eminent domain to acquire private property to sell to a private developer is wrong, and illegal. Is the 2005lrdp going to employ those measures. | Nichols -1
  - 2) What direct involvement will my property address referenced above play in the process? | Nichols -2
  - 3) The EIR referenced above does not seem to address the other projects planned for the area, such as the Transportation project (Metrolink) which will be undertaken within the same time frame. In my opinion the EIR is deficient in this area. It should include the combined effect of all major projects planned within the same Environmental Area. Why is this? | Nichols -3
  - 4) Have the Regents considered building a new facility in another area rather than here in Riverside. It could be cheaper elsewhere. Perhaps near the new dam/reservoir project near Temecula/Hemet. | Nichols -4
  - 5) What mitigation is planned for the trees in the area east of UCR, Riverside which I am sure will need to be removed? The removal of the trees, etc. on Watkins DR. next to the train tracks comes to mind first? | Nichols -5
  - 6) How will property owners be compensated for loss in property value? | Nichols -6
  - 7) Why not form an Cooperative/Investment Group and allow property owners who may be displaced the ability to participate in the increased value developers may enjoy, along with the City and County and State. | Nichols -7
  - 8) My concern is also for the elementary schools here in the area which may close due to a decline in local census especially of those younger families. Maybe this is in the plan. More out the people who need the schools to reduce the budgets for education at the state an local areas. | Nichols -8
  - 9) Why only one public hearing? It would seen appropriate that if the response date is extended, then another public hearing be scheduled. | Nichols -9
- Thanks for you energies. Your prompt reply is appreciated. | Nichols -10
- Mike Nichols

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
 DATE RECEIVED: 6/13/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multipurpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Stephanie Pacheco	E-Mail Address: Stephanie.Pacheco@tetrattech.com
Address: 255 W. Campus View Dr. Riverside CA 92507	Phone Number: (951) 788-1251
Comment(s):	

Please find as follows my comments on the LRDP for proposed long-range development at UCR. The document analyzes direct effect the proposed university expansions but does not adequately address cumulative impacts the project represent with regard to current and proposed projects within the vicinity of the University. Here is a summary of impacts that I believe add to a significant cumulative impact that increasing a student population at UCR represents.

Pacheco-1

- The area around the university has already been significantly impacted by increases in student populations not adequately planned for by the University. Cars used by students, faculty and staff of the University, park along surface streets adjacent to the campus and within the neighborhood found north of the campus. University of California Riverside representative have indicated in public meetings to address the student impacts on neighborhoods that the University of California is mandated to provide a college education to all deserving candidates regardless if there is a place for them to live and/or park their vehicle. So, negative impacts from too many parked cars on surface streets spilling into the residential neighborhood, and no real solutions are offered from the University. The proposed increase in student populations will only add to this problem. The DEIR does not provide mitigations for this problem.

Pacheco-2

- Students are living in rental houses within the neighborhood. There is a significant lack of true ownership exhibited by many of these students. Landscape is not maintained, trash is not policed and there is a general lack of respect for their neighbors. Increasing number of students will potentially exacerbate this problem. No real solutions are offered.

Pacheco-3

- Due to the on-going construction of road improvements for the 215/91/60 intersection, commuters use surface streets around the campus to by-pass almost continual gridlock at the intersection. Eventually, the intersection is complete but no solution is offered for short-term impacts resulting in gridlock and wear on surface streets within the vicinity of the campus.

Pacheco-4

- A number of at-grade railroad crossings within the vicinity of the campus require improvement for over/under crossings to relieve gridlock on surface streets. Increasing students and resulting faculty/staff will add to the impacts on traffic. All these problems appear to have no solutions in sight. The answer to this problem as presented by the City of Riverside is for their constituency to complain to their representative of congress that the railroads don't pay enough for these improvements. So, the improvements do not occur and gridlock gets worse as trains move continually through western Riverside County.

Pacheco-5

- A light rail is proposed for an existing railroad line that is north of the campus through an existing neighborhood. Parking lots, local bus connections and passenger embarkations are proposed at the end of Big Springs Road and Spruce Street. So, more cars and buses, more traffic, more noise impacts to this area. This is a big growth-inducing project to the University area.

Pacheco-6

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpcir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpcir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

**JOANNE PEASE-SIMPSON**  
2750 Orange Street  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 369-8511  
Peaseporj@aol.com

September 14, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 9/19/05

University of California, Riverside  
C&CP  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101  
Riverside, CA 02507

Subject: Draft EIR for the UCR LRDP (SCH No. 1990020114)

To Whom It May Concern:

While I realize that the official review period for the subject Draft EIR has passed, it is my hope that you will still consider my comments in the preparation of the Final EIR. I was unable to obtain a copy of the LRDP and Draft EIR previously; also, due to a severe injury, I was unable to respond until now, simply because I could not sit at my computer for the amount of time required.

Pease-Simpson-1

I am a graduate of UC Riverside and am an urban/environmental planner (retired). During my career, I had experience in both the public and private sectors. I wrote dozens of EIRs and environmental documents, including one of the first EIRs ever written in the County of Riverside after the Friends of Mammoth decision mandating the preparation of EIRs under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Since my interests after retirement pertain more to the fields of historic resources and aesthetic/visual impacts, these are the EIR topics upon which I have focused in these comments.

Thank you for your consideration of my views.

Sincerely yours,

  
Joanne Pease-Simpson

CC: DPR



**COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIR, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SCH NO. 1990020114)**

The EIR in general is well prepared and written, and I commend EIP Associates and the University for the thoroughness with which they addressed the potential impacts of the LRDP. My comments pertain to the more subjective issues of Aesthetics (Section 4.1) and historic resources (Section 4.5), both of which are areas of study that are difficult to quantify and therefore difficult to assess in terms of impacts. My comments below are listed by Draft EIR (DEIR) page number/topic. The term, "CEQA" refers to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Pease-Simpson-2

**Section 4.0.2 Format of the Environmental Analysis**

Page 4-2 Definition of the Baseline

Reference is made to other, previous CEQA documents. This paragraph should specify in which appendix they are listed or, if they are not included in the appendices, should briefly summarize them here. Are they being "Incorporated by Reference" pursuant to CEQA (CEQA Section 15150)? Is this DEIR using an EIR from an earlier project (CEQA Section 15153)? If so, it should be so stated in the DEIR and these documents summarized.

Pease-Simpson-3

Page 4-4 Thresholds of Significance

The DEIR topics I perused appeared to be evaluated too much in accordance with vague "Threshold of Significance" standards. While it is true that a Lead Agency is encouraged by Appendix G of CEQA to adopt Threshold of Significance criteria to help in determining whether or not an EIR is required to be written, it is not a mandate and does not replace common-sense evaluation as to the level of significance of an impact. In other words, just because an Agency may have an adopted Threshold document that says "Impact 'A' is not significant" does not mean that it actually is less than significant. This is especially true for subjective topics such as aesthetics, visual or historic resources. Appendix G of CEQA (Section 1) states,

Pease-Simpson-4

"In either case, thresholds do not substitute for the agency's use of careful judgment in determining significance. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064) ."

Threshold of Significance criteria are most commonly used in the Initial Study phase of environmental analysis, in order to determine whether or not an EIR is required. It is not intended to be the sole determinant in an EIR of an impact's level of significance. Appendix G also states,

"Thresholds are intended to be analytic tools to assist in significance determinations, not rigid standards. They should not result in de facto policy making." (Section 2)

For example, a parking structure planned for an area on the perimeter of the UCR property may be considered by the University as not visually affecting *onsite* UCR views and thus to be "of no significant visual impact;" however, such a structure may be of great visual impact to nearby communities *surrounding* UCR.

Appendix G also states that conformity with a general plan (or in this case, the LRDP) does not in itself effectively "mitigate" significant effects of a project (Section 2). Additionally, this appendix states (Section 3) that,

Pease-Simpson-5

"A lead agency's significance determination can be challenged if opponents of the determination produce substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that a significant effect does exist...Furthermore, significance thresholds may not obviate the need to provide information to support the determinations made in the Initial Study. Simply filling out an initial study checklist without citing supporting information is insufficient to show the absence of significant effects..."

↑ Pease-Simpson-5

4.1 AESTHETICS

Page 4.1-16 Methodology

While the analysis of scenic onsite vistas is good, it appears that more emphasis was given to views from the campus itself to on- and offsite areas than of the campus from surrounding land uses, whose views will be impacted (and/or impaired). "Scenic Vistas" should not be the only aesthetic impact addressed in a serious manner in this EIR.

Pease-Simpson-6

Page 4.1-17 & 18 Impacts and Mitigation

The EIR states that, while views on the proposed West Campus "are long range, including relatively few structures and are limited to relatively clear days, they are not necessarily scenic due to the existing agricultural development and lack of unique landforms and native vegetation." It concludes that therefore there is no significant impact. It should be noted that the agricultural use of this land is precisely the reason most people consider this area scenic. To flatly state otherwise is ill-informed, at best, on the part of the EIR preparers.

Pease-Simpson-7

Page 4.1-18 PP 4.1-1

From a strictly personal perspective, and based upon the architectural design of newer buildings built in recent years at key entrance locations to UCR, the wording of this Policy (regarding future "compatible architectural style") is rather disturbing. The Riverside community would like to see UCR make a change from the current monolithic, fortress-like structures (such as the performing arts building) to a lighter, more reserved style, and to keep this structural massing away from campus perimeters. (This includes proposed parking structures as well other buildings.) This is especially applicable to the proposed development south of Blaine Street and north of Linden Street.

Pease-Simpson-8

Also pertinent to the topic of perimeter development is the question of landscape buffers (see page 4.1-24 of the EIR), which is used extensively as a complete mitigation for the visual impact of proposed new, 3-4 story structures. More design information as to buffer width, planting density and type of landscape design (including artists' renderings) would have gone far to providing backup for the "there will be no significant visual effect" conclusion made in the EIR. Without these details, the EIR should have more accurately concluded that the exact extent of future visual/aesthetic impacts is unknown at this time, and that future CEQA documentation will address this issue. (See also comments under Page 4.1-27, below.)

Pease-Simpson-9

Page 4.1-20, Impact 4.1-2 (Subject: Visual Character Degradation)

This section of the EIR states, "The development of these new structures and facilities could substantially degrade the visual character or quality at locations subject to new development and change the visual character of the campus and adjacent locations." Yet, the EIR's conclusion to

↓ Pease-Simpson-10

the question, "would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?" is that the impact would be "less than significant." Say what?

Pease-Simpson-10

This discrepancy should be addressed in the Final EIR. This analysis is not adequate, and the conclusion is not merited. A more truthful analysis would have concluded that, since actual building design will be done at a future stage, this could be a significant impact and that future CEQA documentation should address this issue.

Also in apparent support of this contradictory conclusion, numerous LRDP policies are listed relative to open space, land use, conservation, etc. including, "preserve historic buildings to the extent feasible," and "protect natural resources...to the extent feasible." Many of these policies are too vaguely worded to possibly be able to be used as mitigation measures, and yet they are. The phrases, "wherever feasible," "to the extent feasible," "whenever possible," "where needed," etc. have never been considered under CEQA to be adequate mitigation measure wording. This is because in typical translation, these types of phrases mean that in actuality, it won't happen.

Page 4.1-25 New Housing

The conclusion that new housing development east of the Pentland Hills and Lothian Residence Halls "would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location" needs to be better substantiated via the addition of artist's renderings, line of sight drawings, etc. This is a subjective issue and may very well be a significant visual change for residents in the area; it should be called out as such. Again, a better mitigation measure would have called for more CEQA review/public input at future stages of planning.

Pease-Simpson-11

Page 4.1-27 Parking

Regarding the proposed parking structure at the corner of Canyon Crest Drive and Blaine street, the conclusion in the EIR that this structure "would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location" is, again, very subjective. This is true of all other proposed perimeter parking structures. As previously stated, the construction of multi-story parking structures in these areas will substantially impact and degrade surrounding land uses. This is an unavoidable visual impact. Stating that because as-yet, nebulously-worded measures pertaining to "buffers" will be enacted is not adequate mitigation under CEQA for probable impacts created by these structures. Rather than stating that these parking structures "would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality" at these locations, it would have been more environmentally responsible to delete the word, "not" in this phrase. (See also comments under Page 4.1-18, above.)

Pease-Simpson-12

**4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Figure 4.5-1

This graphic, entitled, "Potentially Historic Structures on the UCR Campus," erroneously locates Watkins House as being in the vicinity of Valencia [sic] Drive and Box [sic] Springs Road (the correct street names are "Valencia Hill Drive" and "Big Springs Road"). All three errors should be corrected in the Final EIR graphic.

Pease-Simpson-13

Page 4.5-10 Potential Resources Identified in 1990

With respect to the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing Complex, there are many in the Riverside community who would not like to see this garden-like enclave bulldozed away, to be replaced by monolithic parking and 3-4 story residential structures. Even though the existing bungalows are not considered to be historically valuable by UCR, any re-use of these buildings (eg, removal elsewhere in Riverside County for low-income housing,) would be a possible mitigation measure, and a furtherance of Mitigation Measure 4.5-2 (i). Also, the thought that this low-density, treed area will morph into a high, large, noisy, congested and visually obtrusive structures is extremely worrisome to the community.

Pease-Simpson-14

There is no mention in this EIR section of Watkins House as an historic-era building. Since the EIR itself states that it was built in 1956-57, it therefore meets the definition of being more than 45 years old, "thus meeting the age threshold established by OHP (the Office of Planning and Research) for features of [the] built environment to be considered potentially historic." This omission should be rectified in the Final EIR, and an analysis made of the building's exact history, ownership and the fact that UCR is apparently proposing to demolish it.

Pease-Simpson-15

Page 4.5-11 (Re: 3671 Valencia Hill Drive)

The EIR asserts that, based upon a year 2000 study prepared by or for UCR, the stucco/red-tiled roof structure at this address was built in 1955. If so, the architectural styling for this building is very atypical for 1950's construction. It appears to be more of a 1920's design (perhaps added onto in the 1950s?). Who authored this previous (2000) study? Was it written by a qualified architectural historian? This study is not listed in Section 4.5.6 as a reference document, nor is it included in the Appendix, nor was it incorporated by reference pursuant to CEQA, so the answer to these questions is not readily apparent. The Final EIR should provide factual verification as to the age of this structure.

Pease-Simpson-16

Page 4.5-18 Impact 4.5-2

The EIR preparers are to be commended for stating that the demolition of historic or potentially historic structures, even with mitigation, "could remain significant and unavoidable." The word, "could," however, would more accurately be replaced with the word, "will."

Pease-Simpson-17

Page 4.5-27 Cumulative Impacts

The EIR states,

"On-campus historical resources are distinct in nature from other historical resources that may be found off-campus, so impacts would not compound or increase one another in a manner that could result in significant cumulative impacts. Therefore, while individual projects may result in significant impacts due to the loss of historic resources, this is not considered to be a significant cumulative impact. The project would not have a cumulatively considerable contribution to this effect."

Pease-Simpson-18

This is a dubious conclusion at best, and should be deleted in the Final EIR. A region's historical resources are what they are, and cannot be excluded one from another based upon an argument of micro-geography.

Page 7-1 Report Preparers

The CEQA Guidelines state (Section 15129):

*"The EIR shall identify all federal, state, or local agencies, other organizations, and private individuals consulted in preparing the draft EIR, the persons, firm, or agency preparing the draft EIR, by contract or authorization." (My italics.)*

Although it is understandable in this litigious society that people do not wish to have their names listed as preparers of an EIR, at a minimum, the Principal-in-Charge and the Project Manager of EIP should have been listed.

Pease-Simpson-19

-Respectfully submitted,

Joanne Pease-Simpson  
Urban/Environmental Planner  
(Retired)



**To:** Juanita Bullock, FAX No.: (951) 827-2402  
**From:** Letitia Peppcr, FAX No.: (951) 781-8883  
**Re:** Problems printing out LRDP 2005 & DEIR for LEDP 2005  
 From CD-ROM provided by UCR for public review and comment  
**Date:** May 25, 2005

I have attempted to print out the LRDP 2005, because I find it difficult to read and work with it only in its computer screen format.

Pepper(1)-1

I have been unable to print it in any format other than 2 pages of LRDP to 1 page of 8 by 11 inch paper, which results in an extremely small image that is even more difficult to read (see attached sample page). If it is this difficult for me to review, it would be even more difficult for older people with vision problems to review, even if they have a computer they can use. The local residents around UCR who will be impacted by UCR's planned growth include many retired and elderly people.

Please advise me if there is a method for printing out the LRDP and DEIR in a readable format. I do not want to have to go to UCR's library or the public library to review the copies there; I want to be able to review the documents at home, so I can type my comments about them on my computer as I read them. You can fax such information to me at (951) 781-8883.

In addition to advising me about if and how this CD ROM can be turned into a hard copy for easy use, please include this fax as a public comment about the LRDP 2005 and DEIR and a criticism of the level of reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard on the LRDP and DEIR actually being afforded to the public.

Pepper(1)-2

*Enclosure - 1 page showing print out of pages 96 and 101 of LRDP 2005*

UCR  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 DATE RECEIVED: 5/25/05

Campus Pedestrian Circulation Plan

Overlaid on the existing site plan and the proposed site plan are the pedestrian circulation plans. As illustrated in the open space plan, many are typically planned to be approximately 100 feet in width, comparable to existing malls on the West Campus, and some ample space for pedestrian and bicycle movement. In the residential neighborhoods of the campus, where that space is not available, generous sidewalks will be provided.

Urban roads that carry significant volumes of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic will need to be improved to provide a better pedestrian environment. In particular:

- University Drive, north of University Avenue, should have widened sidewalks, shade trees, and improved crosswalks to facilitate crossing movements.
- University Avenue should be improved to include a separate bike lane to the HHS building west of the freeway to provide more generous pedestrian sidewalks. The freeway over-ramps should also be widened with the tree right-of-way provided in order to make a more safe pedestrian crossing on the south side of the street.
- University Avenue should be designed with a dedicated bicycle lane and with a dedicated bicycle lane for pedestrian and bicycle crossings within the West Campus.
- A freeway over-ramp for pedestrian and bicycles could be provided just north of Hinderaker Hall.

Open space and pedestrian circulation plans will build upon the existing and expanded system of malls and other corridors. The overall system is composed of:

- A linkage to the proposed regional bicycle and pedestrian system (Orange Canal). This canal will be covered and improvements to access

improve pedestrian and bicycle will be added to the campus plan.

- Primary roads will include striped and signed bicycle lanes. This will facilitate longer trips to and from the campus.
- All local access roads on campus will be designed to allow bicycle use within the normal right-of-way. Local access roads will be designed to minimize through traffic and speeds.
- Controlled bicycle access to bicycle paths and trails will be provided to be available for bicycle use.

In addition to the system plan shown, the malls of the campus will also be available for bicycle use. Design of the malls will be of high quality and will be designed to provide a high level of pedestrian and bicycle safety. In addition, if conflicts between bicycles and pedestrians are particularly severe, bicycle lanes will be provided. In addition, in certain areas of the campus, bicycle lanes will be provided to designate zones within which bicycle use is required. In addition, bicycle lanes will be provided in certain areas.

Other open space and pedestrian improvements include:

- Improvements to the University Avenue intersection with the Orange Canal will include bicycle lanes (and more wherever possible) on each side of the street, on a 12-foot minimum wide bicycle lane path along the south side of the street, to be completed in the future to provide a more complete bicycle facility (this would require coordination with the City of Orange, adjacent to the freeway).
- Improvements to the University Avenue intersection to provide bicycle lanes and grade-separated pedestrian walkways on both sides of the roadway, which will be expanded to form a bicycle path.
- Provision of ample bicycle parking and bicycle lockers on campus bicycle racks, as in large bicycle "courts" near a central bicycle station.

**Open Space and Landscape**

Open space and landscape plans provide an excellent framework for the site and quality of the HHS campus. Open space consists of the large open areas that do not contain buildings and other structures. The campus is the large, open area of the "public environment" in place that the campus is a major population density and activity center. The open campus is a major population density center. The primary open space is the large, open area of the campus. Open space also includes a wide variety of spaces and features, including green spaces, courtyards and park-like spaces, walkways and other connections throughout the campus, and even the small courtyards associated with individual buildings.

Closely associated with open space is the design of the campus, the public environment, in the streets that, in addition to the conventional vehicle traffic, carry high volumes of pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Campus open space, combined with the streets and their associated circulation, provides a combination of the character and use of the campus. This open space and circulation system creates a large, open, walkable, and bicycle-friendly environment. It is the heart of the campus.

\* \* \* Memory TX Result Report ( May. 26. 2005 3:02PM ) \* \* \*

}}  
}}

Date/Time: May. 26. 2005 2:55PM

File No. Mode	Destination	Pg(s)	Result	Page Not Sent
0082 Memory TX	97818883	P. 5	OK	

Reason for error

- E. 1) Hang up or line fail
- E. 2) Busy
- E. 3) No answer
- E. 4) No facsimile connection
- E. 5) Exceeded max. E-mail size

University of California, Riverside  
(951) 827-2433 FAX: (951) 827-2402

Academic Planning  
and Budget - Capital and  
Physical Planning

## Fax

To: Letitia Pepper From: Nita Bullock  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_ cc: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: 951.781.8883 # Pages: 5  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: May 26, 2005  
 RE: Per your request

Urgent  For Review  Please Comment  Please Reply

Your problem printing out the 2005 LRDP as discussed in your recent fax (see attached) is a first. No one else has had a problem printing any of the documents.

I discussed the issue with our IT person. Using the CD, he was able to recreate the printing of two pages on one 8 1/2 x 11 page by changing the printing default located on "set-up" (see attached screen print and copy of pages 96 & 97). It is not available on all printers but was on our color printer. However, he had to manually override the default setting. That is what is most likely is causing your difficulty.

As I said above, no one else has had that problem and it is so obscure that it took him some time to figure it out as not all printers have the capability to print two document pages on one printer page.

Per your request, this correspondence as well as your fax, will be entered into the public record.



University of California, Riverside  
(951) 827-2433 FAX: (951) 827-2402

Academic Planning  
and Budget – Capital and  
Physical Planning

# Fax

To: Letitia Pepper From: Nita Bullock  
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Phone: Date: May 26, 2005  
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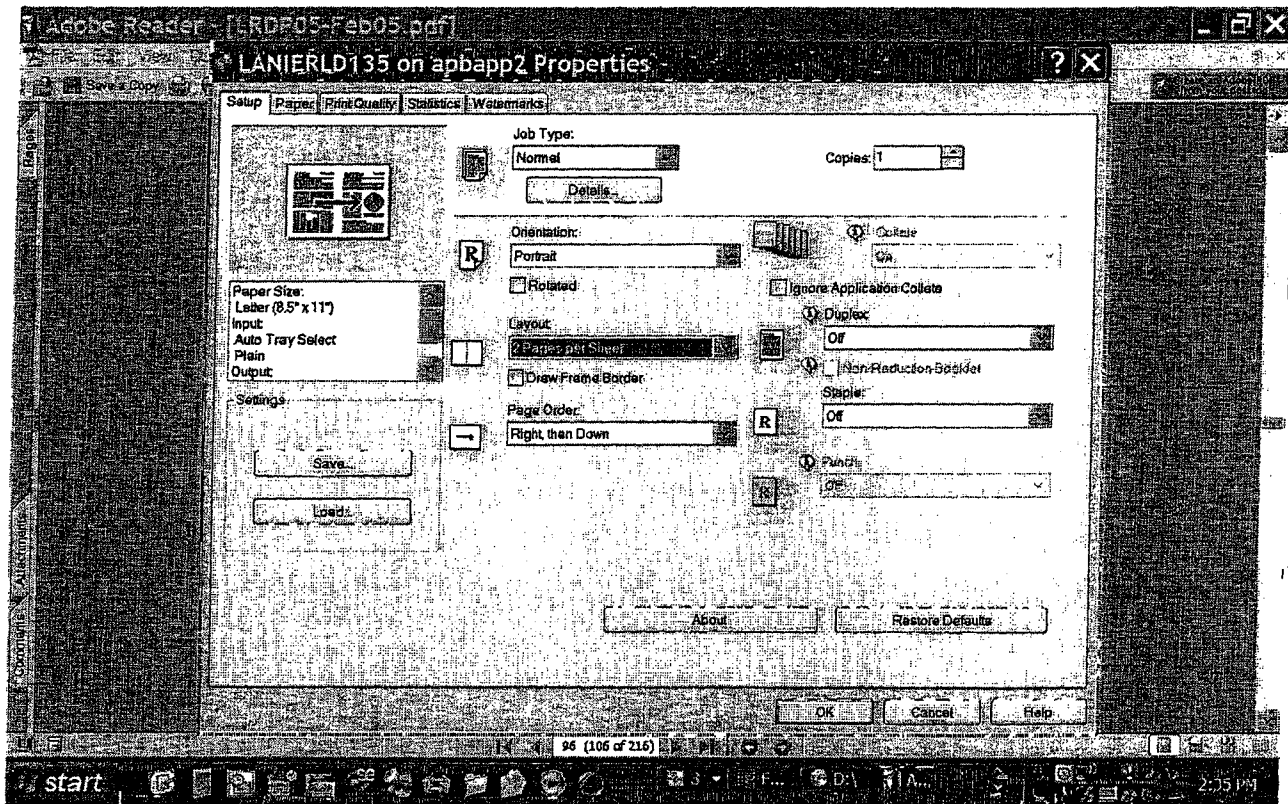
3637 Canyon Crest Drive Bannockburn - F101  
Riverside, California 92507

C 6778

Print at: Thursday, May 26, 2005 02:35:38 PM

Host: BILLF

User: bfreire



Crest undercrossings, throughout the academic core and then west into the residential neighborhoods. As illustrated further in the open space section, malls are typically planned to be approximately 100 feet in width, comparable to existing malls on the East Campus, and with ample space for pedestrian and bicycle movement. In the residential neighborhoods of the campus, where malls are not extended, generous sidewalks will be provided.

Certain roads that carry significant volumes of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic will need to be improved to provide a better pedestrian environment. In particular:

- Canyon Crest Drive, north of University Avenue should have widened sidewalks, shade trees, and narrowed crosswalks to facilitate crossing movements
- University Avenue should be improved from Canyon Crest Drive to the UNEX building west of the freeway to provide more generous pedestrian sidewalks. The freeway on-ramps should also be narrowed with the free right turn eliminated in order to make a more safe pedestrian crossing on the south side of the street
- Iowa Avenue should be designed with a narrow cross-section and traffic calming devices to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle crossings within the West Campus
- A freeway overcrossing for pedestrians and bicycles could be provided just north of Hinderaker Hall.

The bicycle circulation system on campus will build upon the existing and expanded system of malls and other corridors. The bicycle system consists of:

- A linkage to the proposed regional bicycle trail system via Gage Canal. The canal will be covered and improvements to accom-

modate pedestrian and bicycles will be added (see Landscape section)

- Primary roads will include striped and signed bicycle lanes. This will facilitate longer trips from outside the campus
- All local access roads on campus will be designed to allow bicycle use within the road right-of-way. Local access roads will be designed to minimize through traffic and speeds
- Controlled local access roads and service road and driveways will generally be available for bicycle use.

In addition to the system noted above, the malls of the campus will also be available for bicycle use. Usage of the malls will need to be monitored over time to assess the degree of pedestrian and bicycle conflicts occurring. If conflicts become severe, it may be necessary to provide striped bicycle lanes on specific malls, and to prohibit riding in certain particularly high activity zones. It may ultimately be necessary to designate zones within which it is required that bicycles be walked, not ridden.

Other specific recommended improvements include:

- Improvement of the University Avenue undercrossing to have four foot minimum bicycle lanes (and more wherever possible) on each side of the street, or a 12-foot minimum multi-use two-way path along the south side of the street, from Campus Drive to at least the University Extension facility (this would require cooperation with the City of Riverside and Caltrans)
- Improvement of the Canyon Crest undercrossing to provide bike lanes and grade-separated pedestrian walkways on both sides of the roadway, which will be expanded to four lanes
- Provision of ample bicycle parking and bicycle lockers near primary building entrances, or in large bike "corrals" easily accessed around the campus

Transportation Demand and Parking Management CIRCULATION AND PARKING

- Provision of potential amenities such as bicycle lockers at major parking facilities, to allow auto commuters to easily get around campus without their cars
- Implementation of an aggressive bicycle promotion program, including distribution of information on the bicycle system and bicycle retailers in the area; periodic presentation of bicycle safety seminars; a bicycle registration program; a bike rental program; provision of a bicycle repair shop on campus; and other measures designed to raise awareness of the benefits of bicycling to and on campus.

As existing pedestrian / bicycle pathways are enhanced or extended, and new pathways, some shared use, some exclusively for pedestrians or bicyclists, are developed, the pathway network must be designed to minimize the potential for pedestrian / bicycle conflicts. Some suggestions include:

- Clearly designating the appropriate use(s) of each path
- Designing adequate widths to accommodate the expected volume and type of pedestrian and/or bicycle traffic
- Providing appropriate right-of-way and wayfinding signage at pathway intersections
- Providing controlled crossings (traffic lights or stop signs), whenever feasible, at roadways carrying auto traffic
- Enforcing right-of-way compliance for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Transportation Demand Management

As UCR enrollment grows to almost double its current size, it must attempt to minimize traffic growth to ensure that both on-and off-campus roadways are able to accommodate peak traffic volumes.

Transportation Demand Management is a term used to describe a variety of measures that can help achieve the goal of minimizing automobile traffic. Many of the systems and programs described in this LRDP fall into this category. Summarizing these measures, UCR will adopt measures such as:

- Increase the on-campus housing target to 50% of all students
- Expand the external campus shuttle system and provide connections with RTA routes at transportation hubs, to promote transit use for commuters
- Develop an on-campus shuttle system to loop campus and provide access to interior of East and West Campus areas
- Provide bike racks, bike lockers, bike corrals, etc. to provide security for bicycle "storage"
- Create a comprehensive campus bicycle circulation system that connects to off-campus bike routes, and supports bicycling as a feasible commute option
- Implement a bicycle promotion program to educate the campus community on the bicycle system and the benefits of bicycling.

Parking Management

To efficiently manage the commuter parking supply and minimize traffic congestion, a parking management plan more specific than the Transportation Demand Management Plan will be developed. The following components are recommended:

- Continuation of the current policy that prohibits students residing within a three-mile radius from purchasing commuter permits
- Lot-specific permitting during peak usage hours (such as 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.), to avoid cross-campus trips and promote

UCR HARD COPY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
 DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): **Comment No. 1;**

**Date Made: May 31, 2005**

**Sent by Fax, e-mail & post**

This is No. 1 in a set of preliminary comments, made after the May 19, 2005 meeting and before the end of the comment period. This comment relates to both notice of public access to the applicable documents, and actual public access, and contains facts indicating that (1) UCR gave inadequate notice and opportunity to review and comment on the LRDP 2005 and related DEIR, (2) the CD ROM copies made available to the public did not take the place of a hard copy, and (3) the two hard copies that were supposedly made available to the public at the City of Riverside Main Library and the UCR Tomas Rivera Library *weren't actually available, and had never been available as of May 30, 2005.*

Pepper(2)-1

The factual details related to these points follow.

Pepper(2)-2

1. UCR mailed me, and some other people, copies of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR on CD ROM. It did not e-mail any notice or information about the new LRDP 2005 and DEIR to people with off-campus e-mail addresses, e.g., that the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR were available for review in any format. I, for one, have the same e-mail address as I had during the public comment period on the draft LRDP 2002, and used it regularly to contact Nita Bullock, the UCR Planner in charge of the LRDP 2002, and Nita used it to contact me. As an active member of the University Neighborhood Association, I know that many of the local residents also still have the same e-mail addresses that they had during the last draft LRDP process.

2. I never saw or heard any other source of information alerting residents that UCR was finally going to release another draft LRDP and accompanying DEIR. This is a big project, and one carried out by the allegedly "largest employer" in the City. UCR's other projects, like its downtown art center, the appointment of its new chancellor, entertainment

Pepper(2)-3

on campus, and similar matters, are covered in the local paper. I also get e-mail from the UCR Associated Student Body, and used to get e-mail from the UCR-created "Friends and Neighbors of UCR" about its events. In addition, I believe that there was a newspaper article, maybe more than one, about the LRDP 2002, too. Yet I never received an e-mail from UCR about its new LRDP, and there was no article about the LRDP 2005 in the Press Enterprise. It is reasonable to assume from this change in notice that UCR made a conscious decision to *not* contact the local, off-campus e-mail addresses about the LRDP 2005 and DEIR, as well as a conscious decision by UCR to *not* contact the local popular media read by neighboring residents about the LRDP. As stated in another one of this series of comments, I believe that that is because UCR is trying to *avoid* public comment on this LRDP 2005, because of the problems revealed in the draft LRDP 2002 by public comments.

↑ Pepper(2)-3

3. For the draft LRDP 2002, UCR's employees, with the assistance of members of the local neighborhood association (then called UCRNA, now UNA), went door to door handing out flyers printed by UCR to several thousand households. No such outreach was made this time.

Pepper(2)-4

4. For the draft LRDP 2002, bound hard-printed copies of the documents were made available to those who wanted them, in addition to the electronic version on UCR's website. For the draft LRDP 2005, no hard copies of the documents were made available. Instead, a member of the public had two choices: either a free CD ROM that could be used on a computer, or look at a hard copy of the documents that was placed on reserve at the City of Riverside's Main Library on University Avenue and at the Tomas Rivera Library on the UCR campus. These hard copies are not available to be checked out, can only be studied *in situ*, and, in fact, *as of March 30, 2005, were not actually available at either library.*

Pepper(2)-5

5. The accessibility of the documents is therefore inadequate. I speak from painful experience. I was mailed two CD ROMs, one for the LRDP 2005 and one for the DEIR. I began to use them to review and comment on the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. It was extremely difficult to do so.

Pepper(2)-6

a. First, the LRDP and DEIR are each on a separate CD ROM. Thus, one cannot easily go from one to the other when reviewing the LRDP in the context of the DEIR, and vice versa.

b. Second, the DEIR CD ROM contains 21 separate computer files. There is a separate file for each Figure that illustrates a point discussed in the DEIR, as well as for the Appendix, Summary, and

Pepper(2)-7

the two volumes of DEIR. Each time you want to compare a Figure to a statement, or check the Appendix to orient yourself to the contents, you have to switch windows; this is not as easy as just using a hard copy of the document.

↑ Pepper(2)-7

c. In addition, when one is reviewing a very lengthy document (the LRDP and DEIR together cover some 1,177 pages) and looking for omissions, inaccuracies, and faulty or absent analysis, one needs to make notes and markings so that it is easy to refer back to such areas in the document. The quickest and best way to do this, in fact the only reasonable way, is to have a copy of the document which can be marked on with highlighting and annotations. I can say this with some expertise because it is something I have done for a living for over 20 years as a research attorney.

Pepper(2)-8

d. The only hard copies of the LRDP and DEIR were, supposedly (but not actually, as discussed below), at the City's Main Library, UCR's Tomas Rivera Library and at UCR's Office of Planning. Such copies were only available for on-site use, which made it more time-consuming for me than to simply use a hard copy at home and make notes on my computer as I found things. So, I decided to print my own hard copy from the CR ROM.

Pepper(2)-9

e. The first problem was that when I tried to print a hard copy, it printed in a two-page of document to one page of paper, making it very small type and not easy to read. I had to fax UCR for information on who to get it to print one to one, and then play around with my printer program until I could fix this. The staff at UCR said that no one else had experienced this problem – but they have no way of knowing that, because anyone else who had the problem may have either given up or figured out how to fix it, all without ever contacting UCR.

Pepper(2)-10

f. The next problem with making a hard copy from the CD ROM is that it took forever, even on FastDraft, to print both the LRDP and DEIR in their entirety. In fact, it took me over 12 hours. That's because I had to keep adding paper, adding ink cartridges, and watching for the tell-tale sign another cartridge was needed. I used over four reams of paper, and over four new black ink cartridges, and much time "babysitting" the print job. When it was done, I discovered that I seemed to have two copies of one document, the only difference being the type style used. I did not change any of the document settings, so this separate document with a different

Pepper(2)-11  
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- type face was something on the CD ROM.
- g. Part way through this onerous task, I decided I might be better off checking out one of the hard copies on reserve at a library and, depending on whether I could get a librarian to allow me to take a copy to a copy center or not, either making a hard copy at a copy center or on the library copy machines. However, I wasn't able to make a copy from the copy on reserve because there were no hard copies on reserve at either library.
- h. On Sunday, May 29, I went to the Main Library in downtown Riverside and asked a reference librarian for a hard copy of UCR's Long Range Development Plan 2005 and the Draft Environmental Impact Report. She hadn't heard of it. She looked on the computer, then on the shelf behind the reference desk, then in the reference shelves in the general library itself, and then went downstairs. She came back and told me she couldn't find it, and it wasn't even on her computer system. She turned the computer screen so I could see, and sure enough, the only thing listed on the computer screen was the LRDP 1990 and related EIR.
- i. **The reference librarian said the LRDP 2005 and DEIR might physically be in the library, but if so, they had not yet been processed and put out for use.** She gave me the name of another librarian I should call on Tuesday, when the library re-opened after the Monday holiday. (This delay between receipt of an item and it being processed is nothing new. A few years ago, I donated some audio books to the library. Months later, they were still not listed as available to check out. When I asked why, a librarian told me that the library only has two employees who do all the processing of new items, and they are always well behind in their efforts to process new materials.
- j. **Attached to this Comment No. 1 as Exhibit 1 is a page showing the librarian's business card and the note she gave me about who to call on May 31, Tuesday when the library re-opens.**
- k. I then went to UCR to the Tomas Rivera library to try to make a copy of the hard copy on reserve there. Luckily, it was a three day weekend, so I could actually find a parking space – something that is not always possible. Luckily, too, I had some familiarity with the campus, so I managed to find the library. When I asked at the reference desk for the LRDP materials, the first person with whom I spoke had no idea about it. She summoned someone else, who

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knew how to look for it on the computer system. She looked, and then returned with a manila folder which contained a two-page document. Luckily, I had some idea what it was I was looking for, so I told her that the file was an environmental document for some other project.

Pepper(2)-15

l. The end result was that after several trips, the librarian gave me four items: (1) the manila folder, related to something other than the LRDP 2005, (2) a hard copy of the LRDP 2005, (3) a CD ROM of the LRDP 2005, and (4) a CD ROM of the DEIR. ***There was no hard copy of the DEIR on reserve.*** I went back to the librarian and rechecked – no hard copy of the DEIR, only the LRDP 2005. **Attached to this Comment No. 1 as Exhibit 2 are four pages showing the covers of what I was given as the only items available at the Tomas Rivera Library – two CD ROMS, a hard copy of the LRDP 2005 but not the DEIR, and a manila folder containing a document not part of the LRDP 2005 process.**

m. It then took me over 30 minutes to get back to my car from the Tomas Rivera Library, because it was hard to find my way around the campus and back to the parking lot I'd used.

n. It would not be very difficult or expensive to make the DEIR and LRDP 2005 more accessible to the public in a useful format, i.e., in hard copy. UCR could have its print facility make copies of the documents, and then make hard copies available in the same way the CD ROM is available. Better yet, it could make copies available to be picked up by interested members of the public at not only the UCR Planning Office, but at the Main Library, the Eastside Cybrary, and the Tomas Rivera Library. These libraries have operating days and hours that make it easier for the public to access the copies there than at the UCR Planning Office.

Pepper(2)-16

o. In any event, UCR should be sure that the Main Library, Tomas Rivera Library, and the Eastside Cybrary all actually have several hard copies as well as the CD ROM on reserve.

Pepper(2)-17

### CONCLUSION

The fact that the documents are not actually available at the places noted in the public notice – they were not available at either the Main Library or the Tomas Rivera Library as of May 30, 2005 -- means the period for comment needs to be extended.



The period for public comment should not begin to run until the hard copies are actually available, not when UCR first gets a comment that they are not available.

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Pepper(2)-17

**Furthermore, people who want a hard copy to use at home should be able to get a copy that they can keep and highlight, and to get it easily, i.e., without having to spend 12 hours and four ink cartridges to print it out at home.** That means that leaving a hard copy on reserve at a library is not enough, because such copies cannot be checked out. The CD ROM is not the answer; not everyone has a computer, or a computer with a CD ROM drive, and even for people who do, the task of printing out a hard copy is tedious and time-consuming.

Pepper(2)-18

Furthermore, there is no telling how many people have been discouraged by now from participating in the process by being un able to get a copy of the documents from the libraries where the copies are supposed to have been available, or by the time-consuming problems of trying to print one's own copy. And people may not bother to do so anyway, if they think the comment period ends by June 10 – even though it has been extended once to June 13 because of another procedural error by UCR, and, based on the accessibility of document problems, should be extended yet again. Extending the time to comment is meaningless unless the entire process is renoticed again to the public – and renoticed in a manner calculated to actually get people's attention instead of to fly under the radar. (See Letitia E. Pepper's LRDP/DEIR Comment No. 2.)

Pepper(2)-18

Public notice should not be treated as a ritual or a mere hoop to jump through; it has an important purpose in the process. Its purpose is to operate as a two-way street behind the public and a plan's proponent, by which both groups (1) share expertise, (2) disclose (and discuss, understand and test) agency analysis, (3) check for accuracy, (4) detect omissions, (5) discover public concerns, and (6) solicit counterproposals. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15200; see also Selmi, *The Judicial Development of the California Environmental Quality Act* (1984) 18 U.C. Davis L. Rev. 197, 245.) A plan proponent that wants to participate and obtain the benefits of the process, not just push through a project regardless of its possible flaws, would be engaged in the kind of process UCR used when it released its draft LRDP 2002 and accompanying DEIR. In fact, that process revealed so many flaws in the LRDP 2002 and its DEIR that the plan was withdrawn and never even recirculated with responses to the public comments, a sign that the public notice and comment process worked – even though the plan's proponent might have been disgruntled to find its proposed plan so flawed.

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Pepper(2)-20

UCR must adequately re-notice this whole LRDP 2005, regardless of the possibility that once again, the public comments may reveal flaws too serious to

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allow the project to be adopted by the decision makers, and that it may require more work by UCR's planners. Therefore, UCR must advertise the LRDP 2005 process in a way calculated to reach the public, must to use its PR staff to get coverage in the press, must again work with the neighborhood associations, both UNA and other groups, including those in the Eastside and the areas surrounding campus, to distribute flyers about the process and public hearings, and must hold more than one 1.5 hour long public hearing. There have been just too many problems with notice and an opportunity to be heard thus far, and too clear a history showing that the public comments to the LRDP 2002 process revealed significant flaws to try to push the LRDP 2005 through with so little and such flawed notice and opportunity to be heard.

↑  
Pepper(2)-21

**Exhibits 1 and 2, a total of 5 pages, follow.**

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

Riverside Public Library -- Main  
CheckOut Receipt

05/29/05  
04:37 pm



**Tish McGuckian**  
Collection Development Librarian  
(951) 826-5774 phone  
(951) 788-1528 fax  
Tmcguckian@riversideca.gov

Main Library  
3581 Mission Inn Avenue  
Riverside, CA 92501

Item: MORGUE MAMA  
Due Date: 06-12-05

Item: NINJA SOCCER MOMS  
Due Date: 06-12-05

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Please report a change of address or the loss of this card promptly. You will be charged for  
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materiales. Favor de avisar a la biblioteca si pierde la tarjeta o si se cambia de dirección. Se cobra por  
reemplazar una tarjeta perdida o dañada y también por materiales perdidos o entregados tarde.

Signature: *L. Pepper*



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*Reserve Services*  
*Tomás Rivera Library, UC Riverside (909)787-3235*

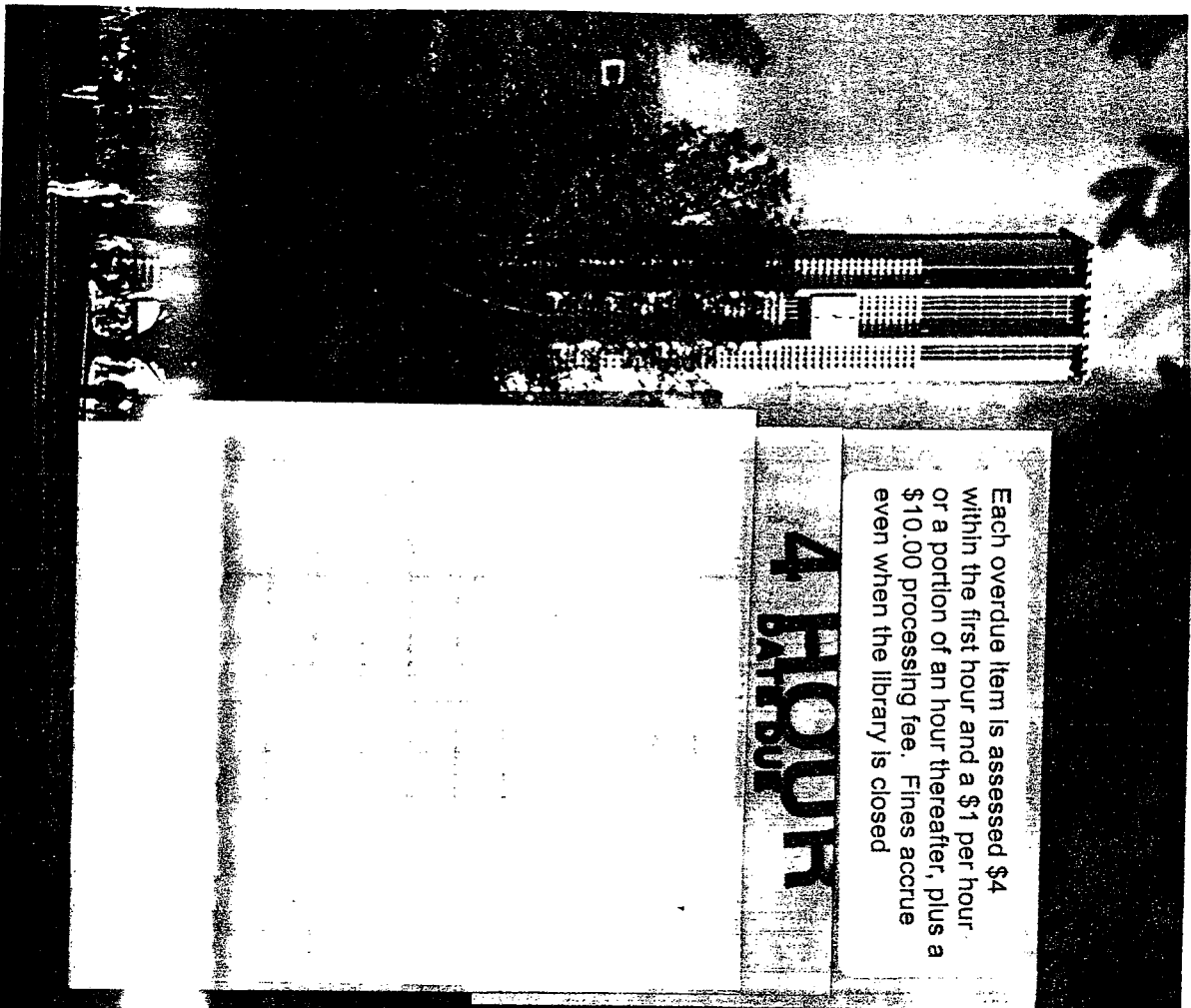
Call Number: UN1295

Copy Number: 1



3 1210 01492 6131

# UNID42



Each overdue item is assessed \$4 within the first hour and a \$1 per hour or a portion of an hour thereafter, plus a \$10.00 processing fee. Fines accrue even when the library is closed

## 4 HOUR

*A Tradition of Excellence  
A Future of Distinction*  
1954



University of California Riverside

# Long Range Development Plan 2005

## Prepared by

University of California, Riverside  
Office of Academic Planning & Budget  
Capital & Physical Planning

**with the assistance of:**  
BMS Design Group

December 2004

Call Number: UNID38

Copy Number: 1

Professor: University Doc.

Course: University Doc.

Quarter: Winter 2004

Title: Notice of Completion  
- Declaration (Letter)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR HARD COPY

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING

DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): **Comment No. 2;**

**Date Made May 31, 2005**

This is one of a set of preliminary comments, made after the May 19, 2005 meeting and before the end of the comment period. This comment relates to issues of notice, the duty to seek and respond to public comments, and the comparison between UCR's public notice and public hearing process for the current LRDP and its DEIR, and UCR's public notice and public hearing process for its draft (and un-adopted) LRDP 2002 and its DEIR public access to the applicable documents.

Pepper(3)-1

1. The *effort* by UCR to give the public notice of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR and an opportunity for public, oral comment is noticeably different than the effort UCR made with the last draft LRDP and DEIR it presented (in about 2001 or 2002; I'll call it the LRDP 2002).

Pepper(3)-2

- a. The *motive* for such reduction in effort is, I believe, to avoid as much public comment as possible – which means that UCR is also avoiding (1) sharing expertise, (2) disclosing agency analysis, (3) checking for accuracy, (4) detecting omissions, (5) discovering public concerns, and (6) soliciting counterproposals. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15200; see also Selmi, *The Judicial Development of the California Environmental Quality Act* (1984) 18 U.C. Davis L. Rev. 197, 245.)

- b. The *reason* I believe that this is the motive is that I, and a number of other residents, including long-time neighborhood residents with training in fields related to topics covered in the draft LRDP 2002 and its DEIR biology, geography, geology, traffic, air quality, etc. as well as in some of the legal requirements of CEQA, made extensive comments on that last draft LRDP and its environmental documents, both in writing and at some of the *series* of public meetings and hearings, as well as at meetings held by our neighborhood association, the UC Riverside Neighborhood Association (UCRNA) (now called the University Neighborhood

Pepper(3)-3



Association or UNA). We found and commented on a large number of inaccuracies, omissions, faulty analyses, ipse dixits, and an absence of a full range of reasonable alternatives. We also discovered that the LRDP 2002 was based on an important but erroneous premise: that the City of Riverside had successfully stolen a city park, Islander Park, and turned it into retention basins and mounds of available and cheap fill dirt for UCR's growth plans as outlined in the LRDP 2002. In fact, the City had *not* yet stolen the park for UCR's growth, and the neighborhood ended up suing over that plan, thus requiring the City to prepare an EIR, which, at last word, the City has still not prepared or released for comment. UCR received some very unfavorable publicity, including press, related to its joint project with the City of Riverside to "improve" a municipal park with 22-foot-plus deep retention basins that would probably have to be fenced off from the rest of the park. Apparently the public comments on the LRDP 2002 were so extensive and difficult to brush aside that the LRDP 2002 was never released in a final form after the public comments.

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Pepper(3)-3

- c. After turning in these comments, and after the public comment period had ended, I regularly contacted the UCR planner in charge of the project, Nita Bullock, to ask when the LRDP 2002 would be released with responses to public comments. The response was always that it would be released in a month or so, that there had been a delay. After a number of months had gone by, and the answer was finally that there was no predicted release date, I gave up contacting her, and, in fact, the LRDP 2002 was never re-released or recirculated.

Pepper(3)-4

- d. I myself attended a public meeting/hearing on the LRDP 2002 at the community building on University at Kansas, and at Highland Elementary School (thus meetings were held on both the west and east sides of campus), and there were others, if I remember correctly. **Yet there is only one public hearing noticed for this LRDP 2005 (at Highland Elementary School).** Given that the proposed impact of the LRDP 2005 on the area is much greater than in the last proposed LRDP, and that the environmental documentation is longer, UCR's conscious decision to hold fewer public hearings/meetings, when viewed in light of its experience with the LRDP 2002, is evidence from which one can reasonably infer that it intends to try to push this project through with as little possible risk of informing the public of its plans, and of allowing ~~them~~ to share information and comment on the project with not

Pepper(3)-5  
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only UCR but each other, as possible.

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Pepper(3)-5

- e. In connection with the LRDP 2002, UCR worked with neighborhood groups to distribute flyers door to door to residents about the process. It placed announcements about meetings in the community announcement section of the Press Enterprise. There were feature articles that mentioned the LRDP 2002 in the Press Enterprise, the best-read local newspaper. It e-mailed residents even if they were not on the on-campus e-mail list. It held multiple public hearings and meetings in more than one of the communities surrounding its borders.
- f. In comparison, as to the current LRDP 2005 and its DEIR, UCR did not work with the neighborhood associations (or anyone) to deliver flyers about the LRDP 2005 to the neighborhood with notice of the process and the relevant dates and meetings. It did not get any feature articles into the Press Enterprise, nor put any community notice announcements into the appropriate section of the Press Enterprise. It did not e-mail to any off-campus e-mail addresses, and it held only one public hearing, for a minimal amount of time (1.5 hours).
- g. Furthermore, at this one hearing on May 19, 2005, it merely took comments, answered only a few questions which were mostly not about the LRDP 2005 but about SB 521, and cut off public comment that the public overwhelmingly wanted to hear (as shown by applause and calls from the audience). The public comment UCR cut off was my aborted effort to explain how the LRDP 2005 and SB 521 (the proposed law creating transit village districts with the power of eminent domain to take low density uses) would interact to put our single family residential area (a low density use) at risk when UCR's growth demanded that there be higher density uses (student apartments) around the two new MetroLink stations already planned for our area.
- h. The three minute rule was imposed unilaterally by UCR. But this was a public hearing, and the public knew that it wanted to *hear* something specific about what was going on. UCR could not pretend that the 3-minute rule was simply a matter of fairness, when the audience unanimously wanted to let me finish what I was saying. Since this meeting was recorded by UCR, there is evidence that supports this comment.

Pepper(3)-6

Pepper(3)-7

Pepper(3)-8  
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- i. Cutting off a public comment that an audience wants to hear is contrary to several of the major purposes and intents of the public hearings and meetings required by CEQA: to (1) share expertise, (2) check for accuracy, (3) detect omissions, and (4) discover public concerns. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15200; see also Selmi, *The Judicial Development of the California Environmental Quality Act* (1984) 18 U.C. Davis L. Rev. 197, 245.) Using a three minute rule under such circumstances serves *none* of the purposes behind the public hearings and meetings required by CEQA. Pepper(3)-8
- j. Furthermore, holding a single 1.5 hour public hearing which does not also include an opportunity for the public to ask questions and get a response from , at which UCR is not required to respond to questions, also does not serve the purposes of (1) sharing expertise, (2) disclosing agency analysis, (3) checking for accuracy, (4) detecting omissions, (5) discovering public concerns, and (6) soliciting counterproposals. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15200; see also Selmi, *The Judicial Development of the California Environmental Quality Act* (1984) 18 U.C. Davis L. Rev. 197, 245.) Pepper(3)-9
- k. It is not too late – in fact it is the perfect time – to fully notice this project and to fully allow public comments, and to do so to at least the same extent as UCR undertook in connection with its LRDP 2002, instead of trying to skirt the edge of the bare theoretical legal minimum – a theoretical legal minimum that may not be the actual legal minimum under the circumstances here. If UCR fails to take at least the same steps in connection with this LRDP 2005 and its DEIR as it took in connection with its LERDP 2002 and its DEIR, the only rationale will be that it was attempting to undermine the purpose of public notice and public comment. Pepper(3)-10

### CONCLUSION

Pepper(3)-11

UCR has a legal duty to give public notice, and the duty to seek and respond to public comments. The comparison between UCR's public notice and public hearing process for the current LRDP and its DEIR, and UCR's public notice and public hearing process for its draft (and un-adopted) LRDP 2002 and its DEIR public access to the applicable documents makes it clear it is trying to avoid doing anything more than give lip service to this duty.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR **HARD COPY**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): **Comment No. 3;**  
**Date Made: May 31, 2005**  
**Sent by Fax & post**

This is No. 3 in a set of preliminary comments, made after the May 19, 2005 meeting and before the end of the comment period. It relates to the fact that the address to which comments are to be e-mailed does not seem to be working.

Pepper(4)-1

The factual details related to these points follow.

Pepper(4)-2


1. I faxed Comments Nos. 1 and 2 to UCR this morning. I then went on the Internet to send the same Comments as attachments to an e-mail. I did this in an excess of caution, to make sure my comments would be part of the record.
2. I also copied the e-mail and attachments to several other people. After the e-mail was sent, I received notification that the e-mail to UCR, sent to the address given at the bottom of these response forms, had come back as undeliverable. None of the copies of the e-mail that were sent to other people was returned as undeliverable.
3. I checked the e-mail address on my e-mail to UCR against the address given on the bottom of these response forms. The e-mail address I used matches that address: www.ledpeir@ucr.edu.
4. Attached to this fax as Exhibit 1 is a hard copy of my e-mail referencing the two attachments. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a copy of the "Returned Mail: User unknown" that I received after sending the e-mail to UCR.

**CONCLUSION**

Pepper(4)-3

**If one mode of communicating comments to UCR is not working, it will cut down on the comments UCR actually receives. A non-working address is a deterrent to comment; someone may have had the energy to send an e-mail, but then get fed up and not bother to try to fax or mail the same comment. Exhibits 1 and 2, a total of 2 pages, follow.**

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

Subj: **Comments Nos. 1 and 2 re public notice, access to documents, etc.**  
Date: 5/31/2005 9:31:10 AM Pacific Daylight Time  
From:   
To:  
CC:  
BCC:

File: **LRDP 2005 FORM COMMENT 2.ZIP** (22678 bytes) DL Time (44000 bps): < 1 minute

Dear UCR LRDP 2005 Planners:

Attached please find Comments Nos. 1 and 2 re public notice, document access, etc.

Letitia E. Pepper

cc Gurumantra Khalsa, Co-Chair, University  
Neighborhood Association  
Dom Betro, Council Member, Ward 1  
Ameal Moore, Council Member, Ward 2

**EXHIBIT 1, one page only,  
to L. Pepper's COMMENT No. 3 re UCR LRDP 2005  
E-mail to UCR with two attachments**

Tuesday, May 31, 2005 CompuServe: LetitiaPepper

Subj: **Returned mail: User unknown**  
Date: 5/31/2005 9:31:50 AM Pacific Daylight Time  
From: MAILER-DAEMON@sentry.ucr.edu  
To: & LetitiaPepper@cs.com  
*Received from Internet: [click here for more information](#)*

The original message was received at Tue, 31 May 2005 09:31:28 -0700 (PDT)  
from imo-d20.mx.aol.com [205.188.139.136]

— The following addresses had permanent delivery errors —  
<www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu>

Final-Recipient: RFC822; <www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu>  
Action: failed  
Status: 5.1.1  
Remote-MTA: X-Unix; mirapoint  
Diagnostic-Code: smtp; 550 5.1.1 User unknown  
Last-Attempt-Date: Tue, 31 May 2005 09:31:42 -0700 (PDT)

Received: from imo-d20.mx.aol.com (imo-d20.mx.aol.com [205.188.139.136])  
by sentry.ucr.edu (MOS 3.5.6-GR)  
with ESMTP id CLR08183;  
Tue, 31 May 2005 09:31:27 -0700 (PDT)

Received: from LetitiaPepper@cs.com  
by imo-d20.mx.aol.com (mail\_out\_v38\_r1.7.) id o.30.739ad271 (17228);  
Tue, 31 May 2005 12:31:11 -0400 (EDT)

From: LetitiaPepper@cs.com  
Message-ID: <30.739ad271.2fcdeb4e@cs.com>  
Date: Tue, 31 May 2005 12:31:10 EDT  
Subject: Comments Nos. 1 and 2 re public notice, access to documents, etc.  
To: www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu  
CC: gkhalsa@nutritionnews.com, betro@riversideca.gov, amoore@riversideca.gov  
X-Mailer: 7.0 for Windows sub 8000  
X-Junkmail-Status: score=0/65, host=sentry.ucr.edu

**EXHIBIT 2, one page only,  
to L. Pepper's COMMENT No. 3 re UCR LRDP 2005  
E-mail Returned: User unknown**

Tuesday, May 31, 2005 CompuServe: LetitiaPepper

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**

2005 Long Range Development Plan **UCR**

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**

DATE RECEIVED: 6/8/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room

May 19, 2005

6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): **Comment No. 4;**

**Date Made: June 8, 2005**

**Sent by Fax & post**

This is No. 4 in a set of preliminary comments, made after the May 19, 2005 meeting and before the end of the comment period. It relates to the fact that (1) the draft EIR was not accessible to the public, (2) UCR refused to supply hard copies to people who asked for them, (3) UCR DID supply copies to people who did NOT ask for them, and (4) there is no *real* reason the comment period cannot be extended to make up for the inaccessibility of the documents for much of the comment period.

Pepper(5)-1

The factual details related to these points follow.

1. I attended the June 7, 2005 City Council meeting to address Item No. 10, which was the City's proposed comments on the LRDP 2005. I went to ask the Council to continue Item No. 10 and re-notice it, so city residents would have an opportunity to tell the council the points they thought the comment should include. I also asked the council to ask UCR to extend the comment period because of the problems with notice.
2. At that meeting, Marjorie von Pohle, a member of the "Friday Morning Club," offered me HER copy of the LRDP Plan and Volume 1 of the 2-volume DEIR. According to Mrs. Von Pohle, the Friday Morning Club was supplied with copies of these materials, without asking for them, presumably by UCR. She said they were not given Volume No. 2. Mrs. Von Pohle lives in Ward 7 - about as far from UCR as one can get and still be in the City of Riverside.
3. The City Council members also offered the audience THEIR copies of the LRDP Plan and Volume 1 of the DEIR. They, too, were not given Volume No. 2 of the DEIR.

Pepper(5)-2

4. When I asked the UCR Planning Office for a hard copy of the DEIR, I was told that no one was being given copies because it was "prohibitively expensive" to make the copies. In fact, I went to Copy Max to have a copy printed from the CD ROM, which took them two days to complete, because of the separate files that had to be opened, the color copies, the over-sized pages that had to be folded, and the binding. For the DEIR alone, not the LRDP Plan, I will have to pay over \$144.00.
5. I object to the fact that UCR failed to provide hard copies to nearby residents who commented in depth on the LRDP 2002, but then apparently went out of its way to give hard copies to people who did not comment on the LRDP 2002, do not live near UCR, and who DID NOT ASK for copies. This conduct ties in with what I see as UCR's efforts to push the LRDP 2005 through without proper public notice and opportunity to comment in a meaningful way. People can comment on all the *past* problems they have experienced because of UCR's current<sup>6</sup> state of growth without the DEIR to review. However, they cannot comment in a meaningful way on the LRDP 2005 and the plans for *future* growth *without copies of the LRDP and DEIR*. The CD ROMs, for the reasons I've noted earlier, do NOT take the place of hard copies.
6. As I've also previously noted, the two hard copies allegedly available at the Main Library and the on-campus Tomas Rivera Library were not there when I checked on the Memorial Day weekend. Ms. Juanita Bullock has told our neighborhood association co-chair, Gurumantra Khalsa, that I am a liar, and that the only reason anyone else has said the documents were not available is that I have told them this, and they are repeating it.
7. I am NOT lying about this. I went to the Main Library when I did because Gurumantra Khalsa had told me that another neighbor had stopped by his house to complain that he had been unable to get a copy of the DEIR at the public library. After Gurumantra Khalsa told me this, I decided to go see for myself, and because I wanted to see the hard copy and make copies of at least some of the more salient areas. What happened was just what I described in my earlier comment. And, because I anticipated that it would be easy for UCR's staff to claim I was making this up, I asked the librarian who helped me for her card, had her write down who I should call because the documents were not available, and included that information with my comment. Ditto why I copied the

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Pepper(5)-2

Pepper(5)-3

Pepper(5)-4

Pepper(5)-5  
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covers of what I was given at the Tomas Rivera Library when I asked for the hard copies.

Pepper(5)-5

8. At the City Council meeting of June 7, 2005, the council members asked why UCR could not extend the public comment period to allow the citizens to make their concerns known to not only UCR, but to the City Council before the council had to approve the City's comments to the LRDP 2005. Juanita Bullock said that this was because the Regents wanted everything done so it could be presented to them at their September 2005 meeting.

Pepper(5)-6

9. **I suspect that the Regents did not make September 2005 a drop-dead date. It may be that UCR wants to get the LRDP 2005 and DEIR to the Regents by that date, but that if the Regents knew what was going on in Riverside, the Regents would prefer that the public be given real notice and a real opportunity to comment on the LRDP 2005 and DEIR, including access to hard copies of the documents that they could review at home and at all hours, so as to be able to wade through this massive document, mark passages of concern, and then use the document for drafting their comments.**

Pepper(5)-7

CONCLUSION

If UCR's staff was really interested in getting meaningful comments to the DEIR for the LRDP 2005, it would have provided hard copies to the people interested enough to ASK for them. I'm unaware of any exception in CEQA that allows a project proponent to refuse to provide copies because the cost of the documents is "prohibitively expensive." UCR would not even make a copy at its copy center and then *charge* me for the cost; if it is prohibitively expensive to get a copy made at the public entity's in-house copy center, imagine how prohibitively expensive it is for me to obtain a copy from a for-profit company like Copy Max.

Pepper(5)-8

Also, if it is so prohibitively expensive that UCR will not give any nearby residents, especially ones who have commented on the previous LRDP, and who have *asked* for a hard copy, copies, why is it that it is *not* too prohibitively expensive for UCR to give copies to people who *don't live near UCR, who didn't comment on the last LRDP, and who didn't even ask for such copies?*

Pepper(5)-9

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

From: LetitiaPepper@cs.com  
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2005 11:12:49 EDT  
Subject: UC Riverside's LRDP 2005 -- the Neighbors Need Better Notice, More Comment Time  
To: REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu  
Cc: gkhalsa@nutritionnews.com  
X-Mailer: 7.0 for Windows sub 8000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE REGENTS  
1111 Franklin St., 12th floor  
Oakland, CA 94607  
tel (510) 987-9220  
fax (510) 987-9224

June 6, 2005

Dear Regents:

I live in the residential area to the northeast of UC Riverside. In 2001 and 2002, UCR circulated its LRDP 2002 and DEIR for comment. There were a number of public meetings and hearings, and plenty of notice. The residents actively participated in the process; our area has a lot of very bright, interested and concerned residents. (Example: we pushed for and got the first voluntarily desegregated elementary school in the entire country.)

We waited and waited for UCR to respond to the comments we made about its LRDP 2002. The time by which the response was to be released get being extended into the future. The end result -- the LRDP 2002 was apparently abandoned.

Now, UCR has released its LRDP 2005 for comment. It did so with noticeably different notice and hearing efforts. There was only one public hearing, in one location, and at which speakers were limited to three (3) minutes each. There was little dialogue between UCR's

Pepper(6)-1

Pepper(6)-2

representatives and the public -- it was clearly just an effort to give lip service to the minimum public hearing required by law.

↑ Pepper (6)-2

Furthermore, UCR's notice to us about its plans "sucked" when compared to the LRDP 2002. Instead of handing out flyers, it mailed notices to a few people. IT didn't e-mail to any off-campus e-mail addresses, even though during the LRDP 2002 process, it had used many such addresses, and should have still had them on record for contacting and noticing residents. Instead of a newspaper article or two about the LRDP 2005, it put an announcement in the public notice section of the paper (who reads those?), and also put an announcement in -- The Highlander -- the STUDENT newspaper on campus!

↑ Pepper (6)-3

Copies of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR were available to take home only on CD ROM. There were supposed to be a hard copy of the documents at the city's main library, and on campus at the Tomas Rivera library, but as of the Memorial Day weekend, there were no hard copies -- I checked. Yesterday, there was one hard copy at the public library -- but it isn't shown on the library's computerized index, and it doesn't even have a call number placed on its spine.

↑ Pepper (6)-4

The bottom line is that it really looks like UCR's response to public comment about the real problems with its LRDP 2002 has been to try to hide the ball this time around. This is very inappropriate for a publicly funded, taxpayer supported institution.

↑ Pepper (6)-5

It is also a bad idea in terms of planning. There is a reason to include the public in the process; we often are aware of things not known to the non-resident "experts" who are preparing the plan. For example, when we were able to view and comment on the LRDP 2005, we found a number of problems with it that would have created a mess if not pointed out, e.g., that a plan to put giant retention basins in a community park to the school's northeast -- so as to take the central campus's grounds out of the FEMA 100 year flood plain - did not take into account the long-planned expansion of the MetroLink line through the same area as the proposed basins, and that the basins would be in an area at which a curve in the rail line might need to be straightened for purposes of a commuter service (which needs to travel faster than the existing agricultural freight trains).

↑ Pepper (6)-6

In addition, without much time to review the documents, it is already clear to me that the LRDP 2005 and DEIR have failed to take into account global financial trends that may impact the demand for more beds at UCR, as well as global climate change issues, which, given that the world is at peak oil production, are both crucial issues that must be discussed before any UC campus embarks on a large plan to expand, since such plans are based on an unspoken reliance on an increasing supply of financially competent students and an increasingly supply of the raw materials to provide them with transportation, heating and cooling, water, etc., in this location.

↑ Pepper (6)-7

Therefore, I ask that the Regents insist that UCR give more adequate public notice and an opportunity to be heard as to its LRDP 2005 and DEIR. The current comment period is set to end June 13, 2005. This does not give the residents enough time to discuss with city officials the matters which the city should include in ITS comments on the LRDP 2005.

↑ Pepper (6)-8

Given the huge investment of money that development of any campus entails, the length (1,177 pages) of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR documents, the wide range of topics covered

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therein, and the need for lead time so that the city's own notice requirements can be satisfied, I request an extension of 90 days before the public comment period on the LRDP 2005 and DEIR closes, so that the public can fully participate in this process.

↑ Pepper (6)-8

Sincerely,

Letitia Pepper  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507-3131  
(951) 781-8883

**Date:** Mon, 6 Jun 2005 20:33:21 EDT  
**From:** LetitiaPepper@cs.com **Add To Address Book | This is Spam**  
**Subject:** UCR Needs to Provide Accessible Copies of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR  
**To:** www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu, lrdpeir@ucr.edu  
**Cc:** gkhalsa@nutritionnews.com

Here's another comment about the LRDP 2005 and the DEIR -- another comment about the process, not the DEIR's substance. I'm sending you a copy of what I first sent to the Regents, since I had some concern that UCR would not be responsive to the need to provide hard copies of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR, whereas the Regents might be more likely to see the public relations implications of saying it is too expensive to provide the public with copies of the relevant documents.

Letitia Pepper

cc Gurumantra Khalsa, Co-chair, University Neighborhood Assn.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE REGENTS  
 1111 Franklin St., 12th floor  
 Oakland, CA 94607  
 tel (510) 987-9220  
 fax (510) 987-9224

UCR  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 DATE RECEIVED: 6/6/05

June 6, 2005

Re: For Meaningful Public Review and Comment, UCR needs to Make Hard Copies of LRDP 2005 and Its DEIR Available to Those Who Ask for a Copy

Dear Regents:

I have already sent you one e-mail related to UCR's circulation of its LRDP 2005 and DEIR for public comment, related to the lack of notice and opportunity to comment.

Pepper(7)-1

This is another comment and request that the Regents do something to improve the public's access to the documents on which comments are being sought.

UCR's planning department is handing out CD ROM's of the documents for free. However, they will not provide hard copies because, they say, the "cost is prohibitive." Instead, UCR advises citizens to go to a copy center, like a Kinko's or Copy Max, and have a copy made from the CD ROM.

Pepper(7)-2

The problem with that is that copy centers are for-profit businesses. The cost of having a hard copy made, particularly one with color for the maps (which are important to a full understanding of what is involved), is even more prohibitive than if the copies were made by UCR for only the direct cost (and no profit) for making them.

I am not the only person who has asked UCR for a hard copy of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR and been turned down. I know of at least two other people who want to comment, and either don't have a computer to view the DC ROM, or who prefer to work with a hard copy so it can be highlighted and tagged as one works.

Pepper(7)-3

Surely the UC system could afford to have some copies of these documents made at the campus print center and to then make such copies available to the public. This way citizens could work with them at home, while commuting on Metrolink, or in any way conducive to reading and commenting on them.

Pepper(7)-4

If it is "prohibitively expensive" for UCR to provide copies made on campus, imagine how prohibitively expensive it is for individuals to have copies made at a for-profit copy center.

Local residents are bright, interested and concerned. We were able to get bound copies of the LRDP 2002 and DEIR if we wanted them. Why now can't we get copies of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR? Is cost the only reason, or is this just another roadblock to preclude meaningful public review and comment.

Pepper(7)-5

Please direct UCR to make some hard copies available to citizens who want them to work with, and to extend by 90 days the public comment period on the LRDP 2005 and DEIR, so that the public can fully participate in this process.

Sincerely,

Letitia Pepper  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507-3131  
(951) 781-8883

cc Gurumantra Khalsa, Co-chair, University Neighborhood Association

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/09/05

X-Sender: regoffic@popserv.ucop.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 6.1.2.0  
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2005 11:09:55 -0700  
To: sharon.vanderveen@ucr.edu, Charlotte STREM <Charlotte.Strem@ucop.edu>  
From: Regents <regentsoffice@ucop.edu>  
Subject: Fwd: Please Extend the Public Comment Period on UCR's LRDP  
2005 and DEIR

From: LetitiaPepper@cs.com  
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2005 13:40:17 EDT  
Subject: Please Extend the Public Comment Period on UCR's LRDP 2005 and DEIR  
To: REGENTSOFFICE@ucop.edu  
Cc: gkhalsa@nutritionnews.com, DBetro@aol.com  
X-Mailer: 7.0 for Windows sub 8000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE REGENTS  
1111 Franklin St., 12th floor  
Oakland, CA 94607  
tel (510) 987-9220  
fax (510) 987-9224

June 9, 2005

**Re: Please Extend the Public Comment Period on  
UCR's LRDP 2005 and DEIR**

Dear Regents:

At the June 7, 2005, 3 p.m. meeting of the Riverside City Council, the City Council was set  
to approve the City's official comments on UCR's LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. Members of the

Pepper (8)-1  
↓

public, who had had only 72 hours' notice that the City Council was planning to make the City's official comments, came to that meeting, and asked that it be re-noticed and continued for an evening meeting. Re-noticing would have put the agenda off by a minimum of two weeks, and would have allowed the public an opportunity to suggest additional comments to the City Council for inclusion in the City's official comments.

Pepper (8)-1

The City Council appeared willing to do so, given that the residents had obtained, on short notice, the signatures and letters of some 100 residents. However, the Council was concerned that its official comments had to be made before the June 10, 2005 drop-dead date for public comment set by UCR.

Members of the City Council therefore asked UCR's staff, present at the meeting, if the public comment period could be extended by UCR. The senior planner for UCR's LRDP 2005, Juanita Bullock, turned aside the City Council's inquiry about whether or not UCR's public comment period could be extended, by implying that the comment period could not be extended for the City of Riverside, or the public, because the Regents are pushing UCR to present its LRDP 2005 and DEIR at the Regents' September 2005 meeting. According to Ms. Bullock, this meant that UCR must close the public comment period by June 13.

**I refuse to believe that the Regents, if they knew what has been happening in the City of Riverside, and at the City Council meeting, would insist on denying the City Council of Riverside, let alone Riverside's residents, a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. This is not the polite or intelligent way to deal with the public's understandable concerns about a project of this size and complexity.**

The growth UCR plans -- and the manner in which that growth is planned -- will have incredible impacts on air quality, housing, traffic, noise, light pollution, loss of open space, and more. The public around UCR has a proven track record of having important insight and information on these issues, and on alternative forms of growth. When UCR presented its LRDP 2002 to the public, in connection with which it did provide a reasonable time and opportunity for discussion, review and comment, the public noted a number of false assumptions and lack of information about critical factors that caused UCR to entirely withdraw that LRDP, no doubt saving the taxpayers the significant amount of money that an outlay of funds for a poor plan would have cost.

Pepper (8)-2

At the June 7, 2005 City Council meeting, UCR's senior planner refused to extend the public comment period, and did not even offer to contact the Regents about this issue. Instead, she agreed, on the spur of the moment, to hold a second public hearing this Saturday, June 11. The problem is that because of the problems with accessibility of the relevant documents in a usable form (the basis for an earlier e-mail I sent to the Regents, as well as complaints directly to UCR), the public has not had reasonable notice and opportunity to review the materials. One cannot make cogent comments on the proposed LRDP without access to such documents. One can express on-going frustrations about the problems caused by UCR's existing size and manner of handling such size, but such comments are meaningless as to the LRDP.

Pepper (8)-3

For real due process, the public needs an opportunity to make meaningful comments. The public cannot make meaningful comments about the contents of a 1,177 page document,



filled with dense material, maps, charts, tables, and some fairly esoteric subject matter (like the emissions data), if it doesn't have adequate access to the documents, both as to the format of the documents (which must be easily usable) and the availability of the documents (which must be actually available, readily locatable, and available for use where the users are most able and/or comfortable to use them, e.g., at home).

↑  
Pepper (8)-3

In this case, the public has not has adequate access to the documents in either sense of the word "adequate."

UCR gave out CD ROMs containing the documents like candy. But CD ROMs are not useful for purposes of in-depth review and comment. If they were, why were the City Council members given a hard copy of the documents (actually, even the Council members were not given a hard copy of Volume 2 of the DEIR)? So, too, why were other groups, like the Chamber of Commerce, the Friday Morning Club, and others given hard copies, not CD ROMs, while members of the nearby neighborhood groups, including persons who commented on the LRDP 2002, were denied hard copies, on the ground that it was prohibitively expensive to give them copies? (It was expensive to make my own copy, but it was necessary, because it is almost impossible to use the CD ROMs to read and make comments. I myself just spent almost \$200 to have just the DEIR copied and put in binders so I could actually USE it, and prepare to make comments. )

Pepper (8)-4

The answer is patent. UCR's senior planner did not want to make it easy for the people who commented on the failings in the LRDP 2002 to do the same to the LRDP 2005.

The fact that UCR purported to at least supply one hard copy of the documents to the main city library, and to the Tomas Rivera Library, is another indication that even Ms. Bullock realized that just handing out CD ROMs was not enough. The problem is that the hard copies of the documents were not actually available at either library, at least not as of the Sunday of the Memorial Day weekend.

Pepper (8)-5

Ms. Bullock prefers to think I'm lying about the unavailability of the hard copies, instead of actually doing something about the problem -- including extending the comment period after making sure hard copies are actually available -- not just at the library, but for use at home by interested individuals. I'm not lying. The lack of hard copies of documents at both the City and UCR libraries is just one of a number of procedural glitches all down the line. For example, UCR's official comment form, handed out to the public for sending in comments on the LRDP 2005, gave as the proper e-mail address for sending in such comments "[www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu)." This is not a correct address. When I pointed this out to Ms. Bullock, her response was that I altered the address on this form (I did not), instead of a response that UCR would correct the error, which it had made. Such a response is all the more bizarre, since the official form shows that there is no question but that the error was made by UCR, not the public.

Pepper (8)-6

There is no legitimate reason for Ms. Bullock to ignore these problems with notice and opportunity to review and comment, and to try to push the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR through despite such problems. Since the Senior Planner is clearly not inclined to not to extend the public comment period, despite the City Council's and citizens' concerns, I ask that you, the Regents, direct that the time be extended. I must assume that you, given your task of captaining the UC system as a whole, have a broader, more long-term view of public relations

Pepper (8)-7  
↓

and what is at stake than does a single planner, particularly one who apparently fears evaluation and criticism of what she may have come to see as "her" project, the draft LRDP 2005 and DEIR.

↑ Pepper (8)-7

Letitia Pepper, former Co-chair,  
University Neighborhood Assn. and  
resident since 1982  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507-3131  
(951) 781-8883 or 275-9480

cc Gurumantra Khalsa, Co-Chair, University Neighborhood Assn.  
Dom Betro, City Council Member, Ward 1



University of California at Riverside  
Juanita Bullock, Senior Planner  
Capital & Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101  
Riverside, CA 92507  
**BY FAX 951.827.2402 and MAIL**

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
**DATE RECEIVED: 6/11/05**

June 11, 2005

**Re: Your June 10, 2005 Letter Identifying Me as a "Community Leader" and, on that Basis, Giving Me a Hard Copy of the LRDP 2005 and DEIR; Public Comment No. 6 on LRDP 2005 and DEIR**

Dear Ms. Bullock:

Please consider this to be my Public Comment No. 6 on UCR's LRDP 2005 and its DEIR, and include it in the public comments.

Pepper (9)-1

When I initially asked UCR's Capital & Physical Planning (C&PP) for a hard copy of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR, I was told no, it was "prohibitively expensive" for UCR, a billion-dollar enterprise, to provide members of the public with hard copies. It was, in fact, quite expensive for me to have Copy Max print a hard copy from the CD ROMs that UCR did provide - it cost me almost \$200 just to have the DEIR, not the LRDP 2005 Plan itself, turned into a hard copy. But I paid it, because it was almost impossible to use the CD ROMs to actually review, take notes, and then comment on the DEIR and Plan, and I wanted to review and comment.

Pepper (9)-2

In the meantime, my neighbors and I had begun to complain to the Regents directly about the lack of accessible documents to review, and the fact that we had learned that UCR *had* provided hard copies to people who hadn't even asked for them, and who live nowhere around the UCR campus and the area impacted by its growth. It was only after we started contacting the Regents (and the Regents' attorney) that I suddenly got yesterday's letter identifying me as a "community leader," and, *on that basis*, giving me a hard copy.

I had already noticed that the LRDP Plan stated that UCR had met and discussed its LRDP with city officials and staff and with "community leaders." That comment caught my eye, because I've seen how UCR and other organizations work when they want to censor public participation. **The organization, not the community, identifies the "community leaders," and then acts as though meeting with those entity-selected, no community-selected, "community leaders" takes the place of actually meeting with the COMMUNITY MEMBERS. It does not.**

Pepper (9)-3

The purpose of public meetings and hearings is to allow a group of people with different backgrounds, different information and historical, economic, social and other perspectives, and different opinions to share information with the entity and each other. That is how the omissions, false assumptions, and unseen impacts of a proposed project



can best be discovered. CEQA requires working with the PUBLIC, not "community leaders," especially when it is the project's proponent who unilaterally decided who happens to be a "community leader."

↑  
Pepper(9)-3

**It is not acceptable for UCR to provide only UCR-identified "community leaders" with a hard copy of the applicable documents. Anyone who needs and wants one so he or she can read and then comment on the documents should be given or loaned one. For that reason, yesterday I called Vice-Chancellor of University Advancement Boldt, who had told Kevin Dawson, another local resident, that the public comment period would be extended by 45 days, that we would like UCR to provide the University Neighborhood Association with 10 hard copies, which we will check out to anyone who wants to use them. I also commented in this message that I was sure members of the Eastside neighborhood would also like access to hard copies of these documents, but that I was not sure that our area's association was in the best position to provide a service to check out the documents to people on the Eastside.**

Pepper(9)-4

Upon further reflection, it seems to me that there are several ways that UCR could make its LRDP 2005 and DEIR more accessible to residents on the Eastside. For example, the Cybrary on Chicago Avenue between University and 14<sup>th</sup> Street might be able to act as a repository for several copies which could be checked out for several days at a time by interested residents. The community center in Bordwell Park, the local churches, e.g., Our Lady of Guadalupe and the Baptist churches, and even some community organization located in the community building at Bobby Bonds park, could provide a similar service. But however the copies are made available, people need to be allowed to have access to the hard copies in the same way they have access to library books – they need to be able to take them home for at least several days.

Pepper(9)-5

Thank you for the one hard copy you gave me yesterday. I have already given it to one of the many people who want to review it, since I had already been forced to pay to make my own copy. Because other people want to be able to use a hard copy to review the project and make comments before the public comment period ends, please make the additional copies available as soon as possible. Of course, this request is only relevant if UCR extends the time for public comment by 45 days as Vice-Chancellor Boldt told Mr. Dawson it would do.

Pepper(9)-6

Sincerely,

Letitia Pepper  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507-3131  
(951) 275-9480

cc Gurumantra Khalsa, Co-Chair, University Neighborhood Association

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 — July 28, 2005 (5 PM)

Public Hearing: City Hall, Council Hearing Chambers  
 June 11, 2005 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapcpper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): Procedural Comment No. 6;

Date Made: June 19, 2005

Sent by Fax, e-mail & post

This is my Procedural Comment No. 6 on UCR's LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. Some of its contents are contained in the letter, dated June 11, 2005, I sent to Nita Bullock; some are not. It relates to the continued *meaningful* unavailability to the public of the FRDP and DEIR. They are not meaningfully available because (1) they are not available to anyone who wants a hard copy; (2) they are not even available to be checked out from the public libraries at which they have been supposedly placed; and (3) the documents are not available in any language except English, despite the fact that a large number of the city residents who will be impacted, including displaced from their homes and business by UCR's growth, do not speak or read English as their primary language.

Pepper(10)-1

The factual basis for this assertion of meaningful unavailability of the relevant documents needed for public comment follows.

**1. HARD COPIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO ANYONE WHO WANTS A COPY**

Pepper(10)-2

When I initially asked UCR's Capital & Physical Planning (C&PP) for a hard copy of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR, I was told no, it was "prohibitively expensive" for UCR, a billion-dollar enterprise, to provide members of the public with hard copies. It was, in fact, quite expensive for me to have Copy Max print a hard copy from the CD ROMs that UCR did provide -- it cost me almost \$200 just to have the DEIR, not the LRDP 2005 Plan itself, turned into a hard copy. But I paid it, because it was almost impossible to use the CD ROMs to actually review, take notes, and then comment on the DEIR and Plan, and I wanted to review and comment.

In the meantime, my neighbors and I had begun to complain to the Regents directly about the lack of accessible documents to review, and the fact that we had learned that UCR *had* provided hard copies to people who hadn't even asked for them, and who live nowhere around the UCR campus and the area impacted by its growth. It was only after we started contacting the Regents (and the Regents' attorney) that I suddenly got a letter dated June 9 letter identifying me as a "community leader," and, *on*

that basis, giving me a hard copy.

↑ Pepper(10)-2

I had already noticed that the LRDP Plan stated that UCR had met and discussed its LRDP with city officials and staff and with "community leaders." That comment caught my eye, because I've seen how UCR and other organizations work when they want to censor public participation. **The organization, not the community, identifies the "community leaders," and then acts as though meeting with those entity-selected, no community-selected, "community leaders" takes the place of actually meeting with the COMMUNITY MEMBERS. It does not.**

Pepper(10)-3

The purpose of public meetings and hearings is to allow a group of people with different backgrounds, different information and historical, economic, social and other perspectives, and different opinions to share information with the entity and each other. That is how the omissions, false assumptions, and unseen impacts of a proposed project can best be discovered. CEQA requires working with the PUBLIC, not "community leaders," especially when it is the project's proponent who unilaterally decided who happens to be a "community leader." I, and other members of the public, benefit when *all* members of the public have ready access to the relevant documents.

**It is not acceptable for UCR to provide only UCR-identified "community leaders" with a hard copy of the applicable documents. Anyone who needs and wants one so he or she can read and then comment on the documents should be given or loaned one.** For that reason, yesterday I called Vice-Chancellor of University Advancement Boldt, who had told Kevin Dawson, another local resident, that the public comment period would be extended by 45 days, that we would like UCR to provide the University Neighborhood Association with 10 hard copies, which we will check out to anyone who wants to use them. I also commented in this message that I was sure members of the Eastside neighborhood would also like access to hard copies of these documents, but that I was not sure that our area's association was in the best position to provide a service to check out the documents to people on the Eastside.

Pepper(10)-4

**2. HARD COPIES ARE NOT EVEN AVAILABLE FOR CHECK-OUT FROM A LIBRARY OR OTHER SOURCE**

Pepper(10)-5

I suggested, in my June 11 letter to Nita Bullock, that there were several ways that UCR could make its LRDP 2005 and DEIR more accessible to the public, including residents on the Eastside. I suggested, as an example, that the Cybrary on Chicago Avenue between University and 14<sup>th</sup> Street might be able to act as a repository for several copies which could be checked out for several days at a time by interested residents. I *also* suggested that the community center in Bordwell Park, the local churches, e.g., Our Lady of Guadalupe and the Baptist churches, and even some community organization located in the community building at Bobby Bonds park, could provide a similar service. I also stated that "But however the copies are made available, people need to be allowed to have access to the hard copies in the same way they have access to library books – they need to be able to take them home for at least several days."

After this comment was made, UCR made at least one copy available at the Cybrary; the new public notices now say that copies are available at the Cybrary and at the downtown public library. But copies are not available anywhere else on the Eastside besides the Cybrary -- e.g., they are not available at the community center or any churches or neighborhood groups, and the copy [ies] available at the Cybrary cannot be checked out. How useful is this? Hardly useful at all! Why? *The Eastside Cybrary's adult hours are only 11 to 2, Monday through Friday, and Saturday from 11 to 6. It's closed on Sundays.* For people working a regular job, this means they must be willing to devote their entire Saturday -- several Saturdays, in fact -- to sitting at the Cybrary if they want to review the documents.

Pepper(10)-5

As I previously have stated, it's a problem that the lengthy LRDP and DEIR are not made available so that people *can check them out* from a library, a neighborhood association, or even a church for several days, to make it easy to read them between other tasks, and to use one's computer to type up comments, or to search the CD ROM for key words while using the hard copies. People do not sit in libraries to read *War and Peace*, the fictional equivalent to these dense environmental documents, let alone to make comments on that daunting novel. They check it out. Requiring the public to sit in the library during library hours, particularly limited hours, in order to wade through the LRDP and its DEIR is ridiculous.<sup>1</sup>

Pepper(10)-6

It's also ridiculous to think most people will go to the Tomas Rivera library on campus to use the documents there. To use the Tomas Rivera library, you have to find it on campus (not that easy), and you have to be able to walk there [NOT get there by wheelchair, because of the stairs along the way] to it from the closest parking lot (after paying for parking, for which the public, in the A.O. [After Orbach] regime is charged 24/7), which is a significant walk for anyone who is not into walking. I like to walk. I don't mind being lost for a bit in order to find a location. I can also handle stairs. I also have a coin purse containing nothing but quarters, just fro dealing with 24/7 parking meters at UCR. And I can say, having visited the Tomas Rivera library for such purpose, that it is *not a* meaningful location for public access to the documents in question! It is too much of a hassle for the average person to use.

Pepper(10)-7

Today, Sunday, June 19, I also called the municipal public library to see if the hard copies were available and could be checked out. As happened each time I called the local library number during the past month, 826-5201, the message just repeated itself every time I tried to speak to a live person for *any* library service, let alone the reference desk. So, I will be going down in person to see if the documents are even available, and

Pepper(10)-8

<sup>1</sup> The main downtown library is open from 10 to 9 Monday through Thursday, from 10 to 6 Friday and Saturday, and noon to five Sundays. The Eastside Cybrary's adult hours are only 11 to 2, Monday through Friday, and Saturday from 11 to 6. The Tomas Rivera library's hours during the summer June 18 through July 24, are Closed, Sunday June 19; 8-7 Monday through Thursdays, 8 to 5 Fridays, 10 to 5 Saturday and Sunday.

3. The Documents Are Not Available in Any Language except English

Pepper(10)-9

I don't know why I should have to point out that UCR has failed to make these documents accessible to people who do not read English. After all, UCR is always priding itself on its diversity, and on its outreach programs to the Eastside. As UCR's administrators must know (UCR does have a teaching program, after all), the Eastside is an area with a large Latino population, and with many kids who are in classes designed to help kids whose parents do not speak English. And, of course, UCR's LRDP 2005 will have a significant impact on the Eastside and its residents -- the City has a redevelopment plan for the area that is clearly driven by UCR's planned growth.

If this wasn't a sufficient basis upon which UCR knows, or should have known, that its growth plans should be made available in Spanish as well as English, at the Saturday, June 11 public hearing at City Hall, from 10 to noon, Luz Negron gave a very impassioned and moving reminder, *in Spanish, translated into English* by her daughter, Solimar, that not everyone impacted by UCR's growth plan speaks English.

There are probably members of other linguistic groups -- people who do not read English, but who do read Korean, Vietnamese, Hindi, Farsi, -- who are not able to review these documents. But there certainly is a *large* group of residents who read Spanish, but not English. What has UCR done to advise them of the impact this plan will have on *them*? As someone said at one of the public hearings, environmentally unsound projects are often foisted off on communities with a large percentage of poor and minority residents, because they tend to have less economic and political clout than wealthier and white communities. **Ignoring the demographic realities of the community when purporting to give adequate notice of the project is just one way this is done.**

Pepper(10)-10

CONCLUSION

Pepper(10)-11

UCR has failed to provide meaningful access to the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR because (1) the relevant documents are not made available to anyone who wants a hard copy; (2) they are not available to be checked out from the public libraries at which they have been supposedly placed, or from any other community-based source; and (3) the documents are not available in any language except English, despite the fact that a large number of the city residents who will be impacted, including displaced from their homes and business by UCR's growth, do not speak or read English as their primary language.

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [ldpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:ldpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on July 28, 2005.



UCR

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

2005 Long Range Development Plan

Draft Environmental Impact Report

Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

DATE RECEIVED: 6/20/05  
ENTERED VIA FAX 6/18/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480
Comment(s): <b>Comment No. 1;</b>	
Date Made: June 18, 2005	
Sent by Fax, e-mail & post	

This is No. 1 in a set of substantive comments on the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. It relates to the planned growth's impact on traffic, parking and housing.

Pepper (11)-1

Attached as Exhibit 1 to this comment is a copy of an e-mail I received from a friend who lives in Sun City, and who visited a friend who lives in Moreno Valley. In it, she comments on the "amount of high density housing complexes being put in between the street between Mervyn's and the Mall [the Towngate Mall in Moreno Valley] and Frederick Street. Absolute insanity!"

Pepper (11)-2

She notes what anyone with any sense can see: "Trish and I figured it would draw the UCR students very quickly in the MoVal direction, especially considering the easy, quick access to the 60 fwy. No matter what, it looks like hell."

In fact, Christina Duran, a community activist based in the Eastside, had already told me that because of the artificially high rents charged for campus and on campus housing at UCR - especially in the non-dorm, apartment-type offerings, students are jumping ship to live in the community, including all the way to Moreno Valley. How does she know this? She's been circulating, speaking to students, and paying attention to what they are telling her.

UCR's LRDP and DEIR mention that a large number of students live "within five miles of campus," but does not specify exactly *where* they live. Moreno Valley is within five miles of campus. The exact location of per se student housing is important, because it directly relates to traffic and air quality issues.

Pepper (11)-3

Students living in Moreno Valley and commuting to UCR *must* commute by car. The bus service is inadequate, there is no MetroLink yet, and it's not clear when, if or where a Moreno Valley MetroLink stop will be installed. It is illegal to commute by bicycle between Moreno Valley and UCR, and there are no decent, direct roads that bicyclists could use to commute from Moreno Valley to UCR.

Pepper(11)-4

Thus, UCR's proposed growth – first to 25,000 and then to 35,000, students -- will have a hideous impact on the already impacted 215 and 60 freeways where they intersect. In turn, such a traffic increase, particularly because it is already stop and go during peak hours, will increase emissions that impact our already hideous air quality.

Pepper(11)-5

Because the LRDP and DEIR fail to mention, let alone address, this very real impact of the proposed growth, they are inadequate.

See 1-page Exhibit 1, attached.

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [lrp@ucr.edu](mailto:lrp@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

Subj: **Re: It will always be something -- so all the more reason to dance**  
Date: 6/9/2005 9:31:55 AM Pacific Daylight Time  
From: [MO\\$COLLIES@aol.com](mailto:MO$COLLIES@aol.com)  
To: [LetitiaPepper](mailto:LetitiaPepper)

Trish and I were down by the MoVal Mall yesterday, and you have to see the amount of high density housing complexes being put in between the street between Mervyn's and the Mall and Frederick St. Absolute insanity! Trish and I figured it would draw the UCR students very quickly in the MoVal direction, especially considering the easy, quick access to the 60 fwy. No matter what, it looks like hell.

In a message dated 6/9/2005 8:59:54 AM Pacific Standard Time, LetitiaPepper@cs.com writes:

I must admit, though, that when I read it my second thought (after, what nice sentiments!) was, well, this 83 year old woman doesn't live near UCR, which appears to be planning to bulldoze gardens, weedy or not, for highrise student housing! But I did read it, and I am sending it, before I go back to work on our local problem. So, when I dance, I hope to dance on the grave of the plan to steal our nice neighborhood!

**EXHIBIT 1 to COMMENT 1  
Letitia Pepper, June 18, 2005**

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/1/05

Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2005 21:14:49 EDT

From: LetitiaPepper@cs.com **Add To Address Book | This is Spam**

Subject: UCR's News Release same as usual -- all PR, no meaningful changes

To: regentsoffice@ucop.edu, community@ucr.edu, council@riversideca.gov, ktillquist@riversideca.gov, lrdpeir@ucr.edu, nita.bullock@ucr.edu

Honorable Regents of the University of California, UCR Administration, Riverside City Council Members, Mayor Loveridge, Nita Bullock as repository of comments on the LRDP 2005, and various UNA members:

Pepper(12)-1

I read the news release on UCR's new "community" web page about the results of the surrounding residential neighborhoods' last meetings with UCR and the Mayor at his Mayor's Night Out at Hyatt Elementary. If you haven't read it, [Click here: UCR News: City, UCR Working Together to Solve Neighborhood Complaints.](#)

I'm not impressed. In fact, I'm insulted that the people behind the spin think we are so naive, and disappointed to again be reminded how we are regularly treated like (as we were once referred to in an e-mail that was never intended to come into the light of day) "the natives," simple folk to be bought off with a string of shiny words. Yes, this news release and the "news" it is based on are nothing but collections of shiny words, put together by spin doctors and politicians.

What would be impressive is any real change in the problems "on the ground." But in the 23 years I've lived here, we've yet to see that kind of news, despite years of meetings and promises, and shiny, shiny words.

I've lived in this area since 1982. The problems caused by a combination of factors -- UCR's un-properly-planned growth, the City's apparent connivance at fostering factors that can be used to find "blight" so UCR can ultimately benefit from the redevelopment of our residential area, and the natural difference of priorities held by homeowners and temporary, student tenants -- have remained unsolved during that entire time. Too long, the only people with a REAL incentive to solve the problems created by UCR's growth and the City's studied hands-off attitude -- the neighborhoods' residents -- have waited for someone to rescue them. It's time for us to bite the bullet and rescue ourselves, and to stop waiting fruitlessly for the City -- which sometimes appears to be nothing more than an appendage of UCR -- to act.

What makes me so cynical, and why did I find this news release so unconvincing? Let me give you some examples. First, the news release notes that UCR and the City are URGING residents to call the appropriate authorities. In other words, up until the last meeting, we residents were too stupid to know what to



do or who to call. Wrong. We know who to call, and we've called and called. No one needed to "urge" us to do so. We just needed someone to actually and consistently respond with action, not shiny words.

The news release also makes it sound like the "new" "solutions" given will make a big difference. Solutions like letting code compliance officers, instead of the police, take on parking and traffic issues, and having the Mayor "direct[] Riverside's Code Enforcement officers to work with the peace officers of the University Neighborhood Enforcement Team (UNET) to aggressively look for code violations in the neighborhoods around UCR [like] loud music, property maintenance concerns, too many people living at one address, parking complaints and other issues of concern to neighbors. "

Wow. Who makes this stuff up? Let's be real and logical, and really logical. Why are code compliance officers suddenly any better at dealing with parking and traffic problems than POLICE OFFICERS? Why, given that we can't even get code compliance people out here to deal with CODE violations, should we expect they'll be able to ALSO take care of traffic and parking? It doesn't make sense, does it? But it SOUNDS good if you don't think about it.

And will the fact that Mayor Loveridge has now "directed" the City's code enforcement officers "to work with" UNET officers, to "aggressively look for code violations in the neighborhoods around UCR," including "loud music, property maintenance concerns, too many people living at one address, parking complaints and other issues of concern to neighbors," suddenly make a difference? Of course not.

Again, let's be real, logical, and really logical. Aren't city employees supposed to do their jobs without a personal directive from the Mayor? And, if they aren't already doing so in order to keep their jobs, then why would a directive from the Mayor make any difference? Does anyone think city employees are awed by the Mayor?

And what's this about aggressively "looking" for code violations? Good grief. For years, we, the people who LIVE with the code violations, have CALLED and SPECIFICALLY POINTED OUT code violations. No "aggressive looking" was needed, nor will "aggressive looking" really do any good, when multiple calls about specific addresses and specific violations go unheeded.

Is this lack of code enforcement in our area just an unfortunate accident on the part of City administration? Of course not, no more than the lack of code enforcement in the Eastside, or the lack of code enforcement and police action in the residential area across from Shamel Park, was accidental. This kind of selective non-prosecution is all intentional -- done to create "blight" to benefit organizations like UCR, and developers like Neil Hansen, who thrive on



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redevelopment.

How intentional is it? Well, several years ago, our neighborhood association sent written letters, from the association itself, listing properties by address, describing clear code violations, and requesting action. The result? Code compliance told us that they couldn't find the time to do anything about them. In fact, at one memorable neighborhood association meeting, someone from code compliance actually showed up to tell us that very "fact" in person -- while, within 400 feet of the meeting, weeds seven feet high were growing in a front yard -- but only in the spots where there weren't cars already parked!

At another memorable meeting, Council Member Ameal Moore called me at my work in Los Angeles to tell me that he was bringing a code enforcement officer to talk to our group -- and that since the signs we'd put up to announce the meeting were a code violation, we'd better take them down before he and the officer arrived!!!!

Another memorable neighborhood event -- after years of selling drugs from her home with impunity, despite neighbors' calls and letters to the police, the same woman and her friends began manufacturing drugs in her side yard. Repeated calls from five surrounding families to the police resulted in zip. I wrote a letter to Ameal Moore on behalf of all of us, saying we thought she must have an "in" with the RPD to go unarrested for so many years despite such flagrant activities, and that we wanted something done about it. He passed the letter to the Chief of Police, who passed it to someone else, with 30 days to act. On the 30th day, a single officer drove up, knocked on the front door, and ASKED her, "Are you making illegal drugs?" She said, no, and he left. I am NOT making this up.

Then this year, the contrast in code enforcement priorities for different neighborhoods became even more clear. In our large residential area, there were multiple calls about 711 Glenhill Drive, an ATO frat house immediately across from a neighborhood tot lot, elementary school and after-school care center. The problem? UCR students engaged in sex acts in front of the downstairs picture window while elementary school students walked by or played in the park, and held multiple extremely loud, huge parties. Result: police came out several times, shut down a party or two, and the frat house continued in business, stealing street signs, keeping a list of female students' favorite sexual positions, drinking mass quantities of Johnny Walker, having public sex in front of kids, and holding large, drunken, noisy parties.

Meanwhile, on Pachappa Hill, a relatively few but well-connected neighbors in an upper class neighborhood complained about a mentally disabled homeowner with a septic tank problem caused when the City signed off on an improperly installed septic tank system when the homeowner refused to do so. The result? The city actually hired a private law firm from Sacramento, and FLEW attorneys to

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Riverside to prosecute this man for code violations and nuisance. There were FIVE attorneys present on his first day in court!

What do these last four stories tell you? They say that the City won't enforce any laws that would protect the property values of middle-class homeowners whose neighborhood stands on dirt coveted by UCR for its LRDP 2005, but that it WILL enforce laws (no signs posted in the right of way) that interfere with that same neighborhoods' efforts to organize to try to do so ourselves, and that it WILL spend inordinate sums to prosecute code violations when small but wealthy neighborhoods complain.

So, surprise – I'm cynical about the news release. Once anyone understands how redevelopment works, and then watches what the City and UCR actually DO, as opposed to what they SAY, it's quite clear what's really going on here. The City and UCR are just stalling while they let our area develop the factors that will allow them to say, "Oh, look! Blight!" and to then take our homes, small businesses, and neighborhoods.

Will we put up with this any longer? Not if I, and the other people who see what's going on, have anything to say about it.

Honorable Regents, I hope you will come to Riverside and hold one of your public meetings here, instead of in San Francisco. You will hear things that UCR's administration, and our City officials, will not tell you in their reports.

Letitia Pepper  
Former Co-Chair, University  
Neighborhood Association

cc UNA members

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UCR

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report

CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/12/05

Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480
Comment(s): Substantive Comment No. 4; Date Made: July 12, 2005 Sent by Fax, e-mail & post	

This is No. 4 in a set of substantive comments on the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. It relates to the planned growth's impact on costs to the community for public services, e.g., police services, as well as increased and increasing crimes both on campus and in the surrounding residential and business areas. Because the LRDP and DEIR fail to mention, let alone address, this very real impact of the proposed growth on both "on campus" and on the residential and business areas around UCR, they are inadequate. And because the LRDP and DEIR do not disclose the complete and legally required information on relevant crime statistics, they are also inadequate.

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**Substantive Comment No. 4**

At the last public meeting UCR held at the UCR Extension building, and later at the Mayor's Night Out meeting held at Hyatt Elementary School, UCR's representatives indicated that 28 police positions are "budgeted," but that only 75 percent of the "budgeted" positions are actually filled. UCR's representatives explained the discrepancy between the positions "budgeted," and those actually filled, by saying that it is having a hard time filling all the positions with qualified personnel, and also with retention of campus police officers once they have been trained.

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Regardless of the reason for the shortfall of on-the-ground campus police officers— for example, that money that is "budgeted" on paper is not *actually* *politically* available for expenditure on the budgeted line item for some reason, e.g., because it is being used elsewhere it stated that it, or that it is impossible to hire suitable personnel – UCR's LRDP and DEIR does not demonstrate that UCR will provide adequate police protection for its planned growth, and, in fact, they demonstrate that UCR's actual history is that it has been unable to provide adequate police protection for its existing campus population.

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Obviously, if UCR has been unable to provide adequate police protection in the recent past and currently, even to its existing campus and population, there is no reason to think it will be able to do so if it is allowed to grow 96 percent in the next few years.

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This means either that the City of Riverside's official comment on the LRDP 2005 -- that the proposed 96 percent growth would have no fiscal impact on the City (a comment adopted by the City, by the way, without adequate time for public input into the City's comments, and over public objection) is either *wrong* -- if the City chooses to hire more city police officers to take up the slack -- or *correct*, which in turn means that the neighboring areas, as well as the campus, will become a venue for increasing crime, including, it appears, gang-based crimes related to the economic incentive of supplying immature college students with drugs, alcohol and firearms. (More on that follows.) And, in fact, the latter scenario is exactly what has been happening.

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For example, members of the neighboring University Neighborhood Association, who live in the residential areas around campus, have reported at our meetings, as well as at the public meetings and hearings held by UCR, that their insurance premiums for both car and homeowners insurance have been going up because of the increasing number of car break-ins around campus. Such break-ins have occurred particularly, but not exclusively, on the long stretch of Watkins Drive between Blaine and Big Springs Roads. (This is only one example of UCR-related crimes reported at our UNA meetings.)

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This stretch of road is an open and easily visible area, so if the UCR and city police cannot prevent car break-ins in this easily policed area, the future growth plan clearly bodes ill for ever-increasing crimes in this and more secluded areas both on and off campus. This is because its a well-known social phenomenon that when the care of basic and petty crimes as car break-ins starts slipping, larger problems are sure to follow. (See *The Tipping Point*, particularly its discussion of the New York subway system's decline and redemption.)

In fact, UCR's own crime statistics -- statistics which it has not only made relatively inconspicuous, but from which it has omitted information mandated by federal law (specifically the Clery Act) -- show that "Crime [of all kinds] is up!"<sup>1</sup> -- even despite the report's illegal omission of information related to the

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<sup>1</sup> In what can only be characterized as a blatant propaganda attempt, UCR has tried to placate "the natives" (as we have been called in at least one unflattering e-mail related to a UCR-

most recent statistics (the report refers in part only to 2003, and in part only to changes between 2001 and 2002), its failure to list the information for prospective students, not just current, graduate and post doctorate students, and its interesting use of specially defined terms, as discussed below.

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This crime statistic report, which was hidden under a generic "security report" title under the further misleading subheading of "campus well being and safety" can be found at <http://www.police.ucr.edu/securityreport>. A copy of this not-up-to-date report is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 to this Substantive Comment No. 4. Because only the non-up-to-date report was made available, I hasten to add that UCR is *not* entitled to argue that a more current report – say for 2004 -- would show *better* statistics. That is because it is a maxim of jurisprudence (and common sense) that when a party has the power to produce evidence more favorable to its position but fails to do so, the presumption is that the evidence is actually *less* favorable to its position.

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While the available report shows an across-the-board increase in *reported* crimes, the crimes that are *not* reported also should be noted. For example, there is no category for reporting vehicle break-ins or thefts from vehicles, as is apparent once one actually reviews the definition of the terms used in the report.<sup>2</sup> Yet such break-ins are crimes – so why are they not reported?

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Thus, the report covers "burglaries," which are defined as "The unlawful entry of a *structure* to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included." (Italics added.) A structure is not a car, and a car is not a structure. (See the definition of "MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT," which defines a "motor vehicle as something that is "self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails." And it covers "motor vehicle thefts," which are defined as "the theft or

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proposed project which was shot down by a community-filed lawsuit) by developing a new "UCR & Community" section tabbed on the front page of the website homepage. What a discerning reader who understands what's going on will find there is summaries of the meetings held by UCR which contain only UCR's responses and platitudes, with no actual reporting of the concerns expressed by the members of the community who attended such meetings. "Disingenuousness" would be too kind a description for these press releases. Notably, the new "UCR & Community" section doesn't address or make easy to find the very issues raised by the community members at these meetings, e.g., actual statistics on campus-related crime – crime that *directly affects the community*.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.police.ucr.edu/securityreport/definitions.html>.

attempted theft of a motor vehicle” – again, clearly this does not include the crime of breaking into a motor vehicle to steal its contents. And, of course, “robbery,” a reported crime, does not cover vehicle break-ins, because it requires the taking of property by force of fear from a person – not from an inanimate object such as a car, which would be entirely unmotivated by the use of either force or fear. Thus, the report does not make any mention of car break-ins, one of the most common and annoying crimes this area has been experiencing, and one which has a direct impact on such things as people's feeling of safety and their insurance rates.

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Not only does the report fail to cover one of the most prevalent crimes, and one which is already having a significant impact on the surrounding residents, but it uses the most amazing definitions for what constitutes a “non-campus” versus an “on campus” crime. These terms would seem to be self-explanatory, but, in keeping with the games played in the LRDP 2005 itself as to what constitutes “campus,” versus “on campus,” housing, they are actually misleading.

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For purposes of its Clery Act-mandated report, UCR's crime statistics confusingly defines “non campus” as meaning “Includes any building (or property) owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the school; and any building or property owned or controlled by the school, that is not within the same reasonable contiguous area,” and defines “on campus” as “Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes. These buildings include residential halls, any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, those frequently used by students and those that support institutional purposes such as a food or retail vendor.”

The end result is that while this crime report would *appear* to a reasonable reader to discuss and include crimes that occur “off campus” (i.e., on “non campus property”), in reality it is limited by these definitions to only crimes that have occurred in or on “any building (or property) owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the school; and any building or property owned or controlled by the school, that is not within the same reasonable contiguous area.” **In other words, these weasel-ly-worded definitions do not specifically include crimes committed on the residential property and city streets that immediately border the campus. And therefore the crime report, and how it relates to whether adequate public safety services are being provided even now, is entirely misleading and actually useless.**

Thus, even *if* the crime statistic report covered vehicle break-ins (which it doesn't), it wouldn't cover such break-ins on Watkins Drive or any other streets regularly used by campus personnel and students for convenient parking, because city streets are not buildings or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the school or by the school itself.<sup>3</sup>

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**These same weasel-ly definitions of campus and non campus crimes also means that crimes committed in the fraternity houses, both official and unofficial, created by UCR students in single family homes in the nearby residential area, are entirely excluded from UCR's crime statistics.** And that creates a very, very misleading picture of UCR's current and threatened further impact on its surroundings, and on the need for additional city public safety services if UCR continues to grow at the rate it desires but which it has been unable to properly manage for at least the last 10 years.

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A crime statistic worth noting in its own right because of the potential problems it presents is the huge increase in drug and alcohol related arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions, as well as in illegal firearms. **Notably, these numbers clearly relate *only* to campus-associated drug and alcohol use, and therefore does not include drug, alcohol and illegal firearms offenses committed at "off campus" frat houses and other student residences located in the nearby residential areas.**

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This increase in even only "on campus" drug, alcohol and firearm offenses is worth noting because of its inferable relationship a recent event at the University Village (UV). The UV is the closest thing (and a poor excuse, I might add, as someone who has lived in Boston and San Francisco) for a student hang-out for UCR students..(The UV is either extremely close to campus or actually "on campus," depending on how you define such things.) The UV boasts, as its big, late-night draw, a 24-hour Denny's, long used by the community as well as UCR

<sup>3</sup> Even the definition given by UCR to "public property" makes it quite unclear that even a city street might be considered public property, since the crime statistic report defines "public property" as "the area that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the school; or is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the school, and the facility is used by the school in a manner related to the institution's educational purpose." Is Watkins Drive an "area that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the school; or is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the school, and the facility is used by the school in a manner related to the institution's educational purpose"? Who can say with such a definition? What is clear that property is not public for purposes of reporting crime unless UCR, not the community, concludes it is so

students, and, until recently, with no big problems. This summer, however, there was a gang-related shoot-out at the local Denny's. This was not a shoot-out of Hispanic gangs from the Eastside, as the University would prefer people to think (such a belief would support its efforts, and those of the City, to use redevelopment to raze the Eastside as a neighborhood, displace its long-time residents, and replace then densely packed UCR student housing). Instead, it was a shoot-out between the rival Crips and Bloods gangs. And why would such gangs find it worthwhile to battle for turf so close to UCR? The obvious inference, given UCR's own statistics, is that this was an economically motivated battle, in which the stakes are the lucrative market of relatively well-heeled UCR students with a taste for drugs, alcohol, and, perhaps, illegal firearms.

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**The response of the local police department was not to increase police patrols in the area, but to approach Denny's about no longer staying open for 24 hours a day.** This says worlds about both the City and UCR's ability to provide adequate police protection to both UCR students and local residents – and what it says is that they are stretched to thin as it is. **UCR simply cannot add more students – and a larger and larger market for the illicit goods supplied by gangs – if it cannot provide adequate police protection.**

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If UCR cannot provide a fully-staffed police department for its current campus area and population –and it has failed to do so thus far – then the ominous results of such failure, as reflected in both increasing incidences of drug, alcohol and firearm violations, and a serious gang shoot-out -- are clearly predictive of much worse to come if its LRDP 2005 and DEIR are adopted by the Regents.

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Obviously, and in conclusion, because the LRDP and DEIR fail to mention, let alone address, all these very real issues, and the impact on public safety and fiscal issues related to public safety, of the proposed growth on both “on campus” and the “off campus” residential and business areas around UCR, they are inadequate.

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See Exhibit 1, 15-page crime statistic report, attached and incorporated here by this reference.

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# University of California, Riverside 2003 Report Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act

## Clery Act Overview

The "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998," commonly referred to as the "Clery Act," requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial aid to report specified crime statistics on college campuses and to provide other safety and crime information to members of the campus community.

The University provides crime information and statistics to the public in a variety of ways. In addition to the Clery Act, the University provides to the California Department of Justice crime statistics that are classified pursuant to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the FBI. These statistics are reflected in the University of California Police Department *Annual Report and Crime Statistics*, the annual California Department of Justice *Crime in California*, and the annual FBI *Crime in the United States* publications.

### Background

The current Clery Act is the latest iteration of a law first passed by Congress in 1990 as part of the Higher Education Act, "The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990." This law, and regulations adopted by the Department of Education implementing the law, has been subject to evolution over the past 10 years.

The 1998 amendments, among other things, renamed the "Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act" as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act." The 1998 amendments, which became effective October 1, 1998, expanded the campus responsibilities for recording crime statistics, the number of people from whom colleges must collect statistics, and revised reporting methods and deadlines. The Department of Education regulations implementing the 1998 amendments to the Clery Act were adopted November 1, 1999, and became effective July 1, 2000. The 1999 regulations define and clarify reporting obligations for various geographic locations, clarify the responsibilities of counselors, add new categories of crimes to be reported and new policies to be disclosed, clarify how to compile and describe crime statistics, change the date for disclosure of the Annual Security Report to October 1, and require certain institutions (including the University of California campuses) to maintain a publicly available crime log.

## Clery Act Requirements

The Clery Act includes the following general substantive requirements:

### 1. Compilations and Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

The Act requires the collection and reporting of annual crime statistics reflecting reports of specified crimes that occur on, and adjacent to, a university campus and certain properties associated with the campus. This statistical compilation must be broken down by specified types of crimes and campus disciplinary referrals, and must indicate if a specified crime is a hate crime, which must be reported by category of prejudice. Campuses must also provide a geographic breakdown of the crime statistics reported according to the following defined geographic areas: "on campus" (including a further breakdown of the number of crimes that occurred in campus student residential facilities), "in or on a non-campus building or property," and "on public property."

## 2. Disclosure of Campus Safety Policies

The Annual Security Report prepared by a campus must, in addition to providing required crime statistics, describe specified campus policies concerning reporting criminal activity or other emergencies occurring on campus; policies concerning the security of, maintenance of, and access to campus facilities; campus law enforcement policies regarding the authority of campus law enforcement units and the facilitation of crime reporting; a description of the type and frequency of campus programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures, security precautions, and the prevention of crimes; statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of off-campus criminal activity by students; statement of alcohol and drug policies including education programs; statement of policy concerning campus programs to prevent sexual assaults and procedures to be followed when such an assault occurs; and a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

## 3. Timely Warning Requirements

The campus is required to report to the campus community those crimes considered to represent a threat to students and/or employees "in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes."

## 4. Disclosure of Crime Log Information

Campuses that maintain a police department are required to maintain a daily crime log that contains specified information about any and all crimes that occur within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police and that are reported to the campus police department. Certain information may be withheld from the crime log under specified circumstances, primarily information that would jeopardize the success of an investigation or the safety of a person involved in the investigation. The campus must make the crime log for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours, while crime logs containing material more than 60 days old must be retained for seven years for public inspection upon two days' notice.

## Annual Crime Statistics and Incidents Report 2003 CLERY statistics has a new format:

Location	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Crime Total
On Campus Non-residence	0	0	0	0	39	28	11	78
On Campus Residence	0	4	0	5	43	10	0	62
On Campus SUBTOTAL	0	4	0	5	82	38	11	140
Non-Campus	0	5	0	5	13	3	0	26
Public Property	0	0	3	2	1	20	0	26

<b>2003 Total</b>	0	9	3	12	96	61	11	192
<b>Year 2002 Totals</b>	0	7	7	12	85	58	1	170
<b>% change from 2002</b>	0.00%	28.60%	57.10%	0.00%	11.70%	5.10%	1000.00%	13%
<b>2003 vs 2002</b>	-	2	(4)	-	11	3	10	22

Location	Drug Arrests	Drug Referrals	Liquor Arrests	Liquor Referrals	Weapons Arrests	Weapons Referrals
<b>On Campus Non-residence</b>	13	2	0	2	1	3
<b>On Campus Residence</b>	7	6	0	215	0	3
<b>On Campus SUBTOTAL</b>	20	8	0	217	1	6
<b>Non-Campus</b>	6	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	61	0	4	1	3	0
<b>2003 Total</b>	87	8	4	218	4	6
<b>2002 Total</b>	35	26	4	98	6	5
<b>2003 vs 2002</b>	52	(18)	-	120	(2)	1

**2001 and 2002 CLERY statistics below:**

CRIMES	Offenses on Campus Reported to Police (Including Residence Halls)		Unverified Offenses Reported to Other Campus Officials		Non-Campus Reported to (Agen
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	4	4	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	1	0	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	1	1
Burglary	37	52	0	0	13
Motor Vehicle Theft	23	28	0	0	23
Arson	1	1	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0



HATE CRIMES	Offenses on Campus Reported to Police (Including Residence Halls)		Unverified Offenses Reported to Other Campus Officials		Non-Campus Reported to (Agen
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	1	0	0	0

ARRESTS	Offenses on Campus Reported to Police (Including Residence Halls)		Non-Campus Buildings Reported to Other Police Agencies		Off Cam Public P
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Liquor law violations	1	1	0	1	0
Drug law violations	24	14	1	4	10
Illegal weapons possessions	5	4	0	0	2

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AND JUDICIAL REFERRALS	Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals (Including Residence Halls)		Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals Non-Campus Buildings		Discip Actions/ Refer Off Campus Prop
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Liquor law violations	25	98	2	0	0
Drug law violations	14	26	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possessions	0	5	0	0	0

Definitions (Terms and categories used in the chart above)

A more detailed report based on California Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation report for 2003 (however, this only includes crimes reported to the University of California Riverside Police Department):

University of California Police Department Annual 2003 Report and Crime Statistics  
US Department of Education and OPE Campus Security Statistics Website

**Preparation of Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics**

The University of California Police Department, with the input and information available from other University Departments, prepares the text for the policies and practices section. The University of California Police Department also collects and formats the statistical information provided by reports from campus security authorities and local municipal police departments (see list below). This

information is integrated into a single document, posted on the University of California Police Department web page, and provided in a hard copy document by request.

Local Reporting Municipal Police Departments:

Riverside Police Department  
Riverside County Sheriff's Office  
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office

Campus Security Authorities – CSA's responsible for reporting criminal activity:

UC Police Department Riverside  
UCR College Deans  
UCR College Resident Deans  
UCR College Assistant Resident Deans  
Office of Student Judicial Affairs  
Office of Student Safety Awareness  
Director & Assistant Director of Child Development Center  
Director & Assistant Director of Advisory and Audit Services  
Director & Assistant Director of Housing  
Director & Assistant Director of Human Resources  
Directors & Assistant Directors of each Student Association, Club, or Program  
Director & Assistant Director of the Office of Graduate Studies and Research  
Director & Assistant Director of Student Affairs  
Director & Assistant Director of UCR Extension  
Director & Assistant Director of UCR Summer Session  
Director & Assistant Director Intercollegiate Athletics  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Associate Athletic Directors  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Assistant Athletic Directors  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Assistant Athletic Directors-Marketing  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Associate Athletic Director  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Sports Information Director  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Assistant Sports Information Director  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Head Trainer  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Assistant Trainers  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Head Coaches  
Intercollegiate Athletics, Assistant Coaches  
Campus Recreation Department, Director  
Campus Recreation Department, Associate Department Director  
Campus Recreation Department, Assistant Department Director  
Campus Recreation Department, Director of Recreation and Sports  
Sports Facilities, Director  
Sports Facilities, Assistant Director Marketing and Events  
Sports Facilities, Assistant Director of Operations  
Sports Facilities, Manager of Main Gym

## **Disclosure of Campus Safety Policies**

### **Reporting Criminal Actions and Emergencies**

#### **Emergencies (Use of the 9-1-1 System)**

All police/fire/medical emergencies should be reported immediately, utilizing the 9-1-1 system reporting procedure appropriate to the telephone instrument or by using the emergency call boxes located in or adjacent to parking lots.

1. All PBX station phones (those capable of 4-digit extension interoffice calls) must dial 9-1-1.
2. All dormitory room phones utilizing dial 9-1-1.
3. On-Campus residences and businesses on outside lines (e.g., Bannockburn and Crest Housing)

must dial

9-1-1.

4. All pay phones are programmed for 9-1-1 access by dialing 9-1-1 after receipt of a dial tone. No coin deposit should be necessary to initiate and complete a 9-1-1 call.

### **Emergency Call Boxes**

The purpose of the emergency call boxes is to provide a method for people to alert the UC Police Department, Riverside of any emergency or suspicious circumstances they may observe. To activate the box, open the box, press the button and tell the UCPD Riverside dispatcher what you have seen. If in an emergency you are unable to speak, you can alert the Police simply by pressing the button. This will signal the dispatcher who will then send assistance.

### **Non-Emergency/Routine Business**

Non-emergency business may be reported/handled by calling ext. 85222. When off campus, dial (951) 827-5222.

### **Confidential Reporting of Crimes**

Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by mailing a written statement to the University of California Police Department, 3500 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA 92521, or by calling the University of California Police Department at (951) 827-5222. Also, the University encourages pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by mailing a written statement to the University of California Police Department, 3500 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA 92521, or by calling the University of California Police Department at (951) 827-5222.

### **Security of and Access to Campus Facilities**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. University of California police officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the Physical Plant Department for correction. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to the University of California Police Department or Physical Plant.

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: "40:00 USE OF FACILITIES (Non-Academic Scheduling) Registered campus organizations, student governments, and University departments may use University property for non-academic University-related programs, activities and functions, subject to the availability of space and the following stipulations: [includes subsections a. - h.]" "The Commons Desk shall review requests to assure they are in accordance with this section."

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: 40:30 SPECIAL EVENTS POLICY (6/94) "The following conditions apply to any non-academic special event involving off-campus performers (including speakers, bands, cultural performances, etc.) using any indoor or outdoor campus facilities (Commons, Recreation Center, Theater, Physical Education, classrooms, outdoor space, etc.) when more than 100 people are expected to attend or when any payment for services is rendered (regardless of payment source): Academic events are those which are a class activity or seminar sponsored by an academic department. The Cultural Events series and Associated Students Program Board events are also excluded since they use their own contract form and insurance and security check off. [Includes subsections 1. - 3.]" "EXCEPTIONS to this policy are made only by the Vice Chancellor for Student Services and Enrollment."

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: "42.10 FACILITY USE APPEALS. Appeals form denial of a facility use request shall be reviewed by the Executive Vice Chancellor for academic departments and programs, the Vice Chancellor for Administration for staff organizations, departments, and programs, the Vice Chancellor for University Advancement for off-campus persons and organizations and the Vice Chancellor for Student Services and Enrollment for Club and Student Services Department events. The Chancellor shall be the final level of appeal for all requests."

## **Law Enforcement**

The University of California Police Department (UCPD) operates 24 hours-per-day, 365 days a year. It is the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for all 9-1-1 system calls originating from telephones located at UCR, meaning that responses to all 9-1-1 calls (Police/Fire/Medical emergencies) are coordinated through the UCPD. The department is an authorized terminal user of all local, regional, state and federal criminal justice information systems (e.g., wanted persons, DMV, stolen vehicles/property, criminal records, etc.). UCPD employs police officers and Community Service Officers (CSO's) to deliver public safety services to the campus community.

Our goal is to provide timely and appropriate responses to community problems and needs.

Police officers of the University of California Police Department are armed, duly sworn peace officers of the State of California. Empowered by section 830.2(b) of the California Penal Code, UCPD officers possess the same authority, and adhere to the same state-mandated standards, as municipal police officers. Therefore, under California law, UCPD officers may enforce laws and make arrests anywhere in the state, however, we concentrate our efforts on the campus and its immediate surrounding area.

UCPD officers may work in uniform or plain-clothes. They provide a full range of police related services, including: primary emergency responses; preventative patrols; investigation of observed, reported, or suspected crimes; enforcement of all applicable laws; follow-up and specialized criminal investigations; crime prevention; community liaison and relations; V.I.P./dignitary protection; special event security; traffic activities (enforcement and accident investigations).

Persons arrested by the UCPD officers are processed in accordance with prevailing practices in Riverside County, which can include: citation and release; booking into the Riverside County Jail; filing of charges with, and prosecution through, the District Attorney's Office; and formal trial. Additionally, UCR affiliates (student, faculty, staff) may be subject to additional (administrative/Code of Conduct) sanctions.

Community Service Officers (CSO's) are student employees. They wear distinctive shirts and/or jackets, are not armed, and perform many specialized services for the community, including: special event security, contract security patrols (e.g, campus housing areas, Physical Education facilities), campus building security checks/unlocks/lock-ups, and occasional campus escorts.

Our department enjoys a positive and close working relationship with the City of Riverside Police Department, with whom we share proximity, mutual interests, and geographic jurisdiction. Both Police Departments share information regarding crimes in each jurisdiction. Additionally, both departments participate in the University Neighborhood Enhancement Team.

The University Neighborhood Enhancement Team (UNET) is a cooperative effort between the University of California Police Department at Riverside and the Riverside Police Department. Each agency has committed four officers and one sergeant to a seventeen square mile area, which surrounds the university. Officers are encouraged to identify community concerns and seek out novel approaches to solving those concerns.

UNET team members work two shifts, day shift and swing shift. Officers from the University of California at Riverside are paired up with officers from the Riverside Police Department. This has proven crucial,

as the officers can act as liaisons for the respective agency. UNET team members work primarily in full uniform and drive marked police cars.

One of the most effective tools at UNET's disposal is the use of the bicycle in patrol activities. UNET regularly conducts bicycle crime abatement programs, which have resulted in numerous arrests for drug related crimes and has impacted the neighborhood with a significant decrease in overall crime activity. UNET has focused on everything from drugs and gangs, to burglaries and auto thefts during these programs.

The use of bicycles is especially effective in the many apartment complexes within the UNET boundaries, allowing officers to see and be seen in the interior portions of the complexes. Positive comments have been received from apartment managers and residents alike regarding the use of bicycles. Additionally, though no formal data exists, it does appear that officers are more approachable on a bicycle than in a car. We appear to be more visible to the average citizen and less visible to the criminal elements. In crowd control situations, bicycles afford greater and quicker access compared to the automobile.

UNET has been working very closely with the University Neighborhood Association (UNA). UNA is a community action group, which is comprised of residents, university students and university staff who live in the immediate area. UNET team members attend UNA monthly meetings and bring community concerns back to the team. The team has proactively worked on the concerns of UNA and brought several issues to a close. Traffic problems, juvenile problems and on-going vandalism continue to be the associations main concerns. In response to these concerns, team members have developed programs to fight them head on. As a result, traffic enforcement days have resulted in numerous citations being issued, impacting many of the traffic problems presented by UNA. Several identified problem juveniles have been caught and arrested for various crimes. UNA has been instrumental in identifying problems in the university neighborhood, and UNET continues to work closely with this organization, as their goal is to better their neighborhood.

Team members have been assigned to individual apartment complexes within the UNET boundaries and are working closely with those apartment's managers. Team members are assisting the managers through the Riverside Crime Free Multi Housing Program and have begun "Phase 3" inspections for the program. The apartment managers, as well as the UNET officers have been very receptive to the program and are continuing to make their complexes safe for their residents.

Team members continue to work with student groups who rent single-family residences in the area. These students often clash with residents who have lived in their neighborhoods for many years. Officers have resolved several problems through conflict resolution techniques and have acted as mediators between the students and residents. We have also used the Riverside City Loud Party Ordinance effectively. This ordinance has decreased the number of repeat visits by law enforcement to loud party calls and helps to quickly stop the disturbances. Considerable time and effort has been spent helping the students understand how to be good neighbors.

Since the UNET team was developed in 1994, there has been a significant decrease in Part One crimes in UNET reporting districts. The UNET reporting districts continue to show a decrease in crime, and those reporting areas accounted for only 1.5% of all Part One crimes in the city. The significance of the decrease should be filtered, to some degree, with the regional and national trends of decreasing crime. Certainly, the team cannot claim sole responsibility for the decrease in crime. Rather, the UNET community, working hand in hand with the police, taking responsibility for their neighborhoods, and helping to develop crime control priorities should get most of the credit.

## **Programs Designed to Inform About Security Practices**

The University of California Police Department presents programs to inform the community about security practices. These programs occur numerous times throughout the year and include new student orientations. For information regarding these programs please contact the Crime Prevention Unit at

(951) 827-5387.

### Campus Safety Committee Resources

## **Programs to Inform About Crime Prevention**

It is well recognized that the prevention of crime provides the best measure of protection. Therefore, the UCPD operates as a proactive crime prevention team that works closely with the members of the community to make UCR a safer place to work, live and learn.

The Department provides and/or collaborates in presentations on topics such as personal safety, vehicle and residential security, office and equipment security, and rape prevention. Brochures and literature on crime prevention and personal safety are available through the department's investigations/crime prevention office.

In order to increase the level of crime awareness and campus safety at UCR, incidents of criminal activity within the campus community are publicized in many ways: distribution of the UCPD Annual Report and Crime Statistics; maintenance of an ongoing "press log;" dissemination of Community Crime Alert Bulletins (posters); the "Rap Sheet" column in the Highlander student newspaper; articles in the weekly UCReport; "Crime Watch" columns in the campus housing newsletters; via regular police activity reports to campus housing administrators; and through crime prevention programs.

In recent years UCR has experienced growth in the programs that target safety and security. For example, lighting has been improved at many locations around the campus, and several new Emergency Call Boxes (ECBs) have been installed and placed into service. It is anticipated that as the population of UCR increases, so will the personnel, support services and programs designated for safety and security on the campus.

## **Off-Campus Criminal Activity by recognized Student Organizations**

The University of California monitors criminal activity by students at off campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with off campus housing facilities. This is done through the University Neighborhood Enhancement Team and information provided by the Riverside Police Department.

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: "60.20 REGISTERED ORGANIZATION DISCIPLINE (2/94)

### **"A. Disciplinary Sanctions**

"1. Sanctions for Group or Group Supported Actions: In case of an infraction of UC Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations . . . Section 102.00 or other University regulations by a student organization, the Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Services (AVCSS) may revoke the registration of campus student organizations or levy other appropriate sanctions.

"2. Appeals: A detailed written appeal of the AVCSS' decision may be made by the organization within fifteen calendar days to the Vice Chancellor of Student Services and Enrollment, who will refer it to the Campus Board of Review. The Vice Chancellor may also initiate an appeal review at his option. The AVCSS discipline takes effect immediately until overturned or amended on appeal unless specifically indicated by the AVCSS.

"B. Procedure: Available from the Vice Chancellor of Student Services and Enrollment or the Student Life & Leadership Center Office."

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: "100.00 POLICY ON STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

**"101.00 STUDENT CONDUCT (ON AND OFF CAMPUS)** Students are members of both society and the academic community with attendant rights and responsibilities. Students are expected to comply with the general law, University policies, and campus regulations.

"The standards of conduct below apply to students while on University property; or off-campus in connection with official University functions or if the conduct would violate student conduct and discipline policies or regulations if the conduct occurred on campus. "With respect to off-campus conduct which occurs off-campus and not in connection with an official University function, factors relevant to a determination of the context and seriousness of the violation will include, but not necessarily be limited to, whether the conduct (1) creates a significant risk of, or actual harm or injury to any person; (2) involves academic work or University records, documents or identifications, (3) constitutes a threat to the safety or security of members of the University community or to University property, functions or facilities; (4) involves victims who are, or were, members of the University community; or (5) was part of a series of actions, whether or not any of them occurred on campus."

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: **"102.00 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE** Chancellors may impose discipline for violation of, or an attempt to violate, any University policies or campus regulations. Violations or attempted violations include, but are not limited to, the following types of misconduct: [includes subsections 102.01 - 102.25]"

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: **"102.23** The UC discipline infractions outlined above [subsections 102.01 - 102.22] apply both to students and student organizations."

### **Alcoholic Beverages**

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: **"40.00** .e. Alcohol usage at campus functions must be registered at the Commons Main Desk in advance and follow state law and University and campus procedures. The sponsoring organization is responsible for monitoring alcohol usage in keeping with these policies. Student dances are also subject to additional restrictions available as part of the space registration process."

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: **"102.00 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE "102.18** Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing or sale of alcohol which is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations.

**"ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE** Pursuant to the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, UC Riverside publicizes a notice in its quarterly Schedule of Classes which identifies University Policy on Substance Abuse, Legal Sanctions, Health Risks, Safety and Performance, Where to Get Help, Disciplinary Sanctions, and Criminal Laws."

### **Illegal Drugs**

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: **"102.00 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE**

**"102.17** Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of controlled substances, identified in Federal and State law or regulations.

**"102.18** Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing or sale of alcohol which is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations."

## **Drug or Alcohol Abuse Programs**

Drug and alcohol abuse assistance programs are available to students at the Counseling Center, located in the Veitch Student Center Building (NW) and at the Campus Health Service, located at the Veitch Student Health Service Building. Drug and alcohol abuse assistance programs are available to employees at the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, coordinated by the Human Resources Office, 1160 University Avenue. Assistance in these areas is also available to most employees through their medical insurance programs.

## **Campus Sexual Assault Programs**

University of California, Riverside Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, September 21, 1998: "102 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE"

"102.08 Physical abuse, including but not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sex offenses, and other physical assault; threats of violence; or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person.

"Sexual assault is a general term which covers a range of crimes including rape. As defined under California law, rape is a non-consensual sexual intercourse that involves the use of force, violence, duress, menace or immediate and unlawful bodily injury, or if the person is incapable of giving consent because he/she is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability renders the victim incapable of giving consent. To be consensual there must be '... positive cooperation' and 'the person must act freely and voluntarily ...' (Penal Code 261.6). Whether the perpetrator is a stranger, acquaintance or friend is irrelevant to the legal definition of rape. According to Education Code 67385(d), sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or threat of sexual assault.

"A student who is charged with committing a sexual assault can be prosecuted under California criminal statutes, disciplined under the campus Student Discipline Procedures, and/or be the subject of a civil suit.

"If you believe that you have been sexually assaulted you have several options:

- "1. Report to the police and file charges.
- "2. Report to the police and not file charges.
- "3. File a civil suit.
- "4. Request disciplinary options, which may include alternative housing arrangements and interim suspension.
- "5. Obtain a restraining order.
- "6. Seek counseling and/or medical attention.
- "7. Request mediation services. (Note: More than one of the above options may be followed.)

"Should you choose to pursue formal action through the campus disciplinary process, you as the survivor will have the following rights:

- "1. The right to a closed hearing.
- "2. The right to confidentiality.

"Procedures for campus disciplinary action in case of an alleged sex offense:

- "1. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during disciplinary proceeding; and
- "2. Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding



resulting from an alleged sex offense.

"This protocol is developed in order to assist sexual assault survivors with treatment, counseling and referral, and is not intended as an investigative process pursuant to initiating legal or disciplinary sanctions. All personally identifiable information gathered pursuant to these protocols are confidential and may not be released without consent of the person identified by the release of information unless required by law or court order. "A Sexual Assault Resource Person (S.A.R.P.) or the Coordinator of the Rape Prevention Education Program will give you support, explain what is involved in each of these options and help you choose which actions are comfortable for you. The S.A.R.P of your choice will also be able to inform you about other campus and community services which would be of assistance. You will not be forced into any opinion that is not of your choice. A list of Sexual Assault Resource Persons is available in the Women's Resource Center, Campus Police Station, Counseling Center, Health Services, Ombudsman and Affirmative Action Offices, Student Life & Leadership Center, and the offices directing Residence Halls and Apartment Student Life."

## **What men and women at UC Riverside need to know about sexual assault Your Rights and Resources University of California, Riverside Sexual Harassment Program**

The Sexual Harassment Program serves the UCR campus and the surrounding community by providing comprehensive educational programs and information on the issue of violence, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and domestic violence. Our primary goals are to raise awareness about the importance of personal safety and healthy relationships. Also, provide confidential communication, emotional support and resources to survivors who have experienced a recent or past incident of sexual assault. When you need a friend ...We're here for you.

### **The Title IX/Sexual Harassment Coordinator will help you explore...**

Crisis Assistance - 24 hrs./365 days  
Confidential Support  
Anonymous Incident Reporting  
Counseling for Survivors (Families and Friends)  
Resource and Referral Information  
Training and Workshops  
Complaint Advocacy (Formal and Informal)  
Hospital Advocacy (Medical Examiners)  
Assistance with Legal and Social Protocol Processes  
Assistance with Campus Disciplinary Procedures  
Annual Campus Safety Walk  
Self-defense Classes  
**Campus Safety Escort Service**

- Campus Safety Escort Service  
(951) 827-3772  
romanie@ucrac1.ucr.edu

### **IF YOU ARE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED**

There are many reasons that prevent victims from reporting incidents of sexual assault to law enforcement or campus officials, however the three most common reasons are:

1. Not clear of the legal definition for sexual assault and rape.
2. Unaware of the resources available on and off-campus.
3. Unaware of victim's basic rights.

Here is what you need to know...

Both men and women (usually women) can be victims of sexual assault. Regardless of age, race, income level, or education the experience for the victim is always a violation of their person. It is not uncommon for a sexual assault victim to have feelings of guilt, fear, betrayal, shame, anger, confusion or thoughts of suicide. These are all normal reactions after a violent crime.

If you, or someone you know, experienced a recent or past incident of sexual assault you can expect confidentiality and support from the Rape Prevention and Sexual Harassment Education Program. You have the right to be treated with respect, taken seriously, and your choice of action respected. We encourage you, or your friend, to visit our office for information, advisement, and referrals.

### WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Sexual assault is a general term used to describe many forms of sexual offenses. Any unwanted sexual contact or sexual attention committed by force, fear, duress, menace, trick or violence is sexual assault. It includes rape, attempted rape, spousal rape, oral copulation, sodomy, sexual battery, and insertion of a foreign object (finger(s) are considered a foreign object).

### WHAT IS RAPE?

The California Penal defines rape as non-consensual sexual intercourse accomplished through force or threat of force or when a person is unable to consent due to mental disorder, disability, drugs or alcohol.

Rape is not an intimate relationship. Rape is a crime of violence, anger, and power. Rape is a crime that controls, humiliates and hurts the victim. A rapist can be anyone: acquaintance, boyfriend, ex-partner, classmate, family member, or co-worker. Any unwanted sexual act that is committed or attempted against a person's will is against the law and university policy.

Sexual assault of any type is never the victim's fault.

Talk to someone you trust to get the practical and emotional support you need.

### MEDICAL TREATMENT IS IMPORTANT

Seeking medical attention is important! Whether you choose to report the assault or not to report the assault, your well-being is the number one priority. A medical examination will treat physical problems, and may diminish fears about injury, sexually transmitted diseases, or possible pregnancy. If you decided to report the assault to the police, a medical examination must take place within 72 hours of the assault (depending on circumstances) to document collect physical evidence. You will be instructed to not destroy evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in anyway. The State of California pays for any medical testing that is necessary for evidence collection.

### OPTIONS FOR REPORTING

You have the right not to report the crime that was committed against you. Survivors who report their crime tend to feel emotionally stronger by taking action to help campus officials and law enforcement in University disciplinary procedures, or the possible arrest and criminal prosecution of their attacker. Reporting the crime may prevent another attack on you or someone else. The decision to tell someone about the crime maybe difficult, but the decision is yours.

Reporting options to consider:

Contact the University Police Department or the Riverside Police Department (if the incident is off campus) for immediate protection and assistance. The police department will send an officer in uniform to take your report, and assist getting the other services you need.

If you decide to file a formal complaint with the University, obtain a copy of the Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, and a complaint form from either the Office of Judicial Affairs and Mediation or Ombudsperson. Complete the form by preparing a description of the incident in chronological order, identifying all persons involved including any witnesses. After submitting your formal complaint, within five working days you will be notified of an interview.

If you need assistance in reporting (formal or informal) you may contact the Title IX/Sexual Harassment Office at (951) 827-7070.

The Title IX/Sexual Harassment Coordinator will help you explore your options.

*Note: While safeguarding your right to confidentiality if you choose to disclose the name of the perpetrator to any University employee who is not a medical or counseling professional, she/he is obligated to follow-up on your report. If there are factors in the report that pose a threat to the campus community a warning notice will be released immediately through the UCR Police Department and/or Title IX/Sexual Harassment Office.*

### **Victim's rights**

If you are sexually assaulted, you have basic rights and considerations as a crime victim (including but not limited to:

- Being treated with respect and dignity, regardless of gender, race, age, income level, physical abilities,
- cognitive abilities, or sexual, medical and mental health history.
- Timely access to emergency and crisis counseling services.
- Being accompanied by an advocate while receiving victim services.
- Have any allegations of sexual assault taken seriously.
- Free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for sexual assault.
- Free from pressure from campus personnel to report sexual assault if you do not wish to do so.
- Have a family member, friend or advocate present during campus disciplinary proceedings.
- Being informed of the outcome of the sexual assault disciplinary proceedings.
- Being informed of the options in changing academic and living situations.
- Being informed of legal rights, resources and of restitution requirements from The California Victims of Crime Program.
- Being informed of safety planning and protection services.
- Being informed of appropriate follow-up treatment, medical testing and counseling.

### **RESOURCES**

Sometimes months or even years after an assault, survivors re-experience feelings they had immediately following the attack. Talking to someone, be it a friend, clergy, crisis hotline or counselor can be a helpful way to work through fears and feelings. Whether you (or a friend) were sexually assaulted recently or sometime in the past, you do not have to deal with these feelings alone. There are many resources on campus and in the surrounding community that can help you get your life back on track and begin the healing process.

### **ON CAMPUS**

University of California Police Department, Riverside - Emergency 911 (on campus) - Other calls (951) 827-5222

#### Women's Resource Center's Website

Romanie Arterberry  
Program Representative  
(951) 827-3337  
[romanie@ucr.ac1.ucr.edu](mailto:romanie@ucr.ac1.ucr.edu)

Office of Student Judicial Affairs (951) 827-2428  
Counseling Center (951) 827-5531  
Campus Health Center (951) 827-3031  
Ombudsperson (951) 827-3213  
Title IX/Sexual Harassment Office (951) 827-7070  
Debbie Artis  
Title IX/Sexual Harassment Coordinator  
[debbie.artis@ucr.edu](mailto:debbie.artis@ucr.edu)

## OFF CAMPUS

Riverside Police Department - Emergency 911 - Other calls (951) 787-7911 [RPD Website](#)  
RAINN Hotline (toll-free) 1-800-656-4673 [RAINN Website](#)  
Riverside Rape Crisis Center - 24-Hour Crisis Line (951) 686-7273 [Rape Crisis Website](#)  
Alternatives to Domestic Violence - 24-Hour Crisis Line (951) 683-0829 or (800) 339-7233  
Victim Witness Program (951) 955-5450 [CYA – Victim Services Website](#)

## Location of Registered Sex Offender Information

The State of California requires sex offenders to register with the Police Department or Sheriff's Department in the jurisdiction in which they reside. The State makes this information available to law enforcement agencies. This information is available to the public at the local police department. For information on sex offenders in Riverside (including the UC Riverside campus) go to the Riverside Police Department at 4102 Orange, Riverside, CA. Call (951) 826-5700.

## Timely Warnings and Crime Alerts

Crime Alerts are usually posted for the following crimes: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, and sex offenses. Crime alerts may also be posted for other classifications as deemed necessary.

Crime Alerts are posted through electronic mail and the posting of bulletins at various locations on campus when a crime has occurred and there is a possibility that an outstanding suspect could be a danger to the University community.

## Crime Logs

The University of California Police Department maintains a daily crime log that contains specified information about any and all crimes that occur within the patrol jurisdiction of the UCPD and that are reported to the UCPD. The daily crime log can be viewed at the UC Police Department, 3500 Canyon Crest Drive, Riverside, CA. Certain information may be withheld from the crime log under specified circumstances, primarily information that would jeopardize the success of an investigation or the safety of a person involved in the investigation. The Police Department makes the crime log for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours, while crime logs containing material more than 60 days old are retained for seven years for public inspection upon two days' notice. Crime logs can also be viewed using the following link to our UCPD Riverside website.

## UCPD Riverside Crime Logs

[Home](#)	[Crime Alerts](#)	[Police Services](#)	[University Neighborhood Enhancement Team](#)
[Safety on Campus](#)	[Weekly Crime Reports](#)	[Annual Crime Statistics](#)	
[Telephone Numbers](#)	[Links](#)	[E-Mail the Webmaster](#)	

## Definitions

Aggravated Assault

Arson

Burglary

Crime

Criminal Offense

Drug Abuse Violations

Forcible Rape

Forcible Sex Offenses

Hate Crimes

Liquor Law Violations

Motor Vehicle Theft

Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter

Negligent Manslaughter

Non-Campus

Nonforcible Sex Offenses

On-Campus

Public Property

Robbery

Simple Assault

Weapons Possession

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

### ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

### BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

### CRIME

An act or the commission of an act that is forbidden or the omission of a duty that is commanded by a public law and that makes the offender liable to punishment by that law.

### CRIMINAL OFFENSE

An infraction of law.

### DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzadrine).

### FORCIBLE RAPE

**Definitions**

Forcible rape, as defined in the program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force also are included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

**FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES**

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Forcible Rape** - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

**Forcible Sodomy** - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sexual Assault With An Object** - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible Fondling** - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

**HATE CRIMES**

A hate crime, also known as a bias crime, is a criminal offense committed against a person, property or society that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group or sexual-orientation group.

**LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

**MURDER AND NON NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**NON-CAMPUS**

Includes any building (or property) owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the school; and any building or property owned or controlled by the school, that is not within the same reasonable contiguous area.

**NONFORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES**

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

**Incest** - Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape** - Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**ON-CAMPUS**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes. These buildings include residential halls, any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, those frequently used by students and those that support institutional purposes such as a food or retail vendor.

**PUBLIC PROPERTY**

Public property is defined as the area that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the school; or is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the school, and the facility is used by the school in a manner related to the institution's educational purpose.

**ROBBERY**

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**SIMPLE ASSAULT**

Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon is used and which do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

**WEAPONS POSSESSION**

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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Return to the [Campus Security and Crime Report](#) page

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 — July 28, 2005 (5 PM)

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

Public Hearing: City Hall, Council Hearing Chambers  
June 11, 2005 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480

Comment(s): Procedural Comment No. 8;

Date Made: July 28, 2005

Sent by Fax, e-mail & post

This is my Procedural Comment No. 8 on UCR's LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. It relates to the continued lack of any *meaningful discussion* between UCR and the public about UCR's proposed LRDP 2005. So, to some extent, it is also a substantive comment.

Pepper(14)-1

Procedural Comment No. 8

There has been no meaningful discussion about the LRDP 2005 between UCR and the community. UCR initially planned to hold only a single public hearing at which to take public testimony – and obviously only because that is the very minimum it must do for legal purposes. However, because of the public outcry at a June 7 City Council meeting over the lack of any meaningful public notice and opportunity to review the relevant documents, let alone ask any questions of the project's proponents and have any meaningful public participation during the planning phase, UCR held a second public hearing at City Hall on June 11, 2005. At this meeting, only public testimony was taken, and there was no interactive discussion of the proposed growth plan. (See "Residents have their say on UCF plan," Press Enterprise, p. B3, June 12, 2005, attached to this comment.)

Pepper(14)-2

However, because of public complaints that the community wanted answers to questions about the proposed growth, and "Since Saturday's meeting was only to record public testimony, university officials could not respond to residents' concerns during the proceeding, McQuern said" (see "Residents have their say on UCF plan," Press Enterprise, p. B3, June 12, 2005, attached to this comment), UCR officials agreed that UCR would hold a public meeting at which the growth would be discussed, and set such meeting for June 16 at UC Extension.

At the beginning of the June 16 meeting, UCR officials handed out an agenda for a "Community Meeting," which did not include the proposed growth as an issue for discussion. (See "Community Meeting" agenda of June 16, 2005 attached to this

Pepper(14)-3



comment.)

At the beginning of this meeting, therefore, I objected to the fact that we had been told that there would be a meeting to discuss the proposed growth, and instead we were being led into yet another discussion of the same old, existing problems that we have been discussing at community meetings for the last 10 or more years. Dr. Yolanda T. Moses, the facilitator, promised that because the agenda for that evening's discussion had already been set, and therefore UCR officials were not prepared to talk about the proposed growth at that night, they would hold another meeting just on the issue of the proposed growth. Dr. Wartella agreed with this.

↑  
Pepper(14)-3

As further evidence that this is what happened at the June 16 meeting, I incorporate by this reference the transcription of the comments made at that meeting, made by UCR's Susan McKee, which I saw her making and about which I asked. This transcript is in the possession of UCR, and I demand that it make such transcript part of the record of the comments on the LRDP, even though at the beginning of the meeting Dr. Wartella announced that the meeting would *not* be recorded or transcribed, and that the comments made at it would *not* be included as part of the administrative record for the LRDP 2005. It was recorded and transcribed by UCR, and I therefore make it part of the record of the LRDP 2005 by this reference.

Pepper(14)-4

July 28, 2005 has now arrived, and UCR never set another meeting, as promised, to discuss the really important issue that people thought would be discussed – the *proposed growth and the LRDP 2005*.

This point takes me back to the point I raised in my Substantive Comment No. 7, to wit, that UCR's claims about the transparency of the process, e.g., its claim that it has held 14 community meetings to discuss this proposed growth plan with the public since 2001 (such claim was made by Marsha McQuern, UCR's current PR spokesperson, as reflected in the Press Enterprise article of Saturday, June 12, 2005, at B-1, see page two, paragraph 8 of the Internet version:, a true and correct copy of which is attached to my Comment No. 7 as Exhibit 1, and which can be found at [http://www.pe.com/localnews/inland/stories/PE\\_News\\_Local\\_R\\_ucrplan12.1339da.html](http://www.pe.com/localnews/inland/stories/PE_News_Local_R_ucrplan12.1339da.html)) are false, and that UCR has intentionally avoided engaging in any meaningful interaction with the public about its LRDP 2005.

Pepper(14)-5

Those "14 community meetings" were *not* meetings with the general public or even the neighborhood association, UCRNA (now called UNA), with which it engaged in such interaction about its LRDP 2002. Instead, UCR, acting through the actions of Robert Nava, then the Interim Vice-Chancellor of University Advancement, created a new group. "Friends and Neighbors of UCR," with which it then scheduled such "community" meetings. These "community" meetings were noticed by sending out e-mail announcements to people with UCR e-mail addresses, not to the people in the community whose e-mail addresses UCR already had from its LRDP 2002 meetings.

↓  
Pepper(14)-6

The reason I even found out about one of these meetings was that a UCR employee forwarded one of them to me. It was an announcement about a meeting of "UCR's Friends and Neighbors" that was being held from 11:45 to 1 p.m. at a Bannockburn, i.e., campus, address. I contacted the person in charge of sending out the announcement, to ask why a meeting for friends and neighbors was being held in the middle of the day, since most of the neighbors worked in the daytime, and not all worked in Riverside, so a night meeting would be better. The person in charge of the announcements wanted to know who I was. I said I was a neighbor who lived on Highlander Drive. I was told that I *wasn't* neighbor, because the "Neighbors" in the group *meant the businesses located in the University Village*.

↑  
Pepper (14)-6

So, the "14 community meetings" of "UCR's Friends and Neighbors" were *not* really community or public meetings. They were just meetings of specially-selected people – people selected by UCR, not by the community or the public – and people selected by UCR after it was apparent, given the *real* public comments on the LRDP 2002, that the public was too canny for UCR's purpose to be allowed any real participation in UCR's plans to grow.

Part of the reason that it had become clear to UCR officials that the neighborhood residents were too smart to accept the LRDP 2002 without raising unanswerable questions about its comments was that the public commented on the fact that the LRDP 2002t was based on the assumption that the City of Riverside had already acted to take Islander Park, the community nature park, and turn it into cheap or free fill dirt for UCR, as well as retention basins designed to supposedly take the center of UCR's campus out of the FEAM 100 year flood plain. Furthermore, the community ended up successfully suing the City over its failure to prepare an EIR before taking the parkland. Residents also made comments difficult to respond to in a way that would support the LRDP 2002's planned growth about air quality, housing, traffic, wildlife and cultural resources.

Pepper (14)-7

And that is why, it is inferable, after its experience with its LRDP 2002, which it simply withdrew rather than respond to public comments, UCR created the bogus "community" group "Friends and Neighbors of UCR," with which it then scheduled "community" meetings.

Not only has UCR avoided any meaningful interaction with the community to discuss alternatives to the selected alternative in the LRDP 200, it has also made it as difficult as possible for people to actually be able to review these long and complex documents. Such documents have not been made available to anyone who wants a hard copy to annotate and work on at home; (2) they are not even available to be *checked out* from the public libraries at which they have been supposedly placed; and (3) the documents are not available in any language except English, despite the fact that a large number of the city residents who will be impacted, including displaced from their homes

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Pepper (14)-8

and business by UCR's growth, do not speak or read English as their primary language. (some 75 percent of the Eastside's residents are Hispanic, and of that number a large percentage do not speak or read English as their primary or first language.)

↑  
Pepper(14)-8

The reason I was given when I initially asked UCR's Capital & Physical Planning (C&PP) for a hard copy of the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR and was told no, was that it was "prohibitively expensive" for UCR, a billion-dollar enterprise, to provide members of the public with hard copies. It was, in fact, quite expensive for me to have Copy Max print a hard copy from the CD ROMs that UCR did provide – it cost me almost \$200 just to have the DEIR, not the LRDP 2005 Plan itself, turned into a hard copy. But I paid it, because it was almost impossible to use the CD ROMs to actually review, take notes, and then comment on the DEIR and Plan, and I wanted to review and comment.

Pepper(14)-9

In the meantime, my neighbors and I had begun to complain to the Regents directly about the lack of accessible documents to review, and the fact that we had learned that UCR *had* provided hard copies to people who hadn't even asked for them, and who live nowhere around the UCR campus and the area impacted by its growth. It was only after we started contacting the Regents (and the Regents' attorney) that I suddenly got a letter dated June 9 letter identifying me as a "community leader," and, *on that basis*, giving me a hard copy.

I had already noticed that the LRDP Plan stated that UCR had met and discussed its LRDP with city officials and staff and with "community leaders." That comment caught my eye, because I've seen how UCR and other organizations work when they want to censor public participation. **The organization, not the community, identifies the "community leaders," and then acts as though meeting with those entity-selected, no community-selected, "community leaders" takes the place of actually meeting with the COMMUNITY MEMBERS. It does not.**

Pepper(14)-10

The purpose of public meetings and hearings is to allow a group of people with different backgrounds, different information and historical, economic, social and other perspectives, and different opinions to share information with the entity and each other. That is how the omissions, false assumptions, and unseen impacts of a proposed project can best be discovered. CEQA requires working with the PUBLIC, not "community leaders," especially when it is the project's proponent who unilaterally decided who happens to be a "community leader." I, and other members of the public, benefit when *all* members of the public have ready access to the relevant documents.

Pepper(14)-11

**It is not acceptable for UCR to provide only UCR-identified "community leaders" with a hard copy of the applicable documents. Anyone who needs and wants one so he or she can read and then comment on the documents should be given or loaned one.** For that reason, yesterday I called Vice-Chancellor of University Advancement Boldt, who had told Kevin Dawson, another local resident, that the public comment period would be extended by 45 days, that we would like UCR to provide the University Neighborhood Association with 10 hard copies, which we will check out to

anyone who wants to use them. I also commented in this message that I was sure members of the Eastside neighborhood would also like access to hard copies of these documents, but that I was not sure that our area's association was in the best position to provide a service to check out the documents to people on the Eastside.

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Pepper(14)-11

**2. HARD COPIES ARE NOT EVEN AVAILABLE FOR CHECK-OUT FROM A LIBRARY OR OTHER SOURCE**

I suggested, in my June 11 letter to Nita Bullock, that there were several ways that UCR could make its LRDP 2005 and DEIR more accessible to the public, including residents on the Eastside. I suggested, as an example, that the Cybrary on Chicago Avenue between University and 14<sup>th</sup> Street might be able to act as a repository for several copies which could be checked out for several days at a time by interested residents. I also suggested that the community center in Bordwell Park, the local churches, e.g., Our Lady of Guadalupe and the Baptist churches, and even some community organization located in the community building at Bobby Bonds park, could provide a similar service. I also stated that "But however the copies are made available, people need to be allowed to have access to the hard copies in the same way they have access to library books – they need to be able to take them home for at least several days."

Pepper(14)-12

After this comment was made, UCR made at least one copy available at the Cybrary; the new public notices now say that copies are available at the Cybrary and at the downtown public library. But copies are not available anywhere else on the Eastside besides the Cybrary -- e.g., they are not available at the community center or any churches or neighborhood groups, and the copy [ies] available at the Cybrary cannot be checked out. How useful is this? Hardly useful at all! Why? *The Eastside Cybrary's adult hours are only 11 to 2, Monday through Friday, and Saturday from 11 to 6. It's closed on Sundays.* For people working a regular job, this means they must be willing to devote their entire Saturday – several Saturdays, in fact -- to sitting at the Cybrary if they want to review the documents.

As I previously have stated, it's a problem that the lengthy LRDP and DEIR are not made available so that people *can check them out* from a library, a neighborhood association, or even a church for several days, to make it easy to read them between other tasks, and to use one's computer to type up comments, or to search the CD ROM for key words while using the hard copies. People do not sit in libraries to read *War and Peace*, the fictional equivalent to these dense environmental documents, let alone to make comments on that daunting novel. They check it out. Requiring the public to sit in the library during library hours, particularly limited hours, in order to wade through the LRDP and its DEIR is ridiculous.<sup>1</sup>

Pepper(14)-13  
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<sup>1</sup> The main downtown library is open from 10 to 9 Monday through Thursday, from 10 to 6 Friday and Saturday, and noon to five Sundays. The Eastside Cybrary's adult hours are only 11 to 2, Monday through Friday, and Saturday from 11 to 6. The Tomas Rivera library's hours during the summer June 18 through July 24, are Closed, Sunday

It's also ridiculous to think most people will go to the Tomas Rivera library on campus to use the documents there. To use the Tomas Rivera library, you have to find it on campus (not that easy), and you have to be able to walk there [NOT get there by wheelchair, because of the stairs along the way] to it from the closest parking lot (after paying for parking, for which the public, in the A.O. [After Orbach] regime is charged 24/7), which is a significant walk for anyone who is not into walking. I like to walk. I don't mind being lost for a bit in order to find a location. I can also handle stairs. I also have a coin purse containing nothing but quarters, just fro dealing with 24/7 parking meters at UCR. And I can say, having visited the Tomas Rivera library for such purpose, that it is *not a* meaningful location for public access to the documents in question! It is too much of a hassle for the average person to use.

↑  
Pepper (14)-13

On Sunday, June 19, I also called the municipal public library to see if the hard copies were available and could be checked out. As happened each time I called the local library number during the past month, 826-5201, the message just repeated itself every time I tried to speak to a live person for *any* library service, let alone the reference desk. So, people are forced to drive to the library just to find out if the documents are even available.

Pepper (14)-14

### 3. The Documents Are Not Available in Any Language except English

I don't know why *I* should have to point out that UCR has failed to make these documents accessible to people who do not read English. After all, UCR is always priding itself on its diversity, and on its outreach programs to the Eastside. As UCR's administrators must know (UCR does have a teaching program, after all), the Eastside is an area with a large Latino population, and with many kids who are in classes designed to help kids whose parents do not speak English. And, of course, UCR's LRDP 2005 will have s significant impact on the Eastside and its residents – the City has a redevelopment plan for the area that is clearly driven by UCR's planned growth.

Pepper (14)-15

If this wasn't a sufficient basis upon which UCR knows, or should have known, that its growth plans should be made available in Spanish as well as English, at the Saturday, June 11 public hearing at City Hall, from 10 to noon, Luz Negron gave a very impassioned and moving reminder, *in Spanish, translated into English* by her daughter, Solimar, that not everyone impacted by UCR's growth plan speaks English.

There are probably members of other linguistic groups – people who do not read English, but who do read Korean, Vietnamese, Hindi, Farsi, -- who are not able to review these documents. But there certainly is a *large* group of residents who read Spanish, but not English. What has UCR done to advise them of the impact this plan will have on *them*? As someone said at one of the public hearings, environmentally unsound projects are often foisted off on communities with a large percentage of poor and minority

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Pepper (14)-16

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June 19; 8-7 Monday through Thursdays, 8 to 5 Fridays, 10 to 5 Saturday and Sunday.

residents, because they tend to have less economic and political clout than wealthier and white communities. **Ignoring the demographic realities of the community when purporting to give adequate notice of the project is just one way this is done.**

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Pepper (14)-17

### CONCLUSION

UCR has failed to hold any meaningful, interactive discussion with the community and public about the LRDP 2005, so that it could involve the public in participation over the various alternative plans *during the planning process* or afterwards, once the LRDP 2005 was officially released. And, once the LRDP 2005 and the DEIR were released, it failed to provide meaningful access to the LRDP 2005 and DEIR because (1) the relevant documents are not made available to anyone who wants a hard copy to work with and annotate; (2) they are not available to be checked out from the public libraries at which they have been supposedly placed, or from any other community-based source; and (3) the documents are not available in any language except English, despite the fact that a large number of the city residents who will be impacted, including displaced from their homes and business by UCR's growth, do not speak or read English as their primary language.

Pepper (14)-18

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [lrdeir@ucr.edu](mailto:lrdeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on July 28, 2005.

## COMMUNITY MEETING

*University Extension Center, Rooms D & E*

**Thursday, June 16, 2005**

**6:30PM – 8:30PM**

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### AGENDA

WELCOME / INTRODUCTIONS

Ellen Wartella, Executive Vice Chancellor/Provost

MEETING FACILITATOR

Yolanda Moses, Special Assistant to the Chancellor  
for Excellence and Diversity / Vice Provost for  
Conflict Resolution

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Yolanda Moses, Facilitator

- Parking & Traffic
- Students as Neighbors
- Police & Code Enforcement
- On-Campus Housing
- Use of UC Riverside Facilities

OPEN DISCUSSION

All

# Residents have their say on UCR plan

**RIVERSIDE:** They express worry about traffic, noise and housing as the university looks to expand.

BY MARISA AGHA  
THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

UC Riverside plans to add several buildings and about 8,000 students in the next decade, but nearby homeowners say such growth could ruin their neighborhoods.

About 80 residents gathered Saturday at Riverside City Hall to voice their concerns about how the university's expansion could affect traffic, noise and the character of the community.

The meeting was a public hearing on UCR's long-range development plan, which estimates the number of new buildings UCR will need by fall 2015.

The plan calls for the construction of about 7 million square-feet in new facilities, bringing the university's total to about 12 million square-feet. The new buildings would allow the school to accommodate 25,000 students compared with the current enrollment of about 17,000. Construction would include new classrooms and labs, administrative and support buildings, and student housing that would allow for about 12,500 students to live on campus.

UCR officials said they must plan for the additional students as the state's and Inland area's population increases.

"It's our share of projected demand for UC education," said Marcia McQuern, UCR spokeswoman.

Since Saturday's meeting was only to record public testimony, university officials could not respond to residents' concerns during the proceeding, McQuern said.

"UCR's growth will be an economic boon to the city of

Riverside and surrounding areas because we attract a higher-educated workforce and our students and faculty spend money locally," McQuern said after the meeting. "The result is an addition of millions and millions of dollars to the local economy."

Officials will extend the public comment period on the plan until July 28. Copies of the plan are available at UCR's Tomas Rivera Library and Riverside's main public library downtown and also on the university's Web site at [www.ucr.edu](http://www.ucr.edu), officials said. People can e-mail comments to [lrp@ucr.edu](mailto:lrp@ucr.edu) or fax them to (951) 827-2402.

Some residents at City Hall on Saturday wore T-shirts that read: "SAVE UCR! UCR DOES NOT EQUAL UCLA." The residents had also propped several cardboard signs along the walls of the council chamber. One sign reads: "Naughty UCR! No more students until you take better care of the ones you have!"

Homeowner Ken Wickizer said he doesn't believe university officials care about the homeowners' rights. He wants a law that would require all students to live on campus.

"They have in the past said that they would provide adequate student housing on campus, which they haven't done, so those students have been dumped in our neighborhoods," Wickizer said.

About 27 percent of UCR students now live on campus, McQuern said.

She said UCR officials agree it's better for students to live on campus and that they perform better in school if they do.

"Not every student wants to live on campus and we can't force them," McQuern said.

The university does not have the money to build housing for all of its students, she said.

## WHAT'S NEXT?

UC Riverside officials plan a meeting to discuss residents' general concerns about the university from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Thursday in rooms D and E at the UC Riverside Extension building, 1200 University Ave.

Neighbors also said the university did not give them much time to weigh in or learn about the plan.

McQuern said there have been 14 community meetings since the process began in 2001.

"As we went along, we talked to people," she said.

Paul Chavez said he fears what the university's growth could mean for himself and other residents of the city's Eastside, home to many low-income families.

"You're pushing our residents out," Chavez told university officials. "It's all because of the university. Where are all of those students going to be living? Where are all the residents going to be living? Temecula?"

McQuern said UCR has no plans to raze any homes.

"This is a plan for our land we already have," she said.

Several neighbors expressed concerns about what is perceived as UCR's lack of responsiveness to existing concerns about loud music, partying and untidiness of students who live in their neighborhoods.

Resident Ruebin Seibert said he has little hope because he's been disappointed by the uni-

versity's efforts to deal with current problems in the area of Blaine Street and Maravilla Drive. Seibert said UCR students had a party in a house in his neighborhood recently.

"We couldn't get any sleep because of the shouting and yelling," Seibert said. "The more they drank, the louder they got."

McQuern said the university has had meetings with neighbors and city officials about the problem and will continue to talk with them about issues raised.

"We have no authority (over) who lives off-campus unless it's a fraternity," McQuern said. "We aren't the police for the city. We aren't the code enforcement for the city."

Residents also complained Tuesday at a Riverside City Council meeting. While city leaders are providing comments to the university, the city has no authority over UCR's plan, said City Planning Director Ken Gutierrez.

Council members have concerns about the effect on traffic, particularly if the university doesn't meet its goal of housing 50 percent of students on campus, he said.

"It's the university's long-range plan," Gutierrez said. "We're confident that the university will work with us and the neighborhoods."

The University of California Board of Regents must vote on UCR's plan. The vote is scheduled for Sept. 21.

Reach Marisa Agha at (951) 368-9646 or [magha@pe.com](mailto:magha@pe.com)



**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 5 PM

**UCR**  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**

DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: LETITIA PEPPER	E-Mail Address: letitiapepper@cs.com
Address: 503 HIGHLANDER DRIVE	Phone Number (951) 275-9480
Comment(s): Substantive Comment No. 6;	
Date Made: July 28, 2005	
Sent by Fax, e-mail & post	

This is No. 6 in a set of substantive comments on the LRDP 2005 and its DEIR. It relates to the planned growth's impact on housing and wildlife. And because the LRDP and DEIR do not disclose the complete and legally required information on what land is actually available for its proposed growth, they are also inadequate.

Pepper (15)-1

**Substantive Comment No. 6**

UCR's LRDP 2005 and DEIR are based on its stated proposal to build three new professional schools. It never states *where* such schools could be located, nor does it discuss whether, in fact, it has the land legally available to use that would be necessary to build such facilities as well as any additional facilities needed to support them.

This is important because not all UCR's Riverside land is legally available to be built upon without potential financial losses. That is because some of its agricultural land, and possibly other parcels of land, are held subject to reversionary rights in the heirs of the donors of such land. Thus, if the land is put to some other planned use, UCR will have to pay the fair market value to the heirs. This may make the entire planned growth financially implausible.

Pepper (15)-2

So, too, UCR's LRDP fails to discuss the sports stadium which it must build if it is to be a Division I school. UCR has already floated the idea of various sports facilities over the years, so it know it will need to build such a structure. Its failure to discuss this additional need for land, not to mention its silence about where it can actually build any more professional schools along with its planned student housing on campus, means the LRDP 2005 and DEIR are inadequate.

Pepper (15)-3

UCR, acting through the actions of Robert Nava, then the Interim Vice-Chancellor of University Advancement, created a new group. "Friends and Neighbors of UCR," with which it then scheduled "community" meetings

Pepper (15)-4

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [lrdepir@ucr.edu](mailto:lrdepir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on July 28, 2005.

No additional sheet.  
Please see attached letter.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

ACADEMIC PLANNING & BUDGET  
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92521-0101

August 9, 2005

Letitia Pepper  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507

Dear Ms. Pepper:

Capital & Physical Planning is in receipt of the following Preliminary and Substantive Comments from you with the number and date on the title sheet listed:

1. Preliminary Comments:

- #1 5/31/05
- #2 5/31/05
- #3 6/6/05
- #4 6/8/05
- #6 6/19/05
- #8 7/28/05

2. Substantive Comments

- #1 6/18/05
- #4 7/12/05
- #6 6/28/05 (no additional pages sent after page 1)

There are breaks in both the Preliminary and Substantive Comments numbering and in once case it appeared that there might be additional pages since the last sentence on the first page was incomplete (Substantive Comment #6 noted above). You e-mailed, faxed, and sent via USPS copies of all of the above Preliminary and Substantive Comments, so three sets of each comment letter noted above was received.

This letter is to apprise you of what was received. If there are additional comment letters accounting for the "breaks" or additional pages from Substantive Comments #6, please forward them to me at the UCR Capital & Physical Planning Office, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F-101, Riverside, CA 92507 by 5 PM, Tuesday, August 16, 2005, for them to be included in the Final EIR.

Sincerely,

Nita Bullock  
Campus Physical Planner

cc: Vice Chancellor Bolar  
Assistant Vice Chancellor Ralston  
Hope Schmeltzer, OP General Counsel  
Michelle Ouellette, Best Best & Krieger

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED 8/17/05 JD C 6903

\* \* \* Memory TX Result Report ( Aug. 9. 2005 11:35AM ) \* \* \*

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Date/Time: Aug. 9. 2005 11:34AM

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Reason for error

M. 1) Hang up or line fail	E. 2) Busy
M. 2) No answer	E. 4) No facsimile connection
M. 3) Exceeded max. E-mail size	

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

Administrative Services & Support - 900 University Ave. - Riverside, CA 92507



Administrative Services & Support  
900 University Ave. - Riverside, CA 92507

August 9, 2005

Letitia Pepper  
503 Highlander Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507

Dear Ms. Pepper:

Capital & Physical Planning is in receipt of the following Preliminary and Substantive Comments from you with the number and date on the file sheet listed:

1. Preliminary Comments:
  - #1 5/21/05
  - #2 5/31/04
  - #3 6/6/05
  - #4 6/8/05
  - #5 6/18/05
  - #6 7/28/05
2. Substantive Comments:
  - #1 6/18/05
  - #4 7/12/05
  - #5 6/28/05 (no additional pages sent after page 1)

There are breaks in both the Preliminary and Substantive Comments numbering and in some cases it appears that there might be additional pages since the last sentence on the first page was incomplete (Substantive Comment #6 noted above). You e-mailed, faxed, and sent via USPS copies of all of the above Preliminary and Substantive Comments, so three sets of each comment letter noted above was received.

This letter is to advise you of what was received. If there are additional comment letters corresponding to the "breaks" or additional pages from Substantive Comments #6, please forward these to me at the UCR Capital & Physical Planning Office, 3037 Canyon Crest Drive, P-101, Riverside, CA 92507 by 5 PM, Tuesday, August 16, 2005, for them to be included in the final RIR.

Sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
John Bullock  
Campus Physical Planner

cc: Vice Chancellor Eider  
Assistant Vice Chancellor Bullock  
Hope Robinson, CP General Counsel  
Michelle Duffetto, East Bank & Kellogg

CP&PP

Robert A. Phillips  
3511 Watkins. Dr.  
Riverside, CA 92507

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/12/05

Juanita Bullock  
UCR Campus Physical Planner

Re: Draft UCR 2005 LRDP EIR

Dear Ms. Bullock.

I am an alumnus of UCR, Class of 1977. My wife and I purchased our home on the corner of Valencia Hills and Watkins drives in May 1984. I have read most of the EIR and find that it includes numerous inaccuracies, omissions, and misrepresentations. If it is approved and the LRDP is implemented as planned, the quality of life for me and my neighbors will be destroyed.

Phillips-1

Although the EIR as a whole is alarming, I am particularly concerned about the development of the property in the northeast corner of the campus, for several reasons. The EIR generally dismisses the effects of this development as "less than significant." I disagree.

1. The LRDP includes the construction of a large sports facility at the northeast corner of the property, directly across the street from my house. According to the EIR, landscaped buffers and/or berms will reduce the noise and glare from this facility to a "less-than-significant" level. I know that this is a misstatement. Currently, I am frequently subjected to unreasonable noise from the sports facilities along Canyon Crest Drive. From inside my house, with all of the windows shut, I can hear every word that the announcer utters on the public-address system, and I can hear the crowd noise and bagpipes. To say that the level of noise from such a facility approximately 100 feet from my house would be insignificant is ludicrous. The EIR indicates that the artificial lighting would not cause undue glare because it would be aimed at the field. This is nonsense, since the lights on the west side of the facility, while pointing toward the field, would be shining toward the east, directly on my house. I note that the artificial lights at the Riverside Sports Center are far taller than the trees in the nearby landscaping, and the light is so intense that it reflects off nearby hills. The married-student housing units along Canyon Crest Drive are blasted with light far into the night (sometimes all night). I do not want the same thing to happen to my house. I also note that, when one is driving west on Blaine Street, the south-facing lights on the north edge of the playing field, even though in profile, are blinding and create a bright, annoying distraction. The EIR indicates that construction of a sports facility on the northeast corner of the campus would not significantly affect the view. That is ridiculous. If, when I stand in my yard and look westward, all that I can see is billion-watt banks of lights, then my view has been destroyed. The EIR's indication that a view is significant only from a public gathering place is merely a way of ignoring the concerns of the community. One suggestion: if any sports or recreational facilities are built on the property on the northeast portion of the campus, they should not be equipped with artificial lighting; thus, the fields could be used only during daylight hours, minimizing the noise problem and eliminating the glare problem.
2. The LRDP calls for the installation of hundreds of units of three- and four-story student apartments and additional recreational facilities right up to the alleged "buffer" along Valencia Hills Drive. This is unacceptable. Student housing should be no closer to residential homes than the existing dormitories, which are already a significant source of noise. Many of the students who live in apartment complexes and residential rental properties in my neighborhood have proven themselves to be irresponsible and inconsiderate, particularly regarding the generation of

Phillips-2

Phillips-3

Phillips-4

Phillips-5

noise. The thought of hundreds and hundreds of them in apartments 100 feet from my home, blasting their stereos and hooting and hollering all night long, is horrifying. Their main form of recreation seems to consist of drinking alcohol. One drunk student drove a car onto my lawn and almost ran into the front of my house. Others have vandalized my property, dumped motor oil on my lawn, vomited on my sidewalk, and tormented my pets. Three- and four-story apartments along the east edge of the campus would destroy my view of Mt. Rubidoux and anything else to the west, and the occupants of the upper-floor apartments would be able to look directly into my back yard. Despite the mathematical games in the EIR, the expansion of UCR to accommodate 25,000 students will result in a significant increase in the number of students who rent homes and apartments in the surrounding neighborhoods. UCR needs to keep its students away from the established residential neighborhoods, and constructing apartments right across the street from those neighborhoods is not the answer. UCR owns plenty of land that is distant from any residences, and that's where the students should be housed.

Phillips-6

Phillips-7

Phillips-8

3. The LRDP includes a parking garage south of Big Springs Road at Valencia Hills Drive. Construction of that garage would make a currently difficult traffic situation completely intolerable, generating thousands of additional daily trips on two-lane roads that are already operating far below the levels of service indicated in the EIR. The EIR's indication that installing traffic signals at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive would raise the level of service at that intersection to "A" and "B" is nonsense. On Watkins Drive, within a few hundred feet in either direction of Big Springs Road, are stop-controlled intersections. Virtually all of the traffic that leaves the east side of the campus via Big Springs Road will turn onto Watkins Drive, where it will back up at the "STOP" signs all the way to the traffic signals, resulting in no improvement in the current peak-hour gridlock. Although the EIR lists numerous intersections in its analysis of traffic impacts, for some reason, the intersection of Watkins Drive and Valencia Hills Drive was omitted. That stop-controlled intersection experiences extreme backups of traffic during morning and evening peaks; in the evenings, eastbound traffic on Watkins Drive backs up from Valencia Hills Drive to the driveway to UCR's maintenance yard, and in the mornings, westbound traffic backs up to the extent that I am unable to leave my driveway without executing highly illegal maneuvers. Installing a parking garage near Valencia Hills Drive would result in vastly increased traffic at that roadway's intersection with Watkins Drive; traffic would back up along Valencia Hills Drive, preventing residents from accessing or leaving their driveways and making the passage of emergency vehicles extremely difficult. The gridlock at both the stop-controlled and the signalized intersections will only increase the already excessive levels of air and noise pollution from these roadways. The traffic in my neighborhood is bad enough; don't make it worse by installing a large parking facility that will dump huge concentrations of vehicles onto our local streets. Why not build a parking structure on what remains of Lot 6, within easy walking distance of classrooms? Why not build a huge one on Lot 30, which is served by a four-lane roadway?

Phillips-9

Phillips-10

Phillips-11

There are numerous statements in the EIR that the LRDP's deleterious effects on traffic and air quality are "significant and unavoidable." Well, they are quite avoidable. I wholeheartedly support Alternative 1 (No New Development). Leave UCR as it is, and build another campus somewhere else, where the community will not be destroyed. My second choice among the proposed alternatives is Alternative 4 (Off-site Alternative). I think the purchase of March Air Force Base and the construction of new facilities out there, away from established neighborhoods, is a great idea! Alternative 3 (New Development Concentrated on West Campus) is superior to the LRDP, but with a daytime campus population exceeding 35,000, it will still result in gridlock throughout eastern Riverside. It remains unclear whether the City of Riverside will cooperate with UCR's plan to mitigate traffic problems by widening roadways (necessitating the acquisition of right-of-way, the relocation of utilities and other facilities, and the

Phillips-12

Phillips-13

destruction of business frontages). It is clear, however, that the east portion of Riverside is not equipped to handle any further development or expansion of UCR.

Phillips-14

The proponents of the LRDP would do well to remember that, under state law, a homeowner is guaranteed the right to enjoy his or her property. That means that, if it were unbearable for me to be in my yard because I would be blasted with noise or artificial light or traffic noise or air pollution generated by UCR (including its students, staff, and guests), UCR would be breaking the law, and I would be entitled to legal recourse. All of my neighbors feel the same way. In the long run, it might be less expensive for UCR to scrap the 2005 LRDP and build on March Air Force Base than to deal with the lawsuits that will inevitably result if our neighborhood is destroyed.

Phillips-15

Sincerely,

Robert Phillips

273 W. Broadbent Drive  
Riverside, CA 92507  
June 1, 2005

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05

Juanita W. Bullock, UCR Campus Physical Planner  
Capital and Physical Planning  
3637 Canyon Crest Drive, F 101  
Riverside, CA 92507

Dear Ms. Bullock,

I am writing in response to the Draft 2005 UCR LRPD and EIR reports which I have downloaded into my computer. For the past 45+ years my UCR Professor husband (recently deceased) and I have lived at the above address, which is on a property that is back to back with UCR's eastern border. If the proposals in these plans are carried out, they will severely impact my neighbors and myself, changing it into a ghetto-area like those surrounding the UCLA, UCSB, and UCB campuses. In fact, your report describes the negative environmental impacts on the quality of our air, traffic, noise, and biological resources (see Chapter 2. p.5).

Rimbach-1

Ideally, I would prefer that UCR cap its student population at its current level; our neighborhood has already deteriorated because of the great influx of students and their cars. Have the Regents considered building an 11<sup>th</sup> campus, instead of putting heavy burdens on the existing campuses? Or, have they considered year-round schooling with the year divided in half, each semester including full-length, more intensive courses, and with each semester housing only half of the student-body? The other half could use their "free" semester for part-time employment -- hopefully, outside of the Riverside area.

Rimbach-2

Barring these kind of solutions, I would URGE you to implement **Alternative #3**, found in chapter 2, page 4, of the UCR 2005 Long Range Development Plan EIR, which says:

Rimbach-3

**Alternative 3: New Development Concentrated on West Campus.** The UCR 2005 LRDP proposes to develop most academic and support space on the East Campus. This alternative would shift the majority of new academic and residential development (e.g., approximately 90 percent) to the West Campus, with only limited infill academic development on the East Campus.

In relation to WEST campus development, I would also urge you to build on the WEST side the parking garage that is currently proposed for development at the eastern edge of parking lot 13, south of Big Springs Road (see chapter 3, page 18). If built where currently proposed, not only will this structure be an eyesore when viewed from my and my neighbors' properties, it will greatly increase the amount of noise and traffic surrounding us.

Rimbach-4

Last month UCR held a beautiful Memorial Service to honor the memories of recently deceased UCR faculty and staff. A lasting tribute to their memory would include the preservation of the neighborhood where so many of them lived and raised their families. Many thanks in advance for your affirmative response to this letter.

Rimbach-5

Sincerely yours,

*Isabelle Rimbach*  
Isabelle Rimbach

Copies to: The Regent of the University of California and The City of Riverside Planning Department

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
 Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5 PM)  
**CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING**  
 DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Ruebin R. Seibert	E-Mail Address: heyrupe4@earthlink.net
Address: 375 Maravilla Dr, Riverside, Ca 92507	Phone Number: 951-787-0781
Comment(s):	FAX Number: 951-341-8040

\_\_\_ The EIR quotes the average number of rentals available in the City of Riverside to show that the housing needs of an expanded UCR can easily be met when the truth is the extra students and faculty will settle in our immediate neighborhood 92507. This will continue to erode the number of houses available for families to settle in our neighborhood.

Seibert (1)  
-1

The quality of life in our neighborhood has steadily deteriorated because of the noise and excessive partying of the students living off campus who are joined by the students from on campus. With expansion this will increase.

The housing being built on campus will only draw students out of our neighborhood if it is affordable. The cost of living on campus is not competitive with prices achieved when students live in a house designed for a family of 4 but is used to house 10 to 12 students.

Seibert (1)  
-2

Parking provided on the UCR campus is too little and too expensive. Students will continue to park everywhere but on campus. They line the streets adjoining the campus, take all the available parking in the neighborhoods and empty their trash in the streets.

Seibert (1)  
-3

Students speed through our neighborhoods with little regard for the safety of children and the elderly. When politely asked to slow down they deliberately speed more and faster.

Seibert (1)  
-4

The city of Riverside will have to put on a lot of additional police officers since UCR police do not go beyond the UCR campus to enforce infractions by their students.

Seibert (1)  
-5

As shown in your DEIR there are many intersections adjoining the UCR campus that are overstressed at this time and would get much worse with any additions to UCR. The mitigation addressed is for the City of Riverside to build and expand routes going to and from the UCR campus.

Seibert (1)  
-6

Since UCR students are taking over houses in our neighborhood, young families can't move in and our neighborhood schools are being affected.

Seibert (1)  
-7

Your expansion on other campuses has turned the surrounding property into ghettos.

Seibert (1)  
-8

Juanita Bullock was provided quite a number of mailing labels by another UCR office that knew of our interest in the EIR but she chose not to send notices out to these people and tried to keep the public hearing a secret. In spite of that over two hundred people showed up to comment or show support for the people commenting on the DEIR. She counted only those who signed in even though only one person in a family would sign in.

Seibert (1)  
-9

The alternative listed in the DEIR of using former March AFB property to expand makes sense. It has an empty hospital that could be used to house a Medical school. It has a wealth of dormitory rooms, private rooms with baths, that could provide instant housing for students. These properties could be had at bargain prices.

Seibert (1)  
-10





UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
2005 Long Range Development Plan  
Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Public Review Period April 26 — June 10, 2005 (5-11-05)

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 6/30/05

Public Hearing - Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: Ruebin R. Scibert	Hevrube4@earthlink.net
Address: 375 Maravilla Dr. 92507	951-787-0781

Comment(s):

The Deir shows that the intersections around the campus are already over-taxed, carrying to capacity. More students will mean double the cars on our streets closing down movement totally. The mitigation is for the City of Riverside to gain ROW and build more lanes and turn lanes. Wow. It must be nice to just task everyone else to pour money into your projects to solve your problems. Even with the additional lanes the traffic will still come to a standstill.

Seibert(2)-1

One of the biggest problems with students partying continually, speeding etc is the failure of UCR to control the students. They feel that if it is off campus it is the City's problem not theirs. Wrong!! You dumped these students in our midst due to your lack of housing, you need to control the situation.

Seibert(2)-2

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report  
 Public Review Period April 26 – June 10, 2005 (5 PM)  
 CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 UCR  
 DATE RECEIVED: 5/20/05

Public Hearing – Highland Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room  
 May 19, 2005 6:30 to 8:00 PM

Name: <u>SOFIA SHARPE</u>	E-Mail Address: <u>SSHAR001@STUDENT.UCR.EDU</u>
Address: <u>229 E. SHADY GROVE DR.</u>	Phone Number: <u>951-966-2966</u>
Comment(s):	<u>951-686-3988</u>

I AM A HOMEOWNER IN THE AREA AND A STUDENT AT UCR. PARKING IS ABSOLUTELY HORRIBLE. CONSTRUCTION OBSTRUCTING ~~THE~~ THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC AND CONGESTING THE RESIDENTIAL AREA. PARKING IS NOT THOUGHT OUT. PARKING STRUCTURES UNFORTUNATELY WOULD PORTRUDE INTO THE SKYLINE BUT WOULD CUT DOWN ON THE NEED TO EXPAND HORIZONTALLY. ALSO, STUDENTS CANNOT AFFORD PARKING TO PAY FOR PARKING PERMITS AND ARE FORCED TO PARK IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. FOR PERFORMANCES ON CAMPUS AT THE THEATER YOU HAVE TO PAY \$5.00 FOR PARKING AND THE THEATER IS ON THE FAR END OF CAMPUS SO YOU ARE FORCED TO PARK THERE, AND NONE OF THAT MONEY GOES TO THE ARTS. THE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM IS BLASTING AT AN UNNECESSARILY LOW TEMPERATURE OF 65° 24 HOURS YEAR ROUND. THAT IS A LOT OF \$ AND RESOURCES WASTED.

Sharpe-1  
 Sharpe-2  
 Sharpe-3  
 Sharpe-4  
 Sharpe-5

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 10, 2005.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE UCR  
 2005 Long Range Development Plan  
 Draft Environmental Impact Report CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
 Public Review Period April 28 - June 13, 2005 DATE RECEIVED: 6/10/05

Name: SHARON SWEDDEN E-Mail Address:  
 Address: 4760 PICACHO DR Phone Number: 686-0214  
 Comment(s):

I do not believe that current traffic concerns have been addressed. Please note the date on the LRP (traffic study).

In regard to multi-level parking structure the impact of more traffic traveling through our neighborhoods is unacceptable. Do you really want this structure so close to our homes. It would be so much better and accessible off M.L.K., why was it not put on your new Lot 30. The freeway is right there.

You make all these other improvements but see WATKINS SIDE of UCR - looks like Quak City. The Physical plant - over-paved roads - traffic and no place to park - all due to UCR and not planning for

This Comment sheet may be faxed to Capital & Physical Planning at 951.827.2402, e-mailed to [www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu](mailto:www.lrdpeir@ucr.edu) or mailed to C&CP, 3637 Canyon Crest Drive F-101, Riverside, CA 92507. The public review period ends at 5 PM on June 13, 2005.

the large enrollment.

Snedden-1

Snedden-2

**Date:** Wed, 11 May 2005 11:47:26 -0700 (PDT)  
**From:** Marie Wang <mwang@wans.net> [Add To Address Book](#) | [This is Spam](#)  
**Subject:** 2005 LRDP  
**To:** lrdpeir@ucr.edu

Hi,

Could we expect to see a full scale University Hospital in your plan? With the growth of population in Inland Empire, it could be beneficial for both city development and school prestige? | Wang-

Marie Wang

UCR  
CAPITAL & PHYSICAL PLANNING  
DATE RECEIVED: 5/11/05

## C.2.5 Comments from Public Hearings

# Verbal Comments

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PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)  
FOR THE  
2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LRDP)  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

PUBLIC HEARING taken at 700 Highlander Drive,  
Riverside, California, at 6:30 p.m., Thursday,  
May 19, 2005, before Bonnie Ann Grose, CSR 11703.

Hutchings Number 96980-RI

1 APPEARANCES:  
2  
3 JUANITA W. BULLOCK, Campus Physical Planner  
4 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE  
5 CAPITAL and PHYSICAL PLANNING  
6 3637 Canyon Crest Drive, Suite F-101  
7 Riverside, California 92507  
8  
9 MARIANNE TANZER, Senior Manager  
10 EIP ASSOCIATES  
11 12301 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 430  
12 Los Angeles, California 90025  
13  
14

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RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

MAY 19, 2005 6:30 P.M.

\*\*\*

MS. BULLOCK: Good evening. If you would all sit down we could get started. We're going to start the public hearing now so that we have plenty of time at the end to hear your testimony. I will start by reading you the instructions on tonight's meeting. If you want to continue signing in, please do so. If you are going to -- You can't hear me? Can you hear me now? No? Okay. I'll try really, really hard. Does that help?

First of all, I want you to know that we do have oral testimony slips tonight, and if you would fill them out and give them to me, then I will call them in the order that they're given to me. If you want to have written testimony to the LRDP EIR, there are sheets for that. But you can also fax and mail them, et cetera, and I'll go through that again a little bit later.

Again, thank you for being here. This is the official public hearing on the 2005 University of California Long Range Development Plan. That's the LRDP. We're working on the draft Environmental Impact Report, and that is what you're going to be testifying on tonight.

My name is Nita Bullock. I'm the campus physical

1 planner for UCR, and the purpose of this public  
2 testimony is to take testimony or comment on the draft  
3 Environmental Impact Report or the EIR only. There will  
4 be no discussion, no answering questions. Those  
5 questions will be answered in the final EIR. The  
6 purpose of the draft EIR is to assess the potential  
7 environmental effect that would result from the  
8 implementation of the 2005 LRDP as UCR grows to an  
9 anticipated 25,000 students by the year 2015.

10 As stated in Section 21080.09 of the California  
11 Public Resources Code, the LRDP is a physical  
12 development and land use plan to meet the academic and  
13 institutional objectives for the campus. The 2005 LRDP  
14 will guide physical development of the UCR campus  
15 consistent with the instruction, research, and public  
16 service mission of the university. The 2005 LRDP  
17 identifies program goals to be achieved during the  
18 planning horizon, estimates the net new building space  
19 required to achieve those goals, articulates land use  
20 policies and environmental strategies to guide the  
21 developmental process, and suggests future potential  
22 uses of campus land.

23 There's a rumor going around right now that we are  
24 talking about expanding UCR to the neighborhood. We are  
25 not. The expansion is in the number of students. All

1 development that is proposed in the LRDP will take place  
2 on campus land. The land use map is there. That's what  
3 we're going to be looking at, approving through the  
4 regents.

5 As a matter of note, specific projects will be  
6 evaluated as required by the California Environmental  
7 Quality Act or CEQA to determine whether the potential  
8 environmental impacts of the project were adequately  
9 addressed in this project EIR and whether or not the  
10 specific impacts are different or more substantial and  
11 whether additional mitigation measures are required.

12 At this public hearing tonight we will accept both  
13 verbal and written testimony by the audience. All  
14 comments received tonight, verbal or written, as well as  
15 written comments received during the public review  
16 period will be part of the final Environmental Impact  
17 Report. Please note that the campus will evaluate all  
18 comments received during the public comment period on  
19 environmental issues through the final EIR and will  
20 include written responses to those comments.

21 For those of you who do not wish to speak tonight  
22 or wish to add additional comments at a later time, all  
23 comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on June 10th,  
24 2005 in order to be considered in the final EIR. Again,  
25 there are comment sheets in the back of the room.

1       There's instructions on where to send them and by what  
2       time. Please add your name, address, and contact  
3       numbers when you write your comments on the sheet.  
4       There's a box at the back table to place your written  
5       comments, or you may mail them or fax them as I said  
6       before.

7               Since there are a number of people present here  
8       today I would like a show of hands of those who expect  
9       to speak. We've got not a whole lot. We will be  
10       limiting speakers to three minutes each to ensure that  
11       all have a chance to testify because each comment made  
12       tonight on an environmental issue will be included in  
13       the environmental EIR, and a response will be provided.  
14       You need not repeat. Speakers who agree with the  
15       previous speaker may simply confirm their agreement in  
16       order to reduce repetition.

17               The purpose of tonight's hearing is to receive the  
18       testimony only. The university will not respond to the  
19       testimony tonight, simply will respond through the EIR.  
20       If you do wish to give verbal testimony we ask that you  
21       fill out the verbal comment sheet with your name,  
22       address, contact numbers, and deposit in the box labeled  
23       "Verbal Comments" or give them to me personally, and we  
24       will call you to the microphone for your testimony.

25               A court reporter is recording the meeting, and

1       there will be a written transcript of the testimony, so  
2       please speak into the microphone and state your name for  
3       the record. There's a good chance that your testimony  
4       will not be recorded if you don't wait for the mic.

5               The public review period will continue until  
6       5:00 p.m. on June 10th, 2005. At that time all comments  
7       must be E-mailed or delivered in written format to the  
8       capital and physical planning office. We're located in  
9       Bannenburn (phonetic) just off the north parking lot.  
10       The office and E-mail address, locations to review hard  
11       copies of the documents, the web site location to  
12       download the document, and additional information  
13       regarding the documents in the public review period are  
14       listed on the notice of availability sheet which is also  
15       available at the back of the room.

16               Are there any procedural questions at this time?  
17       Seeing none, we will now commence with the comment  
18       period which will be moderated by Miss Tanzer of EIP  
19       Associates, the preparers of the draft EIR.

20               MS. TANZER: I'll just reiterate what Nita said.  
21       We're going to call folks tonight to speak. You're  
22       welcome to speak this evening, or you can mail your  
23       comments in if you'd like. You can get a speaker  
24       comment form at this table by the back by the gentleman  
25       in the blue shirt, and again we're looking for comments

1 on the adequacy of the EIR. We're interested in hearing  
2 about any other mitigation measures or alternatives that  
3 you think we should have looked at, any different ways  
4 to reduce impacts, so we welcome your comments.

5 The first speaker is Jill Johnson-Young. Step up  
6 to the mic.

7

8 JILL JOHNSON-YOUNG

9

10 MS. JOHNSON-YOUNG: Can you hear -- This is too  
11 short for me. Can you hear me now? Good.

12 First of all, let me say I'm a UCR alum. There we  
13 go. It's too short. There, I'll go shorter. There.

14 I'm a UCR alum, I'm a UCR supporter, and my dad's  
15 one of the founding faculty at UCR, so I'm not going to  
16 say I don't like UCR being in the neighborhood. But UCR  
17 was not planned to take over this neighborhood, and even  
18 though this EIR doesn't talk about taking our housing,  
19 the draft EIR says that it is mitigating population and  
20 housing issues, and it's not addressing noise  
21 transportation and traffic, and those are the major  
22 issues we have in this neighborhood.

23 We have anything -- there's nothing in here  
24 regarding population and housing. The current long  
25 range plan does not address housing as evidenced by how

PH(1)-1

PH(1)-2

PH(1)-3

1 many students we have living in our neighborhoods. We  
2 already have too many cars in our neighborhoods.  
3 They're parking all over the place. This is outside a  
4 planned dormitory facility (indicating). There is not a  
5 bit of parking on this street. Kids have to walk past  
6 these cars to get where they're going.

PH(1)-3

7 This is the same street (indicating). There is no  
8 parking left, and UCR supposedly already planned for  
9 parking.

PH(1)-4

10 Another neighborhood, no parking (indicating).

11 Another neighborhood, no parking (indicating).

12 UCR's current EIR doesn't work, and this doesn't  
13 work either. We already have too many cars in our  
14 neighborhoods. They're parking all over near where the  
15 shuttle stops are, and they're parking where it's  
16 illegal to park. This is county property. It's not a  
17 paved place to park, and they're parking there because  
18 they can catch the shuttle for free and not pay for  
19 parking at UCR, so UCR has made the problem worse, not  
20 better.

PH(1)-5

21 We have students in multiple rental homes that are  
22 not well cared for. Student homes by and large look  
23 kind of like this (indicating). They have dead grass.  
24 In the morning this "car" has seven cars in front of it.  
25 They park so that they're jutting out into the street,

PH(1)-6

PH(1)-7



1 and kids riding bikes to Highland Elementary School  
2 can't get to Highland safely.

↑ PH(1)-7

3 They look like this (indicating). Charming, trash  
4 all over.

5 They look like this (indicating). The grass is  
6 dead. They do nothing for our property value or our  
7 quality of life.

8 This one is a special favorite of mine  
9 (indicating). The grass is 18 inches high.

PH(1)-8

10 And they look like this one, just about the same  
11 (indicating). And all of you know that you have houses  
12 like that in your neighborhood.

13 And this is the parking lot house (indicating).  
14 There is not a bit of carpet -- a bit of grass there,  
15 which is a violation of Code.

PH(1)-9

16 We have students treating our neighborhoods like  
17 dorms, and this EIR does not address that. We have  
18 problems with the students driving too fast, driving  
19 drunk, running over cats and dogs, putting our kids at  
20 risk. The dorms on this EIR do not address those issues  
21 adequately, and there's not enough parking. And you're  
22 taking out married-student housing, which means we're  
23 losing all the trees, and we're going to put kids in  
24 high-rise places which is going to take away their  
25 quality of life.

PH(1)-10

PH(1)-11

1 Thank you.

2 MS. TANZER: Thank you, Jill.

3 I'd just like to make a couple notes. If you could  
4 look towards me, I'll try and raise my hand when you've  
5 got about 30 seconds left.

6 And also I'm glad to see we have an excited group  
7 of people here voicing agreement with Jill. We  
8 encourage that, but I just want to make sure you know  
9 that all comments that we're going to be responding to  
10 are those that are said from the microphone. So if you  
11 want to say something, we want to hear it, and to please  
12 turn in a speaker comment form so we can get your  
13 comments formally, and then that way we can be sure to  
14 respond to them in the EIR.

15 Next up, William Hahn, H-a-h-n.

16

17 WILLIAM HAHN

18

19 MR. HAHN: Good evening. Let me introduce myself.

20 My name's William Hahn. I've lived in this area for  
21 over 40 years. My parents had a house up in  
22 Massachusetts, and I currently live on Blaine Street.

23 Is this better? Okay. Then I'll talk like this.

24 I have a number of comments regarding your EIR, and  
25 rather than -- I'm just going to try and make this as

↓ PH(1)-12

1 brief as possible. I'm going to -- I actually have two  
2 comments and one question.

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PH(1)-12

3 I'm going to quote from your traffic impact study,  
4 page 5 dash 4, quote, "Approximately 80 percent of  
5 off-campus students live within zip code 92507," closed  
6 quote. Now, if I refer to -- If you then refer to 4.11,  
7 population and housing -- and there's actually no  
8 specific page that I'm going to refer to, but the  
9 gross -- the growth figures used in this document are  
10 all based on the growth figures for the city of  
11 Riverside. I'm not sure that 92507 reflects that very  
12 well.

PH(1)-13

13 So specifically in that document and in that study  
14 based on those figures, they're basing all their growth  
15 projections for the entire city of Riverside and not for  
16 our zip code, which is 92507. I'm assuming most of you  
17 live in this zip code.

18 In addition to that, it's my understanding that  
19 this zip code excluding the university has only 37  
20 percent is zoned for residential housing, so we're  
21 talking about a four-and-a-half, five-square-mile area  
22 shrunk down to approximately a two- or three-square-mile  
23 area, and that's the area that you're saying that is  
24 supposed to absorb 80 percent of their off-campus  
25 students.

PH(1)-14

1           So my question -- my question is, first of all,  
2           this document, the way it stands right now and the way  
3           it's written, at best the conclusions that you can draw  
4           from it is that it's incomplete. At worst you can say  
5           that it's deceptive. That's my first comment.

PH(1)-15

6           My second comment is if 92507 is expected -- if  
7           92507 is expected to absorb 80 percent of their  
8           off-campus student population, then wouldn't it be wise  
9           to use the growth figures for specifically for 92507  
10          rather than for the entire city of Riverside?

PH(1)-16

11          And that's my -- that's it. I'm done. Thank you.

12          MS. TANZER: Thank you.

13          Next up we have Steven Hough -- Hough, sorry.

14

15                   STEVEN HOUGH

16

17          MR. HOUGH: All right. First of all, I would like  
18          to reiterate -- I'd like to thank our first speaker.  
19          She brought up some very, very excellent points about  
20          the student housing in the area and the potential for  
21          noise, messes and things. Parking is a major concern in  
22          this area. There is lots of just wide open area that  
23          they've got around UCR, and they're not using it for the  
24          housing, the parking, and other things that they could  
25          be using it for.

PH(1)-17

PH(1)-18

1 I would like to make sure that they're going to  
2 follow through with what they said in not trying to  
3 claim eminent domain on our homes. I would like that to  
4 be verified.

PH(1)-19

5 And also I would like to bring up a point as she  
6 brought up, you know, yards being messy, parking issues.  
7 I'd also like to bring up the problem of noise control.  
8 There's a lot of parties that go on, and they go on  
9 until 3:00, 4:00 in the morning, and they're very loud  
10 and disrupt our working lives.

PH(1)-20

11 So I'd like those issues looked at and responded to  
12 in the Environmental Impact Report. Thank you.

PH(1) 21

13 MS. TANZER: Let me just confirm one statement that  
14 you said that all development is proposed within the  
15 campus. The campus is not proposing any eminent domain,  
16 so I hope that's helpful.

17 Next is Mark Michaels, please.

18

19 MARK MICHAELS

20

21 MR. MICHAELS: Hello, everyone. My name's  
22 Mark Michaels and talking about a lot of where the  
23 students are going to go. There's a couple housing --  
24 there's a housing project plan at the top of Watkins  
25 where the freeway meets Central and the dirt fields up

PH(1)-22

1 against the mountain there. You're looking at, I have  
2 heard, a maximum of, like, 2,000 homes. I don't know  
3 how that could fit in there, but there is a large  
4 housing development could happen there.

PH(1)-22

5 Also for everyone that lives up on Mt. Vernon and  
6 Blaine Street and Big Springs and Watkins, the property  
7 that's on Mt. Vernon by the railroad tracks on Linden  
8 where it dead-ends there, I've met with developers twice  
9 already. They're planning on putting in a gated  
10 community, three-story, 91 units. The walls are six  
11 feet apart from each other. They're selling it as these  
12 wonderful living, you know, retirement kind of things  
13 and the beauty and all that stuff.

14 But the fact of the matter is, it's obviously -- I  
15 personally believe it's going to be student takeover. I  
16 mean, where are all these students going to go? They  
17 say that the homes are going to cost -- add value to the  
18 neighborhood. My house is valued at 390,000. They plan  
19 on selling them for 425,000. Ooh, ooh, that's big value  
20 there. That's something that I want to wake up everyone  
21 to. Mt. Vernon is going to become like Watkins and  
22 Blaine. It's busy now. It's going to get even busier.  
23 They're going to cut through Islander Park and put  
24 another main entrance going right on to Big Springs  
25 coming off the hill there, and that's something that I

PH(1)-23

1 feel the neighbors should be aware of.

2 Also Watkins and where the -- it turns right by the  
3 campus there, I understand they're putting up a large  
4 parking structure. It's for a thousand cars. So if you  
5 live up that way, think about it. All those cars  
6 that -- on the top of Watkins, they're all going to be  
7 coming down Watkins to go in to work or the freeway.  
8 And then what about the 91 units three stories high  
9 going in on Linden? And then there -- It's going to  
10 heavily impact this area, and that is where a lot of the  
11 expansion is going.

12 The apartments that are in Big Springs there were  
13 zoned for two-story apartments. They did a little flip  
14 sneak in there as I was told they were going to do, and  
15 they flipped it to a three-story apartment. Emil Moore,  
16 when I confronted him at the meeting downtown, he  
17 totally was like, oh, I don't know what's going on, and  
18 if 91 units -- well, I couldn't say if that would be bad  
19 or not, so you need -- Emil is in the pocket of the  
20 developers, not the community in my opinion.

21 Thank you.

22 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

23 Next up is Kathleen Phillips, please.

24 (Continued on following page.)

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KATHLEEN PHILLIPS

MS. PHILLIPS: Hi. I live on the corner of Watkins and Valencia Hills, and the way that I found out about this meeting is because one of my kind neighbors, Kenneth, came and told us about it. I wasn't told anything by UCR, and the experience that I've had with UCR in the past when we had a house next to us become a rental that turned into a paternity house with students that would have parties that started at 11:00 o'clock on weeknights with search lights with students who would urinate on our fence, throw up on our dog, and throw liquor bottles on our lawn was that we were told to go to a intrafraternity council hearing, which we did, which was an insult to us because it was led by students.

I do not intend to have the property across from my street turned into a sporting complex and then have my bedroom window face that sporting complex and try to sleep at night. I have to get up at 4:00 o'clock in the morning. I leave my house at 6:30, and the traffic is bad enough. I don't know how bad the rest of you feel, but I'm not going to tolerate this. There are laws that say that you have the right to the use of your property, and if UCR is not going to give us that right, then the

PH(1)-26

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1 police force can deal with my complaint calls.

2 Thank you.

3 MS. TANZER: Thank you, Kathleen.

4 Next up is Ruebin Seibert, please.

5

6

RUEBIN SEIBERT

7

8 MR. SEIBERT: Hi. I'm Ruebin Seibert. We've lived  
9 in this area for 26 years now, and we don't intend to  
10 leave for anybody. This is our home.

11 I agree totally with what they've said previously  
12 about the parties and noise and urinating on lawns, and  
13 no one seems to care about it, and we've had it also.

14 Now, with this development that they're trying to  
15 go into, they're going to turn our neighborhoods into  
16 ghettos. If you look around some of the other campuses,  
17 that's exactly what they have. They've run it  
18 completely into the ground. The homes are torn up, the  
19 yards are messy, it's trashed, and we don't need to put  
20 up with that here.

21 In previous long range development plans UCR has  
22 promised to build housing to take care of the students.  
23 The reason we have the problem we have now is they have  
24 never lived up to it. They said we ran out of money.  
25 So why do we think they're going to have the money for

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1 this plan? It's going to happen the same thing.  
2 They're going to dump the students into our living  
3 areas.

↑  
PH(1)-33

4 Thank you.

5 MS. TANZER: Thank you for your comments.

6 Anthony Posada?

7

8 ANTHONY POSADA

9

10 MR. POSADA: Hello. I've lived here for 13 years.  
11 I bought my house when I just finished graduating from  
12 UCR Riverside. I was living in a house up the street on  
13 Blaine, renting, and when my landlady said I'm going out  
14 of town, make sure your rent check is deposited because  
15 it covers the mortgage, I kind of got the idea that  
16 maybe I should buy a house and rent out some rooms, and  
17 that is why I bought my house. It's a four-bedroom  
18 house. It's five streets -- five houses up.

19 Two houses up is a house exactly like mine. It was  
20 bought. It was rented out. The guy said they were nice  
21 Christian boys. You wouldn't have any trouble. What he  
22 didn't count on is that we figured out where the  
23 landlord lived. We told him things get wild, their  
24 garbage is going to be on your lawn.

↓  
PH(1)-34

25 I understand that when we have students, they're

1 out of the house, they're acting wild, and it's great  
2 because they don't live on the east side of Riverside.  
3 On the east side of Riverside they could stay up and  
4 party all night long because a lot of those people there  
5 don't work. They're in street gangs, and they're used  
6 to staying up late and talking loud like nobody's  
7 business. These guys have wild parties. They kicked  
8 them all out.

9 I talked to the landlord when he's going to be  
10 refurbishing the house, and I said, "You know, they got  
11 double pane windows. They could do whatever they want  
12 as long as they keep the doors closed." If they're  
13 walking down the street, people -- It's a quiet, safe  
14 neighborhood if people watch out. People work for a  
15 living. They go to bed early. They get up early.  
16 Okay? I said my beef with them was if they're going to  
17 have a party, they tell their people come in quietly,  
18 leave quietly, whisper when they come out, keep it all  
19 in the house, keep the house looking good, and our  
20 neighborhoods will always maintain itself.

21 We had a big problem with renters mainly from  
22 parents who moved out of the area and kept the house,  
23 and their children came back to live with it, and the  
24 children were troublemakers. Okay? We had Section 8  
25 housing just across the house. Since the expansion of

PH(1)-34

1 UCR they figure they can rent better to college  
2 students, and virtually overnight that whole area at the  
3 end of Canyon Crest improved. You no longer have  
4 broken-down cars in the driveways. You have BMWs and  
5 Hondas.

6 We have to go after the renters. People who live  
7 in Orange County who are renting up the hill, they have  
8 a whole neighborhood over there. A lady owns, like,  
9 five houses with the dead lawns. They're responsible.

10 My wife and I are going to be moving, and we are  
11 going to keep our house and rent it. We have a gardener  
12 that we pay for. We have a cleaning lady that we pay  
13 for. And, you know, if those two people complain, then  
14 those people, whoever rent there, they're going to be  
15 gone, because we know our neighbors, and our neighbors  
16 are going to keep an eye on us. That's why I bought my  
17 house.

18 As long as the university is here, we won't be a  
19 slum. But there are major universities where there's a  
20 bad pitch battle between neighbors and students who  
21 rent, because the students, they just don't know how to  
22 take care of things, so that's what we need to work on.

23 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

24 Kevin Dawson?

25 (Continued on following page.)

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KEVIN DAWSON

MR. DAWSON: Thank you. My name is Kevin Dawson. I am a UCR alumni, started here in 1977. I lived in "A" and "I" dorms for two years, and later I did get married and we happily lived in married-student housing for quite number of years. And then after we both graduated we rented a home and then eventually bought a home just off campus, so I do have a certain amount of insight into different housing issues concerning the campus.

First off, I'd like to say that given the scope of what this proposal is about, I think that there was inadequate notice given to the community, and so they're applying for a conditional-use permit or variance to put up a fence. This is something that's going to radically change the character of the campus and of our community and impact our lives.

Getting to some issues from the Environmental Impact Report and the study, I'm going to shoot down here to traffic. In the EIR it does not address traffic that will be going down the Valencia Hills Drive that goes between Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road. They are going to be building a multi-story parking structure down at the bottom of Big Springs Road, and they show in that traffic study that the traffic will be magically

PH(1)-36

PH(1)-37

1 going up around Watkins Drive and then cutting down  
2 Big Springs Road. I don't see that happening. They're  
3 going to cut down that way.

PH(1)-37

4 The parking table in the long range plan, I believe  
5 on Table 3 dash 5, it addresses parking needs for  
6 students, but it does not address parking needs for  
7 staff and faculty. And in the long range plan I do  
8 believe the staff and faculty, that's 10,000 people  
9 right there.

PH(1)-38

10 In the EIR they talk about in one section about  
11 loss of view. They say that single-family residences  
12 can still see Mt. Rubidoux. Well, I'm sorry. I lost my  
13 view of Mt. Rubidoux when they built the Pentland  
14 Apartments.

PH(1)-39

15 I also take issue about sound. They mention in  
16 there that currently there is already a landscape buffer  
17 zone along Valencia Hills Drive that blocks a lot of the  
18 sound. No, I'm sorry. You guys, you arranged the  
19 building, the Pentland, in such a way that it's like the  
20 Hollywood Bowl. It's many stories high, and if they  
21 have an outdoor amplified event, the sound comes right  
22 across the field, right up my street, right to my house.  
23 I have two kids, and it's very difficult to get them to  
24 sleep on a school night when this noise is blasting  
25 away.

PH(1)-40

1           That's not to mention -- I have one last point I'd  
2           like to make. We have certain vice chancellor of  
3           promotion. He stood up at one of the last meetings, and  
4           he said UCR really cares about the community and wants  
5           to work with us. Well, this is the same fellow that I  
6           had to deal with when we wanted to put in speed bumps  
7           along Valencia Hills Drive to slow down traffic.

8           As you know, in order to get in speed bumps you  
9           have to get signatures of all the property owners along  
10          that street. University owns the whole other side of  
11          the street. It came to me that after hunting around for  
12          who the right contact person is, it was Dr. Nava or  
13          Robert Nava, the guy I needed to deal with.

14          In talking to him he did not want to give his  
15          permission. Now, I kept wondering why not. They made  
16          this problem. They should want to mitigate it to be  
17          good neighbors.

18          I said, "Mr. Nava, is it a problem with money? Do  
19          you have any idea how much it costs?"

20          And he goes, "No."

21          I said, "Well, the City generously pays 75 percent  
22          of the cost of the speed bumps. Our cost would be 750  
23          bucks, and I think that's relatively reasonable," and I  
24          said, "Wouldn't you agree?"

25          He said, "Well, yeah."

PH(1)-41

1 He sent me a letter that said UCR would not accept  
2 any responsibility for the cost. Later the mayor, after  
3 talking to the mayor, the mayor got Dr. Nava to kick in  
4 200 bucks.

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5 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

6 Drew Potts?

7

8 DREW POTTS

9

10 MR. POTTS: Hi. My name is Drew Potts. Can  
11 everybody hear me like this? Okay. My name is  
12 Drew Potts. I graduated from UCR quite a few years ago,  
13 and I'm going to the University of Redlands now for  
14 another degree.

15 I've lived in the area for about five or six years,  
16 and I haven't had a lot of chance to -- lot of time to  
17 review the EIR yet, but just some of the comments that I  
18 don't think UCR is taking into account is the inadequate  
19 notice that they gave to everyone about this hearing. I  
20 basically found out about it yesterday night driving by,  
21 and I saw the sign.

PH(1)-42

22 There's also all the university affiliates that  
23 aren't really the university, but they're building the  
24 apartment complexes, the different sections of the  
25 university that aren't really the university. I think

PH(1)-43



1 that needs to be taken into account because they're  
2 building the apartment buildings.

↑  
PH(1)-43

3 If you look at University Village, it's very kind  
4 of small and nice, and it's getting bigger and bigger,  
5 and there's more and more traffic. I live on West Shady  
6 Grove. It's in the middle of nowhere. There's traffic  
7 parked up and down the street all day long. There's a  
8 house there where the grass is three-and-a-half feet  
9 high literally. I measured it one day.

PH(1)-44

10 And just the other impacts that I think they should  
11 address if it hasn't already been done is the water use  
12 in the area, because if you're going to add that many  
13 students coming into our neighborhood, what's the water  
14 use, the electricity? Are we going to have more  
15 blackouts because you're going to be putting all these  
16 high-rise apartment buildings, the volume control? What  
17 about the petroleum? Who's paying for the police  
18 patrols to come out and take care of the noise when we  
19 do call and complain on Wednesday night and Thursday  
20 night?

PH(1)-45

21 I was a student. You have to respect your  
22 neighbors. But if I have to pick up the phone and get  
23 the police to come out to shut them up at 4:00 o'clock  
24 in the morning, I have a problem. It's already happened  
25 to me.

PH(1)-46

PH(1)-47

1           Also the code enforcement, the various codes for  
2           the garbage, the trash, and the noise, I think that  
3           needs to be taken into account, because yet you want to  
4           increase the university, but when I was a student  
5           here -- that was ten years ago -- they didn't have  
6           enough parking. They've built three parking lots and I  
7           think a structure at University Village. But as you add  
8           those structures you're going to run into more  
9           pedestrian traffic walking longer distances. You're  
10          going to have more people speeding down the street.  
11          You're also going to have the pollution of people  
12          getting on and off the freeways. It's already congested  
13          enough, and I think that needs to be addressed.

PH(1)-48

PH(1)-49

14           And basically that's all I have to say, so --

15           MS. TANZER: I'd also like to take an opportunity  
16           to remind everyone that we'd like you to please sign in  
17           at the table in the middle of the room. The reason  
18           we're asking you to sign in is so that we can provide  
19           notice to all of you as the process continues, so please  
20           do sign in.

21           Next up, Cathy Gratz.

22           (Continued on following page.)

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CATHY GRATZ

MS. GRATZ: Hello, neighbors. I have lived here since 1958, since 1958. This school wasn't even here. I went to school at the married-student housing as a kindergartner, and when this school was being built my brother and I used to play up in there (indicating), which of course the -- what do you call that stuff? -- itchy and scratchy. My mom got mad at us.

Anyway, I've lived here a long time. I've seen this neighborhood change incredibly. My mother passed away in 19-- 2000, actually, so I took over her house. I live five doors up from this school. I have seen 250 students come from a house right over here like you said urinating, throwing things on people's yards. It's terrible. I have walked there in my pajamas at 11:00 o'clock at night.

I -- Both of my parents worked. My mother worked at UCR. She retired from UCR. My brother still works there. That's great, and I'm grateful that he has, but it doesn't give UCR a right to take this neighborhood at all. I will not relinquish my home.

I was five years old when we moved into my home right here on Highlander. I went to this school. I can still remember the name of my first grade teacher here,

PH(1)-50  
PH(1)-51  
↓

1 Mrs. Farrish.

2 And I won't let this place go. I won't. I  
3 absolutely refuse to allow an institution that should be  
4 helping the community take away single-family homes to  
5 students that don't care. I'm not going to do it. I  
6 will not do it.

7 And you know what? That's all I have to say.

8 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

9 Georgia Lee Magee? Georgia, are you here? Great.

10

11 GEORGIA LEE MAGEE

12

13 MS. MAGEE: I have -- Can you hear me now? Can you  
14 hear me now? Can you hear me now? Can you hear me now?  
15 Oh boy. Okay.

16 We bought our house and moved into it 41 years ago  
17 brand new up on East Broadway. I have never seen such  
18 stupid people as the university kids. I think their  
19 parents send them to the university to get rid of them.  
20 I really do. They're --

21 Anyhow, I called one time not too long ago the  
22 university. They gave me a number to call. I called  
23 and left a message. The lady called me back in a few  
24 days. She said, "What did the lady say?"

25 I said, "She never called me back."

PH(1)-51

PH(1)-52

1 So she gave me the number of police sergeant, so I  
2 called him. I said, you know, If you could train these  
3 stupid kids to say all their goodbyes in the house and  
4 get rid of their paper supplies and everything and then  
5 go to their cars, shut up, get in the car, and drive  
6 off -- Don't pee in our yards before you do it. I'm  
7 tired of it. I am so sick and tired of these college  
8 kids I don't know what to do.

9 But I have learned how to dial 911. And if they  
10 don't do anything about it the first time, my son said  
11 to me, "Mom, don't you know how to dial 911 again?" So  
12 keep dialing until you get them up there. It's  
13 absolutely disgusting.

14 MS. TANZER: Letitia Pepper?

15

16 LETITIA PEPPER

17

18 MS. PEPPER: All right. My name is Letitia Pepper.  
19 I live at 503 Highlander.

20 We've been here before but not this many the last  
21 time they did this, and I have an objection. I object  
22 to the notice that was given about this meeting. I  
23 talked to somebody who called up Nita Bullock who's  
24 sitting there to say why didn't I get an E-mail about  
25 this and was told we only send on-campus E-mails because

PH(1)-52

PH(1)-53

1 we don't like getting back the return E-mails from  
2 people whose E-mail address has changed. My address  
3 hasn't changed since the last time they quoted their  
4 long range development plan. The guy who talked to me,  
5 his E-mail hasn't changed, so people could have had a  
6 lot more notice than they got. I had people tell me the  
7 only reason they came is they saw the cardboard signs  
8 that I put up.

9 Also -- also, one of the notices they gave, they  
10 put an ad in the Highlander, the on-campus newspaper  
11 that's read by students, not us. We all know who's  
12 really going to be affected long-term by this growth,  
13 us, us. The students are there for four years if  
14 they're lucky, and then they're gone. But we're here,  
15 we have big investments here, and we needed bigger  
16 notice.

17 I object to the notice. I object to the fact  
18 there's one public hearing on this huge plan, one public  
19 hearing, and look at all these people. If everybody  
20 here wanted to speak -- and I strongly urge you even if  
21 you're afraid to get up and put in that request --  
22 there's no way they could have everybody have an  
23 opportunity to speak even for only three minutes, so put  
24 in your request so we'll get another meeting. I'm  
25 serious.

PH(1)-53

1           Now, the other thing about this that I want to say,  
2           because there's not time to say everything, I want to  
3           incorporate into this meeting all the comments that the  
4           people in this area went to all the trouble to make over  
5           the last long range development plan. We made so many  
6           comments about the lies that the plan contained that  
7           they removed it. They went through it to fix it, and  
8           they said we'll release it then, we'll recess it later,  
9           we'll release it, and then it all got quiet and went  
10          away until now with relatively short notice.

PH(1)-54

11          We found things in there, lies like they were  
12          basing their long range development plan on their plan  
13          that the city, on their behalf -- because we know how  
14          tight UCR and our city officials are -- would have taken  
15          Highlander Park and dug out giant flood control holes in  
16          our park, so they could go have the flood control in the  
17          middle of campus free to develop. Their plan was based  
18          on that having happened. Well, it hasn't happened.  
19          Why? Because we ended up suing them because their plan  
20          did not meet environmental standards.

PH(1)-55

21          And I will bet you if you take the time to look  
22          through what they have you will find all kinds of lies,  
23          like they call our area an urban area. They said there  
24          were no wildlife corridors when there's one that runs  
25          smack dab through the back of the chancellor's own

PH(1)-56

↑ PH(1)-56

1 residence.

2 It was filled with lies. But if you don't comment,  
3 they get away with it. So you still have time to  
4 comment after that. Get it, read it, even take a part  
5 of it. There will be enough things in just a section  
6 that you can write a letter and say this isn't true.  
7 Okay?

PH(1)-57

8 I understand you were told -- you know what? I'm  
9 going to take a little longer because you don't have  
10 enough people to speak; right? You were told -- you  
11 were told -- I can do it without the mic. You were told  
12 that it's just a rumor about you losing your homes --

13 (Interruption in proceedings.)

14 MS. TANZER: What I'd like to suggest is we go  
15 through all the commenters and give them three minutes  
16 each, and after that -- and Letitia, after that if  
17 there's time --

18 (Interruption in proceedings.)

19 MS. TANZER: This meeting is being run by the  
20 university, and I appreciate Letitia's input. And as I  
21 said --

22 (Interruption in proceedings.)

23 MS. TANZER: As I've said before -- as I've said  
24 before, we are taking comments three minutes at a time.  
25 After that if there's an opportunity, after that if



1       there's an opportunity we'd like to give you an  
2       opportunity to speak after that.

3               So what we'll do -- what we'll do is we'll take  
4       three minutes a person, and then let's see how much time  
5       we have at the end, and we'll reevaluate.

6               This meeting is being run by the university --

7               (Interruption in proceedings.)

8               MS. TANZER: This meeting is being run by the  
9       university, and we'd like to hear from Tom Allen next.

10              (Interruption in the proceedings.)

11              MS. TANZER: I'd like to hear from Tom Allen next.  
12       I'd like to hear from Tom Allen next at the microphone.

13              Letitia, I invite you to stay, and at the end of  
14       three minutes' testimony we'd like everybody to have,  
15       you can go again.

16              Tom Allen?

17              (Interruption in proceedings.)

18              MS. TANZER: Is Tom Allen going to come up and  
19       speak?

20              MS. BULLOCK: And please remember, people, written  
21       comments are just as weighty as verbal comments.

22              (Continued on following page.)

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TOM ALLEN

MR. ALLEN: My name is Tom Allen. I'm a 1984 graduate of UCR. Ready to go? All right. I graduated from UCR in 1984, and I live on Kentwood Drive.

One of my objections tonight is that the university seems inconsistent in its desire to be a good neighbor in terms of its noticing for the meeting. I understand that the university has certain codes that it's required to adhere to in terms of noticing, and those are not -- those codes don't really amount to too much. I would expect that the university would have gone above and beyond those to ensure that those of us in the neighborhood would have received a letter from them indicating that the meeting was taking place other than a notice in the newspaper, which is the limitation perhaps of their notice requirement, but I would expect that they would have gone above that to be consistent with other things that have been said in public settings about being a good neighbor.

The thing I want to address tonight is related to enforcement. Most of the concerns, many that have been raised tonight have to do with behavior of students in the neighborhoods. The university has put in place some kind of mechanism to deal with that. What I want to

PH(1)-58

PH(1)-59

1 address is the effectiveness of that mechanism. So that  
2 mechanism is one that draws neighbors and various people  
3 from the university and community together to address  
4 problem issues, but I question whether that's been an  
5 effective mechanism or not, especially in light of the  
6 comments raised tonight.

7 So I'd like to see the EIR address what that  
8 mechanism is and if that's actually been effective in  
9 reducing or resolving issues of student behavior and the  
10 social issue of students within the neighborhoods.

11 Thanks.

12 MS. TANZER: And I thought you had control when you  
13 spoke from the microphone. I would just like to  
14 reiterate that the reason that we have the three-minute  
15 time limit is that we want to give everybody a chance to  
16 speak, and so we can't have any one or two people go on  
17 forever because then we'd never get to hear from  
18 everybody.

19 And as Nita mentioned, we also invite you to submit  
20 written comments. We've got forms in the back. We will  
21 be responding to all comments received, whether you  
22 provide them tonight verbally or whether you write them  
23 in, and you have until June 10th to submit your letters  
24 in writing. So there's plenty of time to hear from  
25 everybody, and we do invite all of you to speak.

PH(1)-59

1 Next up, Mary White, please.

2

3

MARY WHITE

4

5 MS. WHITE: Good evening. One thing I want to say  
6 about -- good evening. We've only lived in this  
7 community approximately 11-and-a-half years, but we've  
8 liked it very well. We have good neighbors, and, in  
9 fact, we have a student rental next to us.

10 Now, we have to be one of the very, very lucky  
11 ones, but maybe that's because I've pushed. I've pushed  
12 that landlady. I have her home number. I have her work  
13 number. And yes, she does live in Orange County, but I  
14 do have it handy. But you can believe me that if the  
15 party goes on like you have described late at night,  
16 early morning hours, I'm not calling her. We do not  
17 call her at that hour because at that time it's beyond  
18 all control anyway, so somebody else needs to deal with  
19 that. And I just wanted everybody to know that if  
20 you -- I don't know for a fact, but it should be public  
21 knowledge on public record who owns that house and  
22 everything. Go out and get that information. You don't  
23 have to ask your other neighbors or -- you know, but  
24 we're close enough neighborhood that we should be able  
25 to confide in each other, tell each other this

PH(1)-60

1 information if we know it.

2 If not, you go down and you get that public record,  
3 and you make sure you keep that phone number handy  
4 because it's your business, it's your neighborhood, and  
5 you have a right to, you know, your family life or  
6 whatever. So you should keep that number -- those  
7 numbers handy.

8 And I just wanted to be sure that everybody knows  
9 that you do have that right to live in the city of  
10 Riverside. You have that right.

11 Another thing is we have a mayor's night out. I  
12 don't know if you know us, my family or not, but we like  
13 to go to mayor's night out. It doesn't even have to be  
14 in our own neighborhood. If you go to some of them in  
15 the other neighborhoods, you'll be very informed of what  
16 goes on in other neighborhoods, and you'll know that a  
17 lot of them have the same problems we do in this  
18 neighborhood, maybe not with the UCR housing but other  
19 problems, similar and alike to ours.

20 And so find out from -- If you don't know already  
21 when the mayor's night out is coming to the school, I  
22 understand it's going to be in June. The exact date I  
23 don't have it with me. But if you'll call the mayor's  
24 office, they will probably send you out a flier that  
25 tells all the dates of the mayor's nights out. Of

PH(1)-60

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1 course it tells -- usually held at an elementary school,  
2 but they'll tell you when, where, what time, who to  
3 expect there. So try to at least to come to that one  
4 and make yourself heard.

↑  
PH(1)-61

5 Thank you.

6 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

7 Peter Benavidez?

8

9 PETER BENAVIDEZ

10

11 MR. BENAVIDEZ: Good evening, everybody. My name  
12 is Peter Benavidez, and I have no ax to grind with UCR.  
13 In fact, I graduated from the university in the early  
14 1980s, and because of the graduation that's led to my  
15 career.

16 I am a homeowner here on Alta Mesa Drive, and I  
17 used to be very proud of the neighborhood, walking to  
18 the bus to go to work, clean, fresh smelling, lawns kept  
19 really nice. Recently -- when I mean "recently," within  
20 the last six months -- my cane either hits empty beer  
21 bottles, cups, just name it, and it's very alarming  
22 because what happened to our clean neighborhoods.

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PH(1)-62

23 Now, as a student I know how students behave. I  
24 was one of them, and yeah, at times we do things to  
25 relax and release the tensions that we receive by going

1 to school. There's methods of escaping, so students  
2 have done that for years and will continue to behave in  
3 that manner.

4 If the university cannot control the behavior with  
5 the current students, how do they expect to handle the  
6 behavior when the population grows? We've been very  
7 fortunate, all of us as homeowners, with the price of  
8 our housing going up. There's a lot of equity there,  
9 and I think we need to protect that.

10 I do know a little about what's going on in the  
11 area of transportation as a result of my involvement in  
12 various committees with the Riverside Transportation  
13 Commission, and yes, there are plans to put a site for  
14 Metrolink right over here in the corner of Spruce and  
15 Watkins. What is that going to mean?

16 So -- and I too am a little appalled just by  
17 finding out about this public hearing today, and maybe  
18 UCR could take a lesson from congress. If I want to  
19 yield my minutes to an individual who may have more  
20 information that's vital and critical to all of us, then  
21 that individual should be able to speak as long as he or  
22 she needs to.

23 Thank you.

24 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

25 I don't know that Letitia is still here, but I'd

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1 like to remind her -- I would like to remind her that  
2 we're going to get through all of the commenters, and  
3 then we'll see what time we have left. And if there's  
4 room for Letitia to speak at the end of the meeting  
5 before the 8:00 p.m. end time, we will give her that  
6 time.

7 Nanette Pratini?

8

9

NANETTE PRATINI

10

11 MS. PRATINI: I heard from people at work there  
12 that the Watkins House is going to be torn down --  
13 Watkins House is going to be torn down and replaced by  
14 alumni building. If that's the case, I want to strongly  
15 register my disapproval. It's a beautiful house. It's  
16 one of the most beautiful parts of the campus, including  
17 the trees and the Riparian area back there. It's worth  
18 saving no matter what.

19 I want to agree with everything Letitia said, and I  
20 want to yield to her my remaining two minutes.

21 MS. TANZER: We'll note that.

22 Elizabeth Lawlor?

23 (Continued on following page.)

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ELIZABETH LAWLOR

MS. LAWLOR: Hi. I'm also a UCR graduate, and my husband still works at UCR. I live on Campus View Drive.

Some of you may have been driving down Campus View Drive, and you saw an example of student behavior, so I'd like to get this on the record to say Monday night at 2:00 a.m., so early Tuesday morning, I was woken up by a car crash just outside my bedroom. My minivan, which had the parking brake on, was pushed halfway up the sidewalk leaving skid marks on the sidewalk at such a force that the hubcaps flew off into our cactus garden, and the inside console things came out. The entire back of the minivan is crunched.

It was a car driven by a UCR student whose license had been suspended, had no insurance, didn't have the title to the car. He was being driven through our neighborhood, let through to get past the work on the 60 Freeway, very fast. And that other student confessed to me that had he had three beers, but this other student had not. And the police concur that this other student was not a DUI, but the other student tried to give me his license and insurance because he knew that the driver didn't have these.

PH(1)-66

1 Just wanted to get that on the record. Do I have  
2 two minutes left to yield to Letitia? One minute to  
3 yield to Letitia.

4 MS. TANZER: Len Nunney?

5

6

LEN NUNNEY

7

8 MR. Nunney: Hi. I'm Len Nunney. Actually, I'm a  
9 professor on campus, so don't hold that against me.

10 I actually have not had the time to look at the  
11 EIR, but there's one particular issue that I'm concerned  
12 about, and that is that I understood that the design was  
13 to have main entrances to campus on Martin Luther King  
14 where there's going to be the new underpass coming in to  
15 the campus there and also along the university, and yet  
16 we see this multi-story parking structure on our side of  
17 the campus, yet we should be down-regulating the amount  
18 of traffic that's on Watkins.

19 Just trying to look at the study on traffic  
20 circulation, the first question I was trying to ask in  
21 the data is when was the study made? Was it done in the  
22 summer? Was it done through a break period? There's no  
23 dates in there whatsoever, which strikes me until we can  
24 find out when the traffic survey was done, it's  
25 completely invalid.

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1           That's all I wanted to say. Thank you.

2           MS. TANZER: I feel under pressure to run up to the  
3 microphone. I don't want to be accused of stalling.

4           Wendy Eads?

5

6                                           WENDY EADS

7

8           MS. EADS: Sorry I can't run up to the microphone.

9           Hi, everybody. Thank you so much for coming. I'm

10          Wendy Eads. I live on Barrett Road. I've lived here in  
11 the neighborhood since 1958. I'm the co-chair of the  
12 University Neighborhood Association. I just want to  
13 thank you all for your attendance.

14          I want to urge you to read the Long Range  
15 Development Plan, get ahold of a copy yourself if you  
16 can, read the Environmental Impact Report, and get your  
17 comments in in writing before the deadline. That's very  
18 important.

19          I want to put in a plug for our neighborhood  
20 association. We meet at Father's House Christian  
21 Fellowship, a little church that's on Mt. Vernon Avenue  
22 at 3431 Mt. Vernon just south of Blaine Street. Our  
23 meetings are free and open to everybody in the  
24 neighborhood. You can be a member for nothing if you  
25 live, work, or go to school in the university

PH(1)-69

1 neighborhood. That's basically everything from Chicago  
2 east to the mountain range up to Spruce and down to  
3 where Watkins turns and becomes Central at Coyote Hill.  
4 We meet the second Thursday of every month at 6:30 p.m.  
5 We have a lot of active issues that we're dealing with.  
6 This is just one of many, so please do come and get  
7 involved.

8 Thank you.

9 MS. TANZER: Richard MacPherson?

10

11 RICHARD MacPHERSON

12

13 MR. MacPHERSON: Good evening. My name is  
14 Dick MacPherson. I've been on Valencia Hills for 35  
15 years. I worked at North High School for 36 years.  
16 I've had some of you in class and some of you as  
17 parents. Some of you may know me.

18 On the appendices of the Long Range Development  
19 Plan, the people that put input into this are listed  
20 here, and there's two public representatives as far as I  
21 could tell. One is Denise Williams. Does she happen to  
22 be here? The other is Sylvia Martin James. Anybody  
23 know either of those people? You can tell we were well  
24 represented, can't you.

25 (Interruption in proceedings.)

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1 MR. MacPherson: Unfortunately, he was there.

2 Since I live on Valencia Hills with a couple other  
3 people who are here tonight, our ten or 12 people,  
4 families that live on Valencia Hills are facing some  
5 major problems with this plan. The older plan had 300  
6 or 500 foot -- I don't know which. It varies depending  
7 on what you look at -- buffer zone for us on UCR  
8 property. This one has a hundred foot buffer zone.  
9 Obviously there's not going to be much buffer in a  
10 hundred feet when they plant little two-foot trees that  
11 will take 35 or 40 years before there's any buffer for  
12 anything. They refuse to tell us what else they're  
13 going to do that's useful.

14 We're going to have a ballpark on the corner of  
15 Valencia Hills and Watkins which is -- of course is  
16 going to be lighted, and the light mitigation which  
17 isn't going to be taken care of. As you know, they  
18 never have mitigated the ballpark down here on Vine  
19 Street. It's still not mitigated. You see it bounce  
20 off the hill up here at night.

21 On page 86 of the plan, Big Springs Road future  
22 parking structure, that's going to add to Watkins. I  
23 don't care where you live. If you commute on Watkins,  
24 you're going to get buried in more traffic. There's no  
25 mitigation for that especially since Watkins is down to

PH(1)-71

PH(1)-72

PH(1)-73

1 one lane in each direction now. It's only going to get  
2 worse. The street I live on is a shortcut for that, and  
3 when you get people -- We had two speed bumps put in,  
4 which was not enough. We couldn't get everybody in the  
5 neighborhood to sign for it, so we only got two instead  
6 of three, so we still can't slow them down. They're  
7 still over 60 miles an hour I'm sure, and it's now a  
8 risk between hopping the bumps. I've even seen the UCR  
9 cars hop the bumps. Little electric ones will jump the  
10 speed bumps.

PH(1)-73

11 On page 87 the major map shows the routing of  
12 Watkins as being again this major route of travel. It  
13 doesn't talk about Valencia Hills. Valencia Hills is  
14 the major route of travel. I don't know how many cars  
15 we get, but I didn't see anything in the plan that gave  
16 us a number. The City has numbers that relate to our  
17 speed bumps. They could at least do that as something  
18 that's useful.

PH(1)-74

19 Sorry I can't control my temper.

20 (Interruption in proceedings.)

21 MR. MacPherson: The new housing developments which  
22 are news to most of us, several of us have heard about  
23 this tonight for first time. We obviously need to be  
24 doing things with our little community group.

PH(1)-75

25 I got my little signal. I guess I have to go. She

↑ PH(1)-75

1 gets my extra 25 seconds.

2 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

3 I don't have any other comments, so I would just  
4 like to take an opportunity to see before we call  
5 Letitia back up, is there anybody else who wants to  
6 comment? Please come up, and if you could state your  
7 name into the microphone so we could capture it on the  
8 record.

9  
10 ROBERT DOBRY

11  
12 MR. DOBRY: My name is Bob Dobry. I live on  
13 Valencia Hills Drive, and I notice that as it stands the  
14 university is overbuilt for the resources it spends on  
15 the students which is severely impacting the quality of  
16 our life. So the university is lacking resources and  
17 using our resources, our quality of life for its own  
18 use.

PH(1)-76

19 The world has reached peak oil. Okay? We cannot  
20 pump any more. We pump 84 million barrels a day  
21 worldwide, and that will not increase; therefore, the  
22 cost of petroleum is going to continue to increase.  
23 This will dramatically affect the world economy and the  
24 economy of our country and the economy of California,  
25 which means that UCR is going to have less resources

PH(1)-77

1 than it has right now.

2 So the situation we're talking about now, which  
3 already is not being addressed in the EIR, is going to  
4 get dramatically worse. There's nothing that could be  
5 done about peak oil. It's here. We're all going to be  
6 severely impacted, and our quality of life is going to  
7 be impacted as it is. The university is impacting our  
8 quality of life, so we need to get realistic with this  
9 EIR.

10 Thank you.

11 MS. TANZER: Is there anybody else who would like  
12 to speak? Take a couple minutes, and we'll turn it back  
13 over to Letitia.

14 That's fine. Could you restate your name?

15

16 KEVIN DAWSON

17

18 MR. DAWSON: My name is Kevin Dawson.

19 In the EIR they talk about local police. The UCR  
20 PD has not been able to keep up with the current growth.  
21 They've always had openings. They're having difficulty  
22 getting them filled. They have high turnover because  
23 after we get them trained, they bail out to other PDs  
24 that pay more. That means the slack has to be taken up  
25 by City police. We're paying for that. Okay? That

PH(1)-77

PH(1)-78



1 cost is being pushed onto the citizens of the city of  
2 Riverside.

↑ PH(1)-78

3 Also in the Long Range Development Plan they talk  
4 about the state has mandated rules about how state  
5 buildings are constructed to mitigate pollution and  
6 such. Well, during the last couple rounds of  
7 construction that occurred with the chilling plant and  
8 the building down at the corner of Big Springs Road and  
9 perimeter, there was lots of earth moving between those  
10 construction sites to the field out here. And I tell  
11 you one of the ways they circumvented these state rules  
12 is the contractor did work on the weekends when state  
13 regulators are not available. People at UCR are not  
14 available to monitor these construction guys, so you had  
15 these big earth trucks idling, moving dirt when the wind  
16 is exceeding 25 miles an hour for more than 30 minutes  
17 in the afternoon as it always does.

PH(1)-79

18 That's something that needs to be addressed. I  
19 suggest that when there is construction events going on  
20 at campus that there needs to be a 24/7 ombudsperson who  
21 has the authority to deal with this, our growth process.  
22 We in the community can know that that's a contact  
23 person we can call at any time to deal with the concern  
24 and act upon it. And there probably ought to be an  
25 ombudsperson that we can call that has the authority to

PH(1)-80

1 deal with off-campus students, you know, and have the  
2 authority.

↑ PH(1)-80

3 And right now students that live in the  
4 dormitories, UCR only has enough room to accommodate  
5 first-year students. They don't allow any liquor in the  
6 dorms now because they figure they're under age. After  
7 one year there's not enough housing, so they kick them  
8 off to find other housing, and that's where we have the  
9 problems. Well, if you're saying you're going to be the  
10 parent when they're in the dorms, who's going to be the  
11 parent out monitoring their activities when they're out  
12 in our community?

PH(1)-81

13 So these are some other issues. I'll yield to  
14 Letitia.

15 MS. TANZER: Letitia, we're inviting you back to  
16 the microphone.

17 Please come and speak while we're waiting. State  
18 your name into the microphone and see me for a comment  
19 slip afterwards.

20

21 CHRIS URIBE

22

23 MR. URIBE: My name's Chris Uribe. I've lived here  
24 40 years of my life --

25 (Interruption in proceedings.)

1 MR. URIBE: Hi. My name's Chris Uribe. I've lived  
2 here 40 years of my life at 563 Highlander Drive.

3 And recently, about six months ago to a year ago,  
4 you know, we had a few problems with people coming by  
5 the neighborhood stealing stuff. So they called the  
6 police, and the police said, you know, your neighborhood  
7 is such a nice neighborhood we don't really patrol it.  
8 You don't have a crime rate. And I'm thinking to  
9 myself, okay, now what's going to happen when all these  
10 students come in, and they're not patrolling it now?  
11 It's going to get worse.

12 When I was a young man we had UCR police officers  
13 driving around 24 hours a day. We had no crime rate.  
14 We had no speeding. The stop signs were actually --  
15 People obeyed them. It's amazing what's happening to  
16 this neighborhood.

17 And I have five children, and I sit there, and I  
18 have to sit there and stand on the street to tell people  
19 to slow down. And they go right by me hundred miles an  
20 hour, and I'm the second house up from the stop sign and  
21 already at 60, 65 miles an hour.

22 So maybe UCR, if they could or try to think about  
23 maybe having patrol on our streets again, maybe that  
24 might help the students at 2:00 o'clock, 3:00 o'clock in  
25 the morning which they party, fireworks, you know,

PH(1)-82

PH(1)-83

PH(1)-84

1 chasing dogs, stealing Christmas ornaments. I mean,  
2 they do it all.

3 But that's all I had to say was maybe they could  
4 beef up their patrols.

5 MS. TANZER: Is Letitia coming back? I'm again  
6 inviting Letitia back up to speak for the balance of the  
7 meeting which ends at 8:00 o'clock, little over 15  
8 minutes. Does anybody know?

9 MS. BULLOCK: Is everybody signed in?

10 MS. TANZER: Again, we're asking you to sign in so  
11 we can keep everybody apprised of the process.

12 We'll let you make a comment while we're waiting  
13 for Letitia. Come on up.

14

15

STEVEN HOUGH

16

17 MR. HOUGH: Yes. My name is Steven Hough. I live  
18 at 3368 Celeste Drive. I'd like to make one more  
19 comment. I spoke earlier this evening.

20 A lot of people made comments about the speed of  
21 cars driving up and down their neighborhoods with the  
22 increased traffic. I would like to point out that  
23 Watkins Drive right in front of the Chancellor's house  
24 has no less than -- what? -- three or four stop signs,  
25 several speed bumps -- four stop signs, three speed

PH(1)-84

PH(1)-85

1 bumps, everything else. It seems like he wants  
2 something, he gets it. When we want something --  
3 whoever. It's the Chancellor. Whoever the Chancellor  
4 is, he always seems to get what he or she wants while  
5 the rest of us are left out to dry, so he needs to take  
6 our considerations into what he's planning.

7 Thank you.

8 MS. TANZER: I think we've got someone else who's  
9 interested in coming back to the microphone. I may or  
10 may not be able to answer, but please go ahead.

11 COMMUNITY MEMBER: How were the notices sent for  
12 tonight's meeting, to whom?

13 MS. TANZER: You know, I would have to look at my  
14 notes again to get back to you on that, so I don't  
15 recall offhand. We will respond to how the notices were  
16 sent.

17 MS. BULLOCK: The notices were sent out via public  
18 noticing in the public notice section of the Press  
19 Enterprise on April 26th, which was the start of the  
20 public review period. It was republicized on May 10th  
21 again in the public review period, the public notice  
22 part of the paper.

23 We responded and sent CDs to everyone who had  
24 commented during the scoping meetings at the beginning  
25 of the process. We went to Robert Nava's office and got

↑  
PH(1)-85

| PH(1)-86

1 labels for the neighborhood groups that they send  
2 meeting notices to regularly. We've been advertising in  
3 the Highlander to students, staff, and faculty on  
4 campus. We've sent out Scott mails, which is the  
5 campus-wide E-mail. Anyone who has asked about the EIR  
6 over the years got a notice.

7 When you do a public hearing you're required to do  
8 one of three. One is do the notice -- wait a minute --  
9 one is to do the noticing, which was done in the Press  
10 Enterprise, and we did it twice, which was twice as more  
11 than necessary.

12 Another is to notice on the property itself, but we  
13 have over 1100 acres, so if you put it on one corner,  
14 you have to put it on every corner, so that wasn't done.

15 And if we were to send notices to individuals, it  
16 would have had to have been within a 300 radius of the  
17 property boundaries, which would have been in the  
18 thousands. So that's why when you do public noticing  
19 you only have to do one of three, because depending on  
20 the project it becomes unwieldy.

21 So we did, like I say, notice as much as we could  
22 based on the information that we have. That's why it's  
23 important for you to sign up if you've attended whether  
24 you've commented or not because then we can contact you  
25 and let you know when the final documents are ready for

1 review.

2 Any other questions on procedure?

3 COMMUNITY MEMBER: Where do we get a copy of the  
4 report? You talk about a report.

| PH(1)-87

5 MS. BULLOCK: The reports, we have an office copy  
6 sitting back there. We have them available on our  
7 campus web site. If you have your notice of  
8 availability, that sheet of paper, one of the sheets of  
9 paper back there, it tells you that hard copies are  
10 available at our office in Bannenburn (phonetic) and the  
11 main library and the city main library. If you want a  
12 hard copy you can come to the Bannenburn (phonetic)  
13 office and get CDs and take them to a printer of your  
14 choice, but you will be paying for it. The documents --  
15 Our EIR is over 600 pages. The appendices to the EIR is  
16 over 600 pages. The LRDP itself is about 200 pages,  
17 color copies, and the printing is exorbitant if you do  
18 color copies.

19 COMMUNITY MEMBER: What are the office hours?

20 MS. BULLOCK: Office hours are 8:00 to 5:00, but  
21 like I said, we do have CDs available for you if you  
22 wanted to just take them to wherever you wanted to have  
23 them printed or use your own laptop.

24 MS. TANZER: We're fine doing the question and  
25 answer. I just wanted to make sure that Letitia is not

1 waiting, we're not taking her time.

2 COMMUNITY MEMBER: Can you tell me who -- Do they  
3 have a risk management department?

4 COMMUNITY MEMBER 2: The plans are Best, Best and  
5 Krieger.

6 MS. TANZER: It's best to come to the microphone  
7 because we want to capture everything. Come on up.

8

9

NINFA DELGADO

10

11 MS. DELGADO: My name is Ninfa Delgado, and I live  
12 at 3563 Watkins Drive residence about 12 years now.

13 I just had a question in regards to the hearings  
14 that are going on. This is the first one I hear about  
15 thanks to the neighbors who gave out the fliers, but I  
16 do have a question. Is the comments that are given here  
17 at this hearing and any other hearings, are those  
18 actually taken into consideration, or is it going to be  
19 like historically UCR has done? And I'm a UCR grad and  
20 part of UCR, but UCR historically has always done  
21 hearings on development and what the plans are for UCR  
22 and invited public comment but have never really taken  
23 into account. The plans are done, and that's what's  
24 moving ahead, and that's what's moving forward.

25 So my question is, is this just part of the show

PH(1)-88



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PH(1)-88

1 that UCR has traditionally done, or will actually the  
2 comments from the public and the neighbors be taken into  
3 consideration?

4 MS. BULLOCK: The comments that are received  
5 throughout the public hearing process or the public  
6 review process are addressed in the final EIR for the  
7 validity of the question and whether or not the EIR has  
8 addressed the impacts that that particular issue had.

9 MS. DELGADO: I'm sorry. Who makes that decision?

10 MS. BULLOCK: Pardon?

11 MS. DELGADO: Who makes that decision?

12 MS. BULLOCK: Actually, it's certified by the  
13 regents, but the LRDP as shown is the plan that we're  
14 proposing to the regents.

15 MS. DELGADO: Okay.

16 MS. BULLOCK: And again --

17 MS. DELGADO: So doesn't really matter what we talk  
18 about.

19 MS. BULLOCK: Yes, it does. And the time we have  
20 spent with public meetings and neighborhood meetings on  
21 the LRDP over the last couple of years we have listened  
22 very closely to the issues that the neighbors had that  
23 were the types of things that could be addressed by the  
24 LRDP.

25 And the LRDP is a general land use map. It is not

1 project specific. It is not policy. It's a land use  
2 map, and we look at the number of students projected,  
3 the staff, the faculty, the trips, the admissions, and  
4 identify what those environmental impacts are from those  
5 different entities. And then the EIR looks at those  
6 impacts and identifies whether or not there's plausible  
7 mitigation to mitigate them.

8

9

ENNO KLOEFKERN

10

11 MR. KLOEFKERN: Hi. I'm Enno Kloefkern. We have  
12 lived here since '73. We live right across from the  
13 chancellor.

14 When we moved here in '73 there was a dirt road to  
15 the freeway, and many people who have lived here longer  
16 than I know how little traffic there was. Now it's  
17 almost impossible. People from Moreno Valley go Watkins  
18 Drive, and the population has increased.

19 We are strongly opposed to building a parking  
20 structure on the east side of the campus. If they build  
21 one, I think it should be on the Martin Luther King  
22 side.

23 Another thing, on previous meetings Mrs. Bullock  
24 mentioned they wanted to make the campus bike friendly.  
25 That has been for quite a while back. Nothing has

PH(1)-89

PH(1)-90

1 happened yet. These are all young people. They could  
2 drive their bike from the apartment buildings, from the  
3 residences they lived in, so I think they should do  
4 that.

↑  
PH(1)-90

5 Thank you very much.

6 MS. TANZER: Do we have any other questions or  
7 comments? And after that I'd like to call on the woman  
8 behind you in the white. I know you've been waiting a  
9 while.

10

11

ROBERT PHILLIPS

12

13 MR. PHILLIPS: My name is Robert Phillips. My wife  
14 is the fiery redhead who spoke earlier, and I just have  
15 three brief comments.

16 We've called the UCR police when there have been  
17 loud, noisy events going on on the campus, and they did  
18 not know about any of the events. They don't know  
19 what's going on on their own campus. Nobody gives them  
20 a list of the activities, so it's kind of hard to get  
21 them to do something about it.

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PH(1)-91

22 And regarding a lady who spoke about finding out  
23 about the identity of absentee landlords, that's  
24 impossible when they lie about their correct address.  
25 We've gone down to the County to find out the identity

↓  
PH(1)-92

1 of the idiot who's renting the house next to us to  
2 students, and we can't. We know his name, but we don't  
3 know where he lives, somewhere in LA. But if they lie,  
4 there's really nothing you can do about it.

PH(1)-92

5 And my suggestion would be, why don't you build a  
6 parking garage on that lovely, huge Lot 30 out on Martin  
7 Luther King Boulevard? Why on earth did you -- why on  
8 earth did you make it just a big, flat parking lot to  
9 begin with? It's not that old. I mean, talk about long  
10 range planning, I don't see any evidence of it.

PH(1)-93

11 Thank you.

12

13 MARY BAKER

14

15 MS. BAKER: My name is Mary Baker, and I live on  
16 Maravilla Drive.

17 One is, I was a student at UCR, and my husband is a  
18 faculty member there. And when I was a student living  
19 on Blaine Street, nobody ever had to call the cops for  
20 our parties. Nobody ever had to ask us to clean up  
21 trash.

22 Things have really changed in the last year. We  
23 regularly get woken up at 2:00 o'clock in the morning on  
24 Wednesday nights. We called the police. The police are  
25 overworked. I don't blame them.

PH(1)-94

1           One of the things that you can do is you can  
2           contact Susan Ortega, who is the dean of students. They  
3           can look up the records of the students, and they will.  
4           They've done this for us. All right? If there is  
5           sufficient documentation and sufficient complaints --  
6           It's a long process, but in theory a student can be  
7           expelled for disorderly behavior. And the first thing  
8           that Susan Ortega will do -- all right? -- is contact  
9           those students, send them a letter and let them know  
10          that they are in trouble. And in some cases it works;  
11          in some cases it doesn't. Her name is Susan Ortega, and  
12          she's the dean of students.

PH(1)-94

13          The other thing that I would like to comment, and  
14          there are few people in this room that I know who would  
15          probably know, would probably remember -- all right? --  
16          and this is sort of in direct reference to the parking  
17          issue, is while I was a student, absolutely once,  
18          possibly twice our parking rates were raised, and they  
19          told us specifically, they said we are raising these  
20          rates because we are going to build a multi-level  
21          parking structure. You know, that one that doesn't  
22          exist? That money -- My husband is on the parking  
23          committee. It's the only committee I ever told him yes,  
24          you have to sit on this committee. Jan Martin, who is  
25          in charge of parking said that is not going to be built

PH(1)-95

1 because they waited too long.

2 They're still collecting that money, by the way.  
3 That parking structure is not going to be built, she  
4 said to my husband, because it's too expensive, and the  
5 money they collected was used to build the new building  
6 in which parking and transportation is housed. I  
7 believe this is misappropriation of funds, and I think  
8 that there is something that can be done to make an  
9 impression on the university about that. And if you  
10 have a recollection of that, I would like to talk to you  
11 because that's misappropriation of funds, and that's  
12 illegal.

13 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

14 Come on up. If you could state your name and see  
15 me for a comment card afterwards.

16

17 BARBARA SEIBERT

18

19 MS. SEIBERT: Good evening. I'm Barbara Seibert.  
20 I live on Maravilla Drive also, and I have a quick  
21 comment.

22 I agree with most of the people and what they have  
23 said because we have the same problem on our street with  
24 students, but something that has not been addressed that  
25 I'm really concerned about is if UCR continues to put

PH(1)-95

PH(1)-96

1 their students in our houses, that means young families  
2 can't move into our neighborhoods, and we may lose our  
3 school, our elementary school, and I think it's  
4 something that needs to be considered when they're  
5 considering the environmental impact on our  
6 neighborhoods.

7 Thank you.

8 MS. TANZER: Thank you.

9 Do I have any other commenters? Come on up.

10

11

SOFIA SHARPE

12

13 MS. SHARPE: I am a student at UC Riverside, and  
14 I'm also a homeowner in the area.

15 Parking -- We can't afford parking permits, so we  
16 have to park in the residential areas. And there's no  
17 parking structures, so they keep expanding out, and they  
18 keep making everybody walk further. And so because they  
19 have to walk too far to the parking lot, people park in  
20 residential areas.

21 And the chancellor, she is chauffeured around. She  
22 has a chauffeur that is on call. That means the student  
23 gets paid very good money, and he gets to use the car  
24 for whatever purposes he wants to also.

25 And the AC is on 24 hours a day throughout the

PH(1)-96

PH(1)-97

PH(1)-98

PH(1)-99

1 entire year when it is already very cold outside. It's  
2 colder to go inside the building where it's 65 degrees.  
3 That is a lot of money being wasted on the AC.

4 The UCR does not use their funds appropriately.  
5 They also give out little key chains that -- for, like,  
6 opening beer cans or whatever, and that -- other little  
7 things, or like little brushes to wipe the dust off your  
8 computer screen. Those were given out one month before  
9 the number for UCR was changed, so now the number on  
10 those screens do not work because it is the old number.  
11 So there's just a lot of things that the money is not  
12 being used correctly for.

13 Thank you.

14 MS. TANZER: Barbara Seibert?

15 MS. SEIBERT: I just spoke.

16 MS. TANZER: Sorry.

17 Is there anybody else who would like to speak?

18 MS. BULLOCK: This will be the last one. It is  
19 8:00 o'clock, and we need to vacate. But remember, send  
20 your comments in, June 10th, 5:00 o'clock. At the  
21 bottom of the written comment sheet is where you can  
22 fax, E-mail, send.

23 (Continued on following page.)  
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MARGARET JOHNSON

MS. JOHNSON: Hello. My name is Margaret Johnson. I live on Flanders Road, upper Flanders near the mountain. Can you hear me? My name is Margaret Johnson. I reside with my husband on upper Flanders up near the mountain, the top -- on the top of Flanders Road which is wildlife area. We have some wildlife from UCR, and we have some wildlife that comes by to eat with our cat at night on the patio.

I wanted to put a plug in here for the cost of housing and a couple of other issues surrounding housing in the area. Now, we bought in up there in 1960. When we first came in '54 the property was \$400 an acre, and we couldn't afford it with UCR salaries being what they were. We've been quite diligent in terms of staying with UCR, for, you know, 50 years now, 51 years, and we appreciate the fact that they haven't dumped our pension plan.

Our house is near and dear to us. We raised our children in there, and we stayed on after the children were gone, when the children returned with their grandchildren, and it's been a good arrangement.

I've watched the campus housing come up. I've seen what's happened with new faculty coming in. Ours is the

PH(1)-101

PH(1)-102

1 only campus in the UC system where young faculty can  
2 afford to live within walking distance of the campus. I  
3 think that that's a significant thing to attract faculty  
4 on the junior level.

PH(1)-102

5 I've watched the apartments go up that are built by  
6 private interest and then leased to the university. I  
7 look at our neighborhood being suffused with student  
8 population. Fortunately, we've had pretty good students  
9 on our street. I take brownies over at the beginning of  
10 each term, and we stay on pretty good terms with them.  
11 But I know what will happen when the overwhelming  
12 population becomes student population, and we aren't  
13 going to have children here at school. We aren't going  
14 to have children in our neighbors. And like birds and  
15 raccoons, we welcome them. They're a nice part of our  
16 lives.

PH(1)-103

17 But as the apartments have gone up, they've gone up  
18 with money I understand the private interest leased back  
19 to the university. And we would vacate our house if we  
20 had to. You would be able to sell it to somebody else  
21 for a very increased tax rate because, of course, we're  
22 protected by Jarvis.

PH(1)-104

23 In the apartment complexes there is no property tax  
24 paid because this is a lease arrangement with the state.  
25 If there is eminent domain, as I expect there will be

1 with houses in the area where pressures are going to be  
2 placed on homeowners to vacate them, you can take your  
3 Jarvis-bestowed tax break with you.

4 That's not known. Nobody has told us that. But if  
5 you can find equivalent housing with the tax break based  
6 on a house that you paid 18,250 for back in 1960, then  
7 you get this benefit from the County, and they will  
8 support the university and the eminent domain process.  
9 I foresee that day coming.

10 I think that it is important that the university be  
11 a position and a position for teaching, for learning,  
12 and for intellectual pursuits. I also maintain that the  
13 neighborhood around it should be an area provided for  
14 habitation, for comfort, for the prolongation of life of  
15 the people who started out there who built UCR from the  
16 very beginnings. I spent enough time putting together  
17 chemistry labs too from war surplus stores in LA, so it  
18 isn't that we've had full, complete activities and  
19 accommodations provided for us on all fronts. We  
20 reached that point about maybe 20 years ago, but I don't  
21 want to see those things taken away from us now.

22 Thank you for listening.

23 MS. TANZER: I'd like to thank everybody for coming  
24 tonight and for the full participation we had. We  
25 appreciate your input and again invite you to submit

PH(1)-104

PH(1)-105

1 written comments. And at this point I'd like to close  
2 tonight's meeting. Thank you.

3 (The proceedings concluded at 8:04 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss

2

3 I, BONNIE ANN GROSE, CSR 11703, do hereby declare:

4

5 That the above foregoing sixty-nine  
6 (69) pages contain a full, true, and correct  
7 transcription of the proceedings.

8

9 I further declare that I have no interest in the  
10 event of the action.

11

12 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws  
13 of the State of California that the foregoing is true  
14 and correct.

15

16 WITNESS my hand this 31st day of May, 2005.

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BONNIE ANN GROSE, CSR 11703

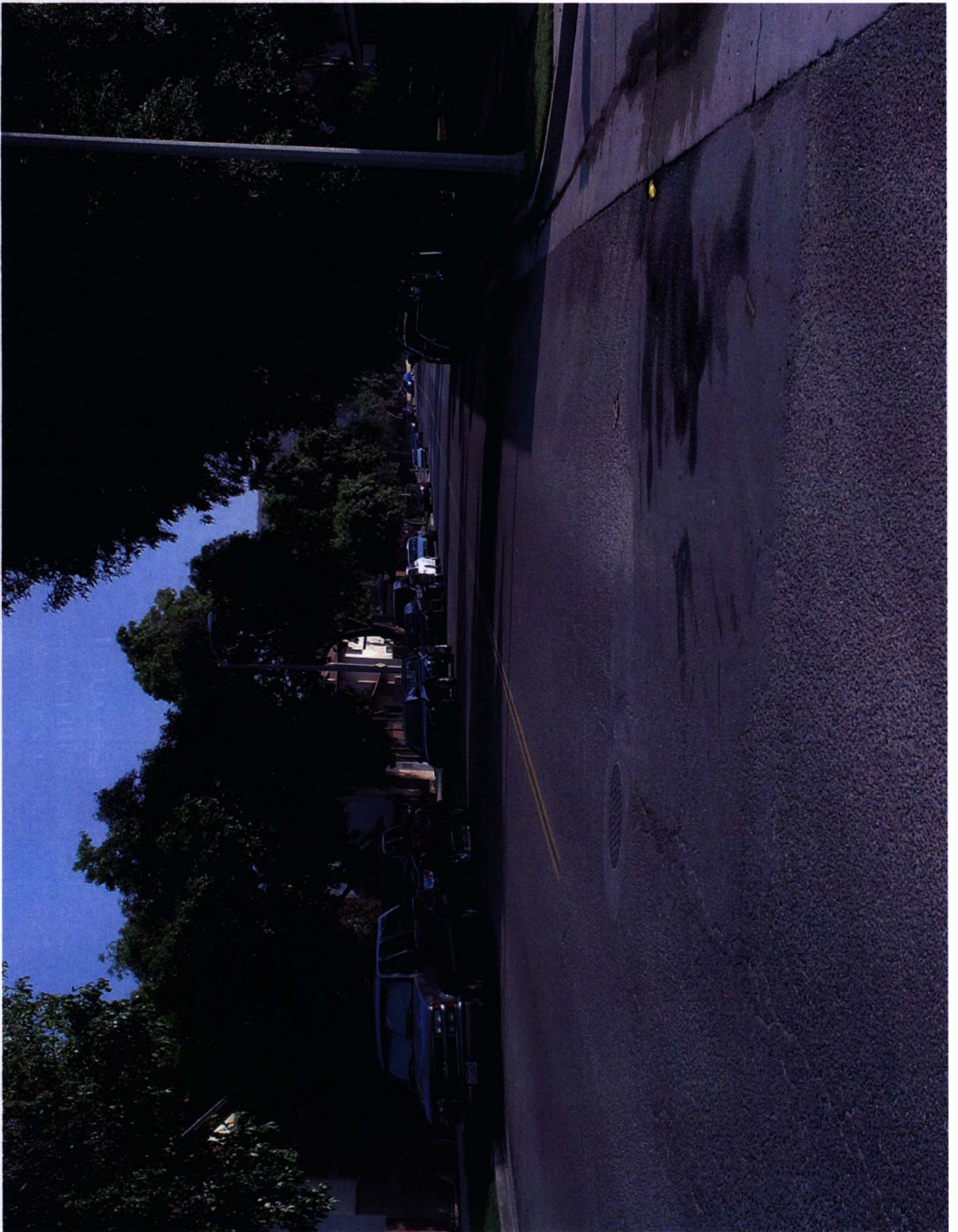
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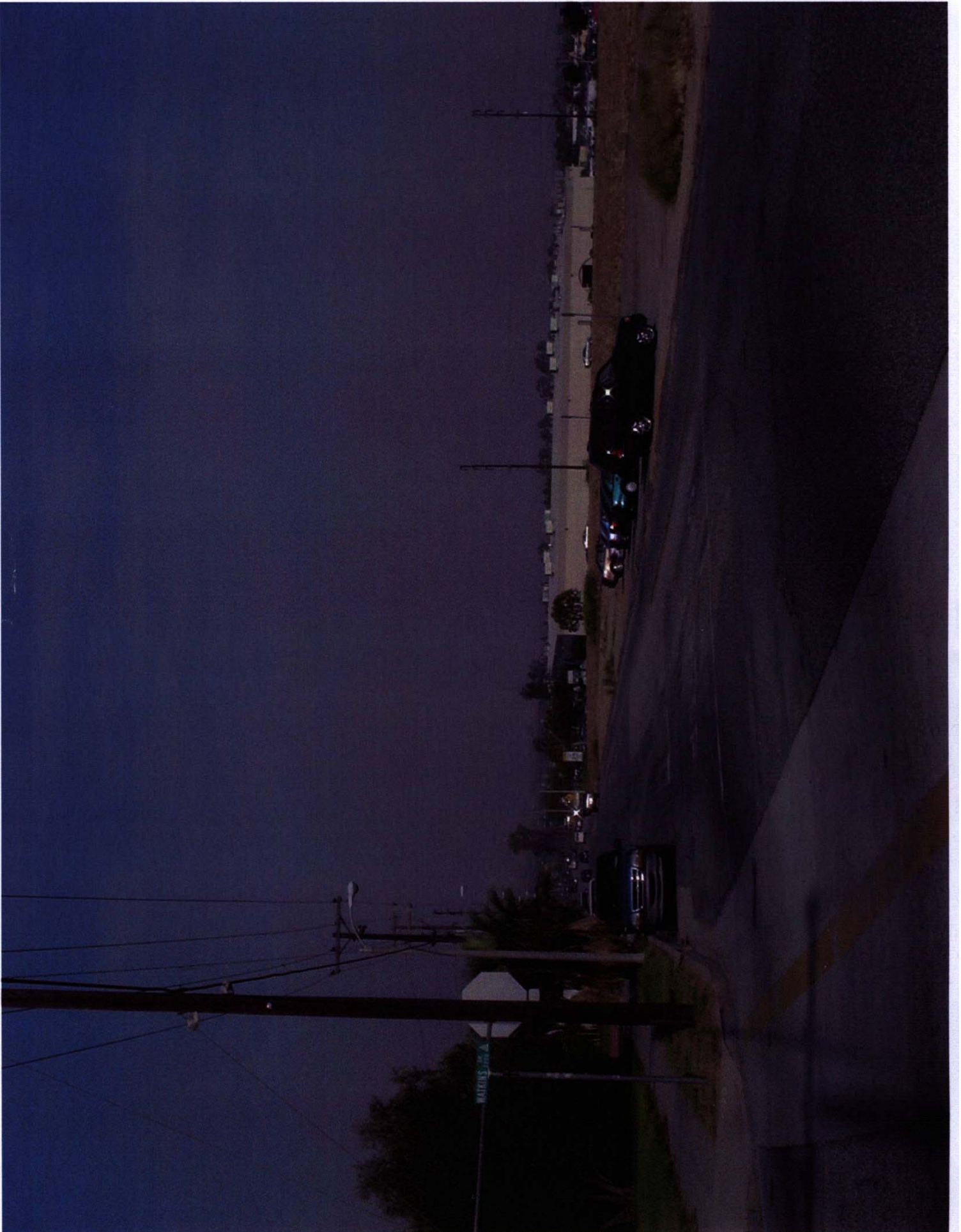
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**ATTACHMENT TO  
JILL JOHNSON-YOUNG'S  
COMMENTS**

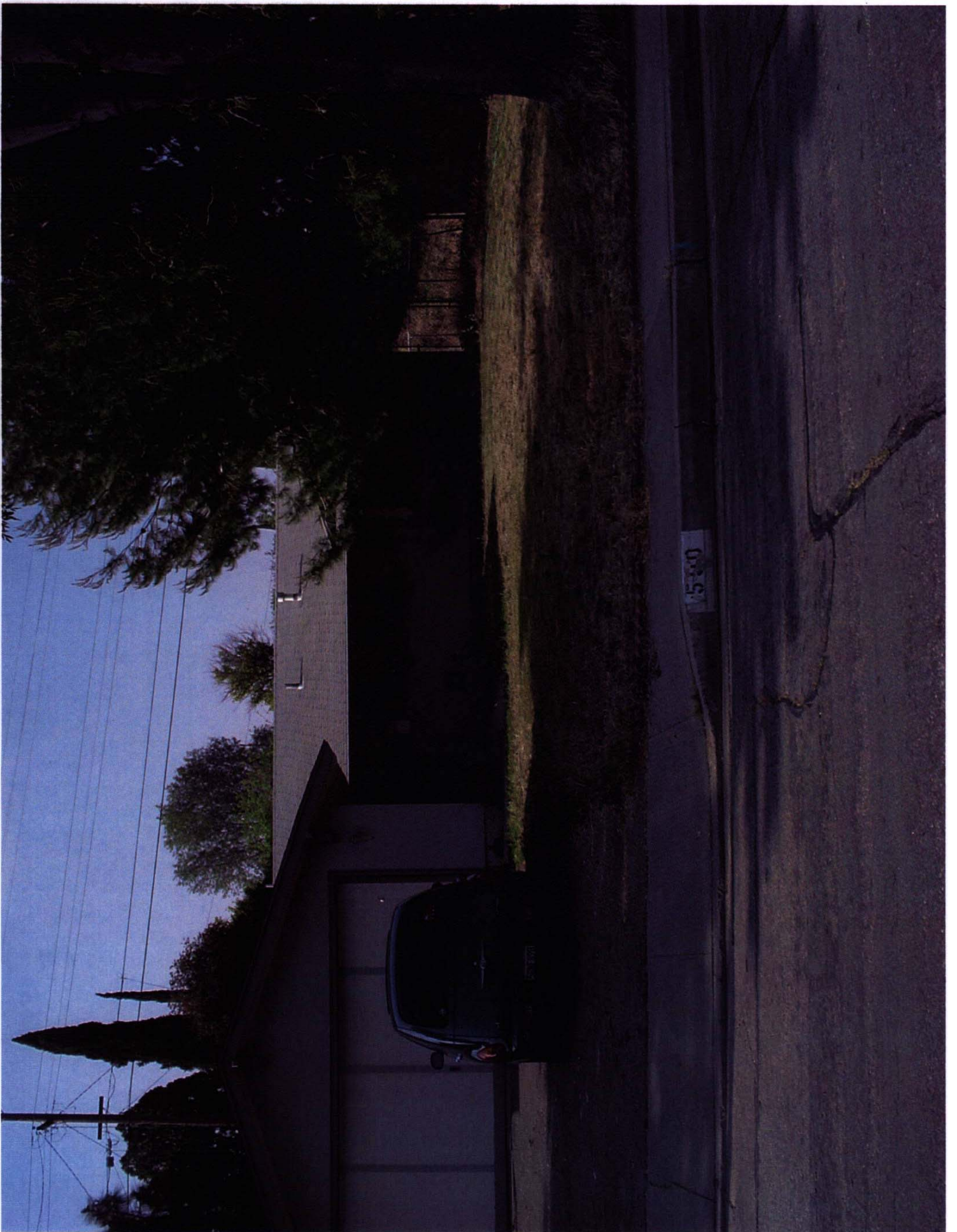




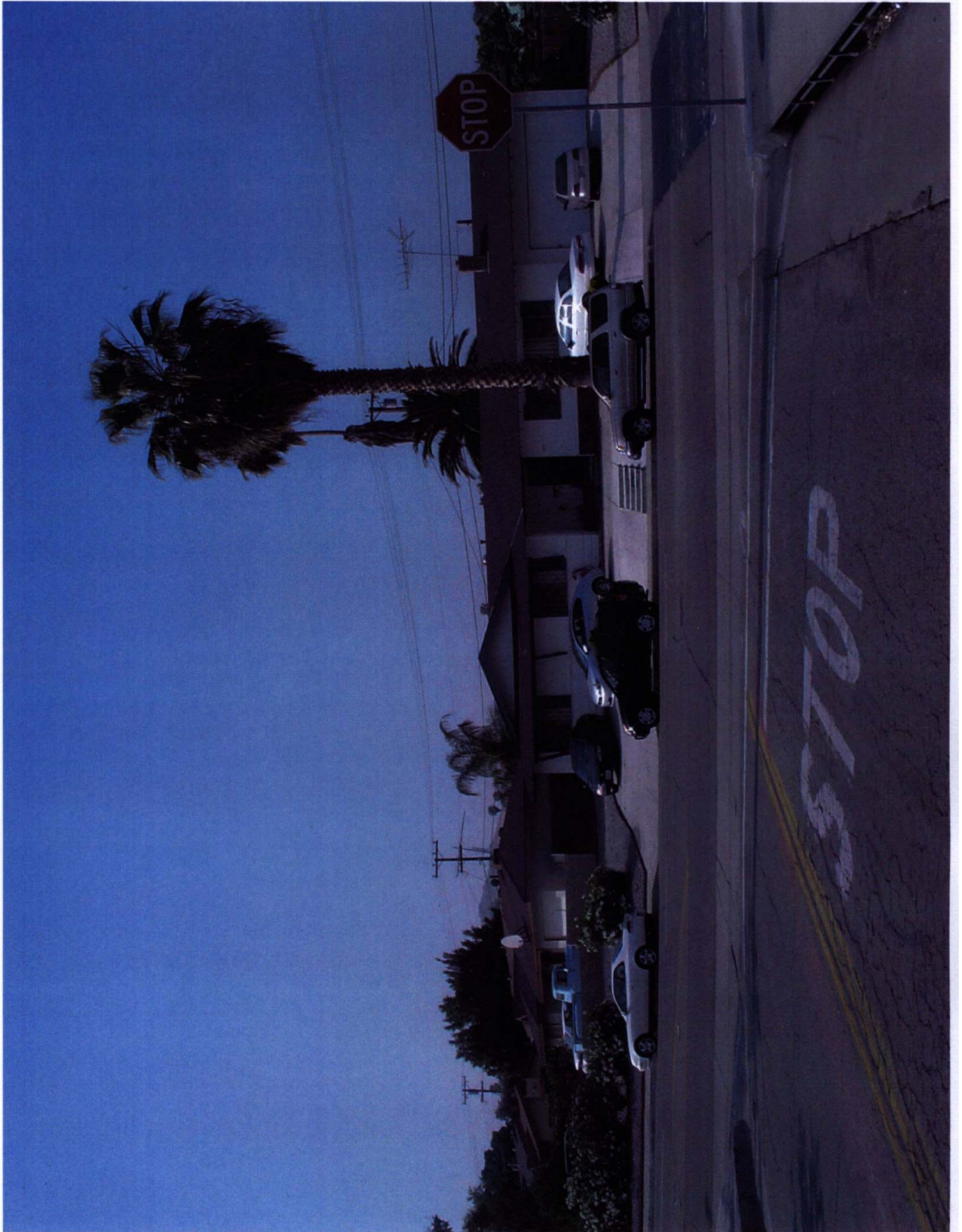








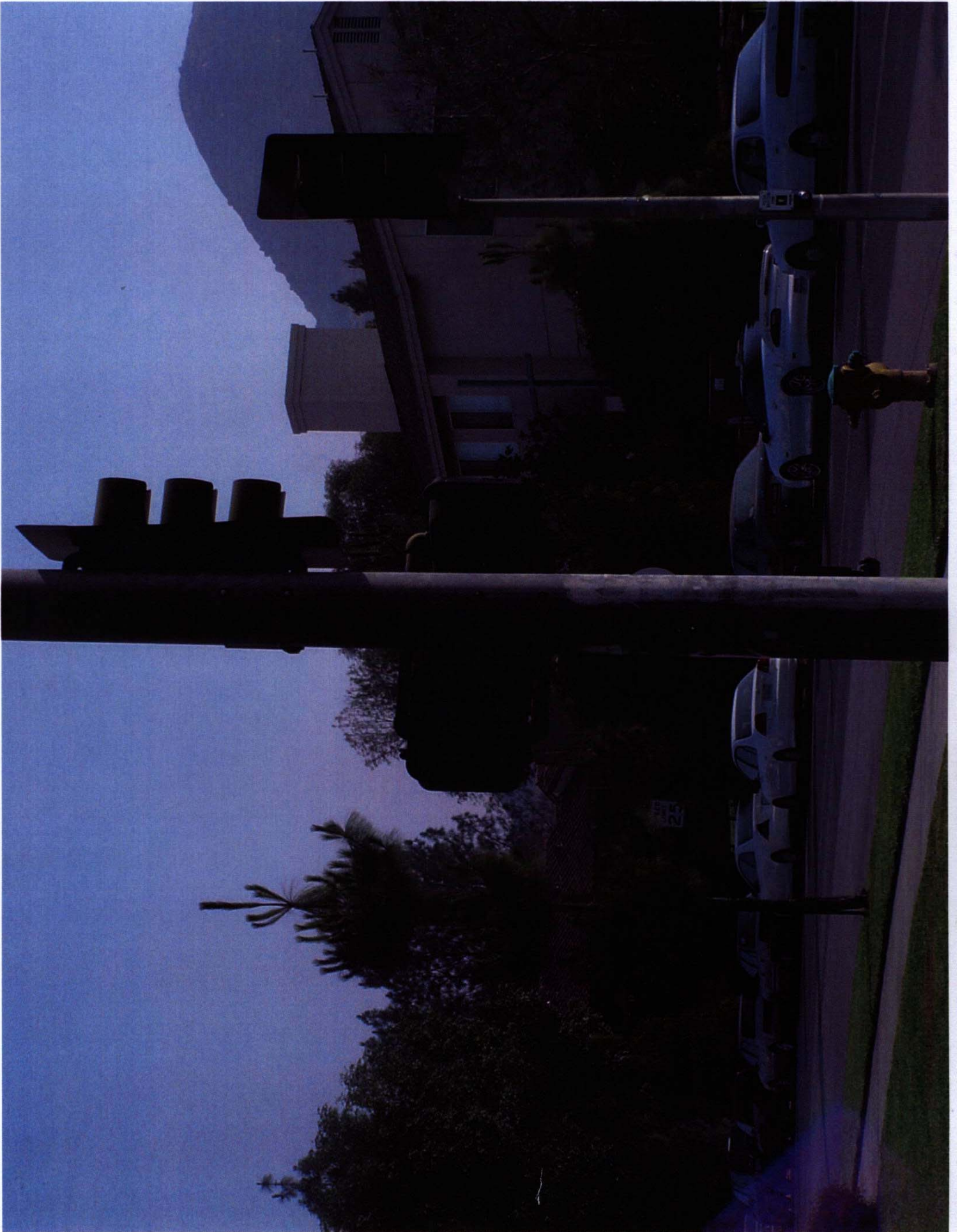


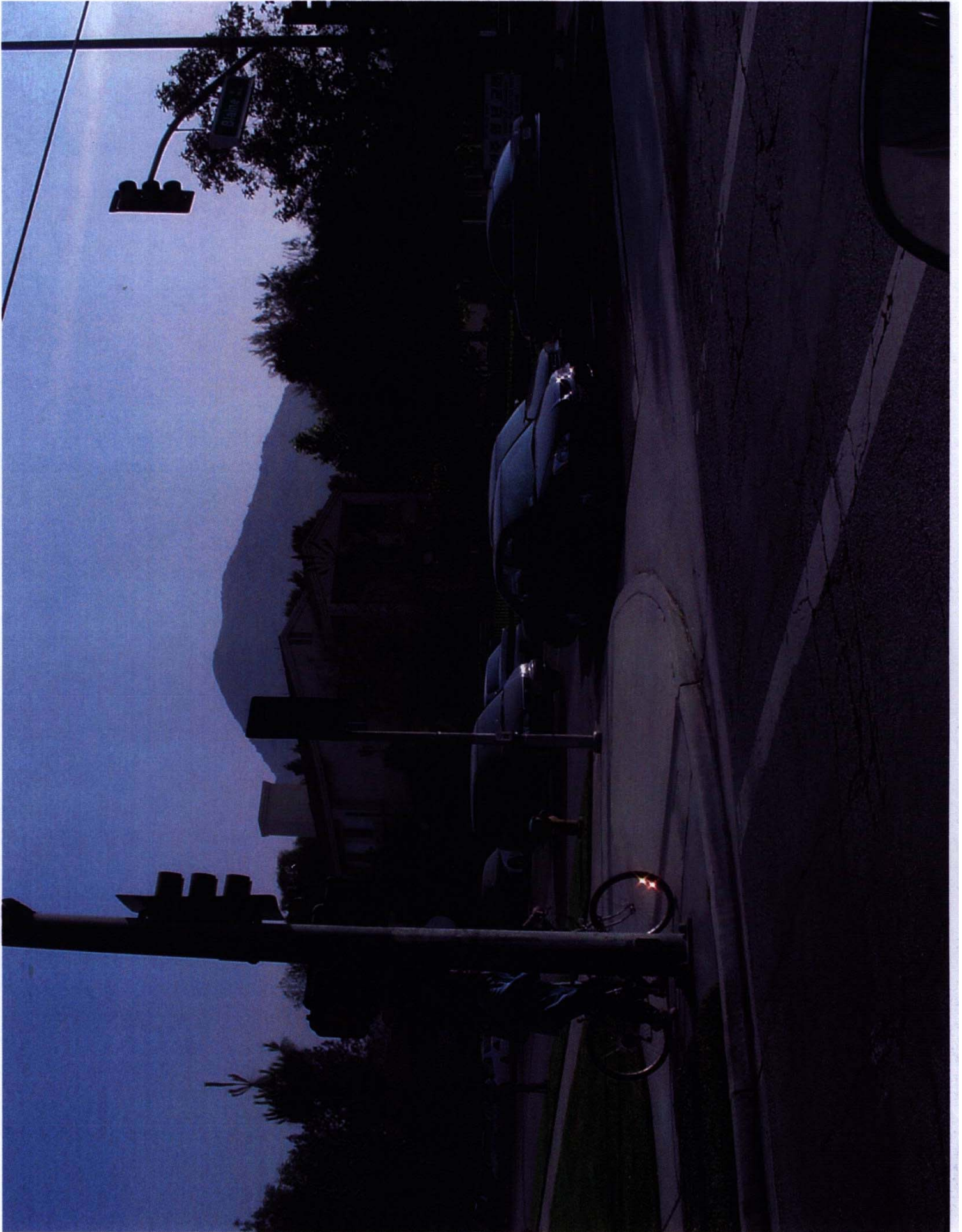


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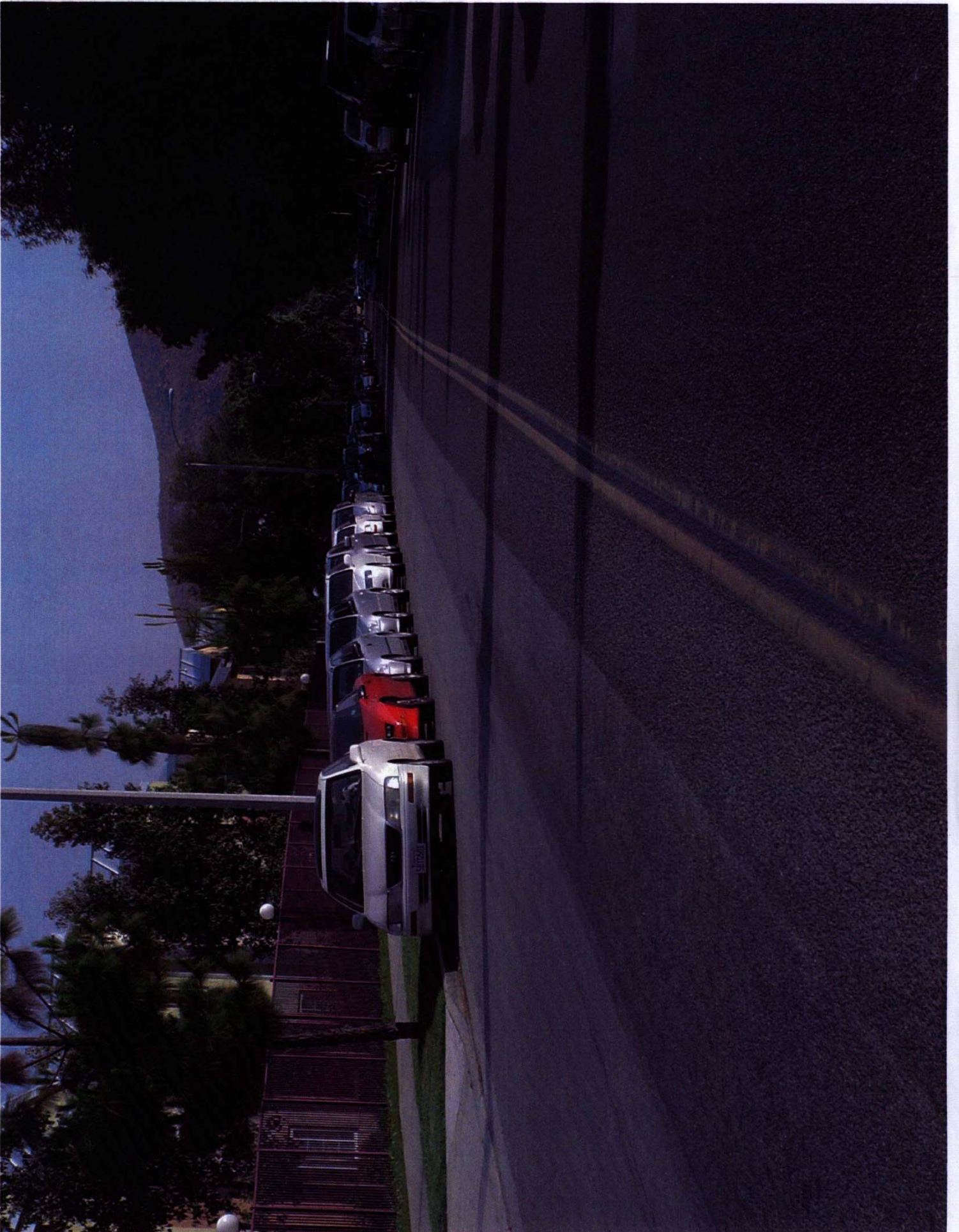
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PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)  
FOR THE  
2005 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LRDP)  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

PUBLIC HEARING taken at 3900 Main Street,  
Riverside, California, at 10:00 a.m., Saturday,  
June 11, 2005, before Bonnie Ann Grose, CSR 11703.

Hutchings Number 101565-RI

1 APPEARANCES:  
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9  
10

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RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 11, 2005 10:00 A.M.

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MS. BULLOCK: Good morning, and thank you for coming to this hearing. This is the second official public hearing on the 2005 University of California, Riverside, Long Range Development Plan or LRDP Draft Environmental Impact Report.

My name is Nita Bullock. I am the Campus Physical Planner for UCR, and the purpose of this public hearing is to take testimony or comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report or EIR, and the purpose of the Draft EIR is to assess the environmental effects that would result from implementation of the 2005 LRDP as UCR grows to an anticipated 25,000 students by the year 2015.

Before I open the hearing, Ellen Wartella, Executive Vice Chancellor for the University will make some opening statements.

MS. WARTELLA: I think this works. Thank you. Good morning.

In response to request by the community to increase the public review period of this 2005 LRDP Draft EIR, the Chancellor has extended the public review period an additional 45 days or until July 28th, 2005. Additional

1 hard copies of the documents have been added to those  
2 previously placed at the reserve desk at the UCR Rivera  
3 Library and at the resource desk at the Riverside Main  
4 Library in downtown Riverside. Copies are also  
5 available for purchase at cost at the Campus Print and  
6 Reprographics Office located between the bookstore and  
7 the student commons.

8 In order to address the community issues raised in  
9 the first public hearing and at the City Council meeting  
10 earlier this week and any issues that are raised at  
11 today's public hearing that are outside the purview of  
12 the LRDP Draft EIR, the campus is going to hold a  
13 community meeting this coming Thursday, June 16th, at  
14 the University Extension Building located at  
15 1200 University Avenue just west of I-215 and 60  
16 Freeway. The meeting is scheduled from 6:30 until  
17 8:30 p.m. Just let the parking attendant know that you  
18 are attending the community meeting in Room D and E, and  
19 he or she will direct you. Also, the parking fee will  
20 be paid by the advancement office to enable this to be  
21 an open meeting for all who wish to attend and talk with  
22 University officials.

23 I will now turn the mic over to Nita Bullock.

24 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you, Ellen.

25 Before we open the meeting to comments, I would

1 like to go through some procedural information.

2 As stated in Section 21080.09 of the California  
3 Public Resources Code, the LRDP is a physical  
4 development and land use plan to meet the academic and  
5 institutional objectives for the campus. The 2005 LRDP  
6 will guide physical development on the UCR campus  
7 consistent with the instruction, research, and public  
8 service mission of the University.

9 The 2005 LRDP identifies program goals to be  
10 achieved through the planning horizon, estimates the net  
11 new building space required to achieve these goals,  
12 articulates land use policies and environmental  
13 strategies to guide the physical development process,  
14 and suggests potential future uses of campus land. The  
15 LRDP, however, is not a commitment to proceed with any  
16 specific project. Specific projects are required to go  
17 through the environmental process based on their own  
18 impacts.

19 This LRDP EIR is a program EIR in that it describes  
20 the entire development program of approximately 7.1  
21 million additional gross square feet of facilities to  
22 accommodate 25,000 students through 2015-16. The Draft  
23 EIR evaluates the overall impact and mitigations for  
24 this level of growth. Specific projects will be  
25 evaluated as required by the California Environmental



1       Quality Act or CEQA to determine whether or not the  
2       potential environmental effects of the project were  
3       adequately addressed in this program EIR and whether  
4       project-specific impacts are different or more  
5       substantial and whether additional mitigation measures  
6       are required.

7               At the public hearing this morning we will accept  
8       both verbal and written testimony by the audience. All  
9       comments received today, verbal or written as well as  
10       written comments received during the public review  
11       period, will become part of the Final Environmental  
12       Impact Report. Please note that the campus will  
13       evaluate all comments received during the public comment  
14       period on environmental issues through the Final EIR as  
15       written responses to the comments. There will be no  
16       discussion today.

17               For those of you who do not wish to speak today or  
18       who wish to add additional comments at a later time may  
19       submit your comments in writing; however, all comments  
20       must be received by 5:00 p.m. on July 28th, 2005 in  
21       order to be considered in the Final EIR. Comment sheets  
22       are located in the back of the room, and if you wish to  
23       speak you may fill out a verbal comment sheet. They're  
24       the half-page lilac forms. Add in your name and  
25       address. Please also give your verbal comment forms to

1 the gentleman sitting at the end of this dais right over  
2 there, and there's a box on the back table for written  
3 comments, or you may mail them or fax them as indicated  
4 on the bottom of the sheet.

5 Speakers will be limited to three minutes each to  
6 ensure that all have a chance to testify. I would like  
7 a show of hands of those who anticipate speaking today.  
8 Thank you. You could put your hands down now.

9 Because each of the comments made on environmental  
10 issue will be included in the Final EIR and a response  
11 will be provided, you need not repeat. Speakers who  
12 agree with previous speakers may simply confirm their  
13 agreement in order to reduce repetition.

14 Again, the purpose of the hearing today is to  
15 receive testimony. The University will not be  
16 responding to the testimony tonight but will respond  
17 through the Final EIR. For those wishing to give verbal  
18 testimony, please give us the verbal comment form  
19 anytime during the hearing which ends at 12:00 noon, and  
20 we will call you to the microphone for your testimony.

21 A court reporter is recording the meeting, and  
22 there will be a written transcript of the testimony  
23 which will be included in the Final EIR. So please  
24 speak into the microphone at the podium and state your  
25 name for the record. There's a good chance that your

1 testimony will not be recorded if you do not wait for  
2 the mic to be recognized.

3 One more time, the public review period will  
4 continue until 5:00 p.m. on July 28th, 2005. At that  
5 time all comments must be E-mailed or delivered in  
6 written format to the Capital and Physical Planning  
7 Office over in Bannockburn. Again, the office and  
8 E-mail address locations to review hard copies of the  
9 documents, our web site location to download the  
10 documents, and additional information regarding the  
11 documents and the public review period are listed on the  
12 Notice of Availability sheets that are available at the  
13 back of the room.

14 Are there any procedural questions at this time?  
15 We will now commence with the comment period.

16 The first speaker is --

17 MR. JOHNSON: Mary Hahn, 390 Blaine.

18

19 MARY HAHN

20

21 MS. HAHN: Where do we stand?

22 MS. BULLOCK: Right there at the podium.

23 MS. HAHN: My name is Mary Hahn. I live at  
24 390 West Blaine. I've lived in this neighborhood for 40  
25 years, and my husband is a computer programmer and

PH(2)-1  
↓

1 teacher, and he has -- has read the document. He said  
2 that -- he downloaded it, in fact, and he said that  
3 mainly he wanted to bring out that the growth data in  
4 Section 4.11 used to determine impacts to 4.1 to 4.11  
5 dash 4 is based on the entire city of Riverside with no  
6 specific reference to the 92507 area.

PH(2)-1

7 Since the data is incorrect to show that there  
8 would be much less impact to the surrounding  
9 neighborhood by using the growth rate for the entire  
10 city of Riverside, any conclusions based on the growth  
11 data are simply invalid, in his opinion.

12 We've lived there for 40 years, and we know that  
13 Highland School may be closing in the near future  
14 because the families are being forced out, and that you  
15 have a hard time selling your home to a family anymore.  
16 And in order to correctly determine any growth impact,  
17 valid data specific to 92507 which will take in all the  
18 students must be used instead of the entire city of  
19 Riverside population and housing.

PH(2)-2

20 And I just wanted to say that I think that it's an  
21 emotional feeling for most of the people who live in  
22 this neighborhood. They feel that this is more than  
23 just a house and more than just a neighborhood. If we  
24 lived here for any amount of time, we hate to see our  
25 neighborhood turn into all rental. And the noise level

PH(2)-3

1 has been impacted, the traffic, everything. And in our  
2 situation with the freeway access, it's going to get so  
3 much worse, and that's the problem that we have with all  
4 this. And just driving a half hour has turned -- to  
5 San Bernardino has turned into an hour-and-15-minute  
6 drive.



PH(2)-3

7 And that's why we know 6,000, 10,000 students  
8 living in the neighborhood will live in our  
9 neighborhood. They're not going to be going anywhere no  
10 matter what we do. That's what we take exception to.

PH(2)-4

11 Thank you.

12 MR. JOHNSON: Cheryl Dumaine, 240 Blaine.

13

14 CHERYL DUMAINE

15

16 MS. DUMAINE: My name is Cheryl Dumaine. I live at  
17 240 Blaine. I would like to see UCR put a higher  
18 priority on building dorms for housing and parking  
19 facilities. They plan these facilities, but when budget  
20 cuts happen it's always these facilities that get cut;  
21 however, they continue to add students and build other  
22 facilities.

PH(2)-5

23 They raise parking permit fees every year and say  
24 they'll build a high-rise parking structure, but still  
25 no structure, and the fees have remained high.

1           If more students could be housed on campus, our  
2 neighborhoods would remain the peaceful areas that we  
3 all love.

PH(2)-6

4           Thank you.

5           MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

6           MR. JOHNSON: Ruebin Seibert, 375 Maravilla Drive.

7

8

RUEBIN SEIBERT

9

10           MR. SEIBERT: Good day. My name is Ruebin Seibert.  
11 I live at 375 Maravilla.

12           The housing built on campus will only attract  
13 students if it is affordable. The cost of living on  
14 campus is not competitive with prices achieved when  
15 students live in a house designed for a family of four  
16 but is used to house ten to 12 students.

PH(2)-7

17           Parking on the UCR campus is too little and too  
18 expensive. Students will continue to park everywhere  
19 but on campus. They line the streets adjoining the  
20 campus, they use all the available parking in the  
21 neighborhoods, and they throw their trash out of their  
22 cars onto the streets. If you look at Watkins, it's a  
23 total disaster area. The City just cleaned it up, and  
24 it's trashed already.

PH(2)-8

PH(2)-9

25           As shown in your EIR, there are many intersections

↓ PH(2)-10

1 joining the UCR campus that are overstressed at this  
2 time and would get much worse with an increase in  
3 people. The mitigation addressed is for the City of  
4 Riverside to build and expand routes going to and from  
5 the campus. That's not going to happen.

6 Again, the alternative of building on March Air  
7 Force Base where there's available land and housing  
8 should be addressed.

9 And if you haven't signed in here today, please do  
10 because Miss Bullock only counts the number of people  
11 who sign in. We had over 200 at the last meeting, and  
12 she had claimed 119.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. JOHNSON: Letitia Pepper, Letitia Pepper,  
15 503 Highlander Drive.

16

17 LETITIA PEPPER

18

19 MS. PEPPER: Will this turn color when it's time to  
20 start? Red light, which means stop. Is anybody under  
21 control of the light here?

22 MS. BULLOCK: I am, and it was working fine. Now  
23 it's not. Okay.

24 MS. PEPPER: Thank you.

25 MS. BULLOCK: There you go.

↑  
PH(2)-10  
PH(2)-11  
PH(2)-12

1 MS. PEPPER: First off, I had some handouts I gave  
2 to people. There's a white one, which is a copy of a  
3 letter I faxed to Juanita Bullock, the senior planner  
4 for this project, this morning, and there's a pink one  
5 that relates to the Transit Village district. There's a  
6 lot to be said about this, so I'll try to keep my  
7 comments to the things I want the other people in the  
8 audience to particularly hear.

9 First of all, this meeting is basically a sham  
10 because people cannot really comment on the proposed  
11 plan unless they have had adequate access to the  
12 documents, and they have not had adequate access to the  
13 documents up until now. On Friday I was personally  
14 given a copy of the hard copy of the documents after I  
15 already spent over \$200 to make my own when I could not  
16 get a copy earlier, and I got a copy with a letter which  
17 identified me as a community leader, and that's why I  
18 got the document.

19 What my letter said is that CEQA requires UCR to  
20 work with the public. That's everybody. It's not  
21 community leaders, and it certainly isn't the community  
22 leaders that UCR identifies as community leaders.

23 So another thing about the Long Range Development  
24 Plan which talks about how UCR had many meetings with  
25 the City and staff and with community leaders, that's

PH(2)-13

PH(2)-14



1 not the same as meeting with the community. Those  
2 meetings that we may not of known of or approved of were  
3 not meetings with us.

4 And I could talk more about the group that UCR  
5 started called UCR Friends and Neighbors when it looked  
6 like we weren't going to play ball. I called --  
7 actually, I E-mailed because someone who got an  
8 on-campus E-mail and lives in our neighborhood and sent  
9 it to me sent me a notice of meeting of this group at  
10 1:00 -- no -- 11:45 it started in Bannockburn.

11 So I contacted the person and said, "Why are you  
12 setting a meeting for the Friends and Neighbors of UCR  
13 in the middle of the day at your campus? Why aren't you  
14 setting it at night when people in the community can  
15 really come?"

16 And the person said, "Who are you?"

17 I said, "I live on Highlander drive," blah-blah.

18 She said, "Oh, you're not one of our neighbors."

19 And I said, "Well, who are the neighbors then?"

20 And the person I talked to said, "Well, the  
21 businesses at University Village."

22 So I want that part of the record that anything  
23 that this group, the Friends and Neighbors of UCR, came  
24 to any conclusions or any meetings that were held for  
25 them were not held on behalf of existing community

PH(2)-14

PH(2)-15

1 around UCR.

2 The other thing I'll say is if you like my lovely  
3 T-shirt, gang, I have extra. And as I said at our  
4 neighborhood meeting, I'll sell them to you for \$10. I  
5 suggest you might want to buy one because just like the  
6 argument we had with UCR over the plan to take Islander  
7 Park, this meeting will not resolve this issue and  
8 neither will the next meeting and the next meeting.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me. Alex Lowry,  
11 576 Glenhill Drive. Alex Lowry?

12

13 ALEX LOWRY

14

15 MR. LOWRY: Red going to stop or --

16 MS. BULLOCK: Well, it did stop now.

17 MR. LOWRY: My name is Alex Lowry, and I live at  
18 576 Glenhill Drive.

19 I originally came here as a student at UCR. I've  
20 been here for over 20 years. I'd like to comment on a  
21 couple things.

22 The first and foremost, I kind of agree with  
23 Letitia that UCR has not been exactly forthcoming with a  
24 lot of pertinent information. I went to the last public  
25 hearing, and there's a parking structure off

↑ PH(2)-15

PH(2)-16

↓ PH(2)-17

1 Valencia Hills and Watkins Drive that was not in the  
2 diagram previously. And I'm wondering if that's a  
3 two-story or one-story, and that leads to my next  
4 comment.

5 As you know, in Southern California there's a  
6 tremendous rise in housing such that those of us that  
7 have the means certainly couldn't buy a second house,  
8 but more importantly if we needed to move because of the  
9 trend that is growing of the neighborhood falling apart,  
10 a lot of us couldn't afford it.

11 I teach high school physics and chemistry, and  
12 though my wife and I are in a 25-percent tax bracket,  
13 it's unbelievable. We can't move.

14 I'd like to note there are several, at least two  
15 fraternities on Kenwood Drive which is across from  
16 Highland School, and they've routinely left trash out.  
17 They routinely clogged up Kenwood. Kenwood cannot  
18 accommodate cars up and down both sides of the street.

19 In addition, on Watkins Drive and Spruce there  
20 continue to be a great great number of students that are  
21 trying to avoid parking fees. In addition, they park on  
22 Spruce in a vacant lot that says "No parking" in order  
23 to avoid -- or ride the Highlander Hauler to campus and  
24 avoid some of the fees.

25 Right now I feel there's a tremendous downward

PH(2)-17

PH(2)-18

PH(2)-19

PH(2)-20

PH(2)-21

1 spiral of the neighborhood as far as we already see a  
2 trend of more and more fraternities, students renting  
3 homes in the area, and they haven't even put in the  
4 17,000 students.

5 The other thing I'd like to note, that the  
6 fraternities, those are the major groups that rent off  
7 campus and cause much of the traffic, noise, and trash  
8 disturbances. They have to be sanctioned by the  
9 University. And so I think with that respect, because I  
10 have children, and if any children didn't attend school,  
11 I'd be responsible for dealing with that. And in that  
12 case, I had a child who was consistently truant, and  
13 they threatened legal action.

14 So in that same token, since UCR has to sanction  
15 fraternities, I think in some way they're little bit  
16 responsible or at least liable for some of this, and I  
17 just want to get that on the record, and that their  
18 priorities are a problem. We haven't added 17,000  
19 students yet.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. JOHNSON: Jean Dior, 3045 Belvedere Drive,  
22 Jean Dior.

23 (Continued on following page.)  
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JEAN DIAZ

MS. DIAZ: Good morning. It's Jean Diaz -- that's okay -- on Belvedere.

MS. BULLOCK: And would you spell that for us?

MS. DIAZ: D-i-a-z, Diaz.

First of all, I want to say even though I agree with everything each speaker previously has said, I still want to be heard and add just a little more, but I could not agree more with all the comments. They are educating me as to what's happening in my neighborhood because UCR hasn't. And we have not had time, and I think that's a real issue.

This is a huge change that you're talking about, and it seems to me that the general sentiment in the neighborhood from the citizenry who -- you know, I as one who have just since the meeting of approximately a month ago held at Highland School by the neighborhood group, and I would like to thank once again -- I don't even know the name of the neighborhood group. I know now it's not the Friends of UCR organization, but everybody here knows who I'm talking about. I'm sorry. I don't even know the name of it, but I thank them for helping me become educated about this.

And again, the time factor for us to really

PH(2)-23

PH(2)-24

↓ PH(2)-25

1 formulate our own positions, which as I said seems to be  
2 running against what UCR proposals are of which I'm  
3 still not certain -- redistricting, rezoning, reissue of  
4 low-density housing versus high-density housing, quality  
5 of life, what Riverside is supposed to be and has been,  
6 overbuilding. We're going to become another  
7 Moreno Valley? Please no. That's already a problem.

↑  
PH(2)-25

8 Natural habitat, the wildlife where I live on  
9 Belvedere, all of these things, the fraternities, living  
10 off campus. Use all of UCR's land as was previously  
11 said to support the student population, not send them  
12 out into the neighborhood.

PH(2)-26

13 I have a couple degrees from UCR. I still work  
14 with UCR with the Landmark of Perspectives Academic  
15 Journal and very supportive of UCR as an institution of  
16 learning but not when it's infringing on our citizenry  
17 rights.

PH(2)-27

18 Thank you.

19 MR. JOHNSON: Merial Everett, 269 West Broadbent.  
20 Merial Everett?

21

22 Merial EVERETT

23

24 MS. EVERETT: Merial Everett, 268 West Broadbent  
25 Drive.

1 MS. BULLOCK: Come up to the -- pull the  
2 microphones together. There you go.

3 MS. EVERETT: Is that better?

4 MS. BULLOCK: Yes.

5 MS. EVERETT: I have been a resident and the  
6 University and lived in the same house for 41 years. It  
7 has been a wonderful neighborhood, but the quality of  
8 life is changing now because of what is happening at  
9 UCR. I am much in favor of UCR prospering and  
10 encouraging more students, but when it impacts our way  
11 of life, it is a great concern to me.

PH(2)-28

12 I have been involved with this process since the  
13 2002 LRDP, and we were much involved. And most of the  
14 time there was a good communication during that initial,  
15 but nothing came to pass with that one. And then  
16 suddenly we were presented with this with very short  
17 notice. Many of us did have copies made because we  
18 couldn't get them from the library or the UCR, so we  
19 have copies made at Kinko's at personal expense. But it  
20 has been -- I think there are many more in our community  
21 that would be concerned with this, and I appreciate this  
22 being continued until July 28th so all of our community  
23 can be involved with what is going on.

PH(2)-29

24 I agreed with everything that they said before, and  
25 I have great concern about what's happening with our

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1 community.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. JOHNSON: Vikki Roberts, 3707 Monroe Street.  
4 Vikki Roberts? And I've been asked to give a heads up  
5 to the next person in line, Bob Martin.

6

7 VIKKI ROBERTS

8

9 MS. ROBERTS: Good morning. I am a product of  
10 Riverside, particularly of the east side of Riverside,  
11 and up until a few years ago our family had been living  
12 there for 50 years.

13 I am also a product of UC Riverside, and I have  
14 some very deep emotional feelings about this project.  
15 My main concern lies with the individuals who live in  
16 low-income housing will not be able to be -- be able to  
17 relocate because the housing in Riverside is so  
18 expensive. We have people who need this particular type  
19 of housing, and if they're uprooted, they're going to be  
20 in a bad situation. There's no place for them to go.

21 And talking about individuals who are being left  
22 out of the loop, people over on the east side are not  
23 going to be able to be included in such discussions as  
24 this, and I think it's a terrible shame. People before  
25 talking about they were able to get the report because

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1 they used their own finances. These people are left out  
2 immediately when it comes to that. Many of those  
3 individuals are bilingual, are not able to understand  
4 legal terms in the report, and therefore there should be  
5 some type of provision made so they can be a part of  
6 this process because they are going to be the ones who  
7 are going to be pushed out, running around town looking  
8 for a place to stay. I know because I personally  
9 experienced this many years ago.

10 And first thing that -- Do I have an audience?

11 MS. BULLOCK: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

12 MS. ROBERTS: The first thing that happens is when  
13 people are going to be pushed out of housing is that the  
14 surrounding area is going to go up on what is already  
15 too expensive rent for them.

16 So I ask that you allow a situation in which people  
17 who are going to be dislocated by this plan to be  
18 allowed to be involved in this because they are members  
19 of our society of Riverside. Okay? And they do have a  
20 right because you're going to be messing with their  
21 lives. So please offer a way in which those people can  
22 participate. We need to have meetings in Riverside on  
23 the east side so that they can participate and give us  
24 time to organize.

25 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you. I've been asked to

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1 announce that people are having a hard time hearing the  
2 speakers because there's a lot of private conversations  
3 going on in the back of the room. If people that would  
4 like to talk during this meeting would go out in the  
5 patio area so the rest of the audience could hear, it  
6 would be much appreciated. Thank you.

7 MR. JOHNSON: Bob Martin, 712 Spruce Street.  
8 Bob Martin? And the next person after Bob is  
9 Barbara Gable.

10

11 BOB MARTIN

12

13 MR. MARTIN: Good morning. Bob Martin,  
14 712 Spruce Street as you said.

15 Once again, I received my notification just like  
16 the previous time, very late. I received it yesterday,  
17 so I am amazed that most of these people are prepared  
18 with a lot of the information as to what to talk about.  
19 I have no idea. I wasn't prepared properly to address  
20 the agenda here.

21 Talked to my neighbors that live right across from  
22 me, and none of them got any fliers. I received two  
23 fliers yesterday double-posted, and how come they didn't  
24 get notified about this meeting? Is that because they  
25 didn't attend the previous meeting, or they didn't write

PH(2)-34

1 to UCR or give any comments at the last meeting? They  
2 were not advised, and that's why they're not here.

3 We've voiced all our opinions previously. This  
4 sounds a little redundant of what we're doing again to  
5 have the same issues over and over and over again.

6 We believe -- I currently believe that UCR should  
7 live within its means and not encompass the entire  
8 Riverside area. If the campus can only afford "X"  
9 number of students, then that's what it should maintain  
10 and not take all of our neighborhood.

11 I lived here since 1972, and I've seen our  
12 neighborhood going downhill ever since mainly because of  
13 the amount of students that are renting in our area.

14 Parking, as everybody said that is atrocious. Even  
15 when I try to give a family gathering, have my daughters  
16 over, parking is unbelievable. I can't even park. My  
17 driveway only holds "X" number of cars, and on the  
18 streets it's just packed.

19 The yards as we said previously in the neighborhood  
20 has gone downhill ever since, garbage everywhere, all  
21 the way down.

22 Thanks to Mrs. Pepper, she gave us a little flier  
23 to write to all the senators that was involved with  
24 SB-521. I wrote to all of them, and I received a reply  
25 from Senator Deborah Brown who indicated that she voted

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1 no on SB-521, and she informed me that perhaps we should  
2 deal mostly with our City Councilmember and our  
3 congressman. Well, I told her I strongly feel that our  
4 congressman, Mr. Calvert, and our City Councilmen,  
5 they're in cahoots with UCR as far as we're concerned  
6 because they're not looking our way. They're looking  
7 the other way.

8 It's a shame as to what has transpired in here, and  
9 I believe what Mrs. Pepper said. We should be notified  
10 properly in advance so that we can prepare to talk about  
11 this issue and have everything reported to us on a  
12 timely manner.

13 Thank you very much.

14 MR. JOHNSON: Barbara Gable, 270 Barret Road. And  
15 coming up next is Daphne "Fairbrain."

16

17 BARBARA GABLE

18

19 MS. GABLE: My name's Barbara Gable. I live at  
20 270 Barret Road. The name is Gable, G-a-b-l-e.

21 As a neighbor and friend and employee of UCR, I was  
22 able to find out about all of these meetings that have  
23 been going on for years and years for UCR's plan to grow  
24 to 25,000 students by 2015. Because I receive  
25 University E-mails, I was aware of meetings that were

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1 planned, so-called for the public, and attended many,  
2 many of them. Often I was one of only three or four  
3 neighbors showing that the message was not getting out.  
4 All of these meetings should have been as well attended  
5 at this one is.

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6 The meetings were often scheduled at midday. At  
7 each meeting I brought up issues affecting the  
8 neighborhood, and the planners nodded and made notes;  
9 however, in the Draft EIR I see very little  
10 acknowledgement of the neighbors' concerns. For  
11 example, regarding development on the eastern edge of  
12 the campus which includes a parking structure and  
13 playing fields, the Draft EIR said that there would  
14 indeed be light pollution, air pollution, noise, and  
15 destruction of views at these points. "But," I quote,  
16 "these would not substantially degrade the character and  
17 quality of this location."

PH(2)-43

18 These conclusions do not make any sense. Of course  
19 the parking structure and playing fields will degrade  
20 the quality of our lives. The parking structure  
21 constantly creates noise, light, and air pollution, and  
22 who knows how high it will actually be, and it's  
23 incompatible with the residential neighborhood.

24 Also a thousand cars go along Watkins Drive to  
25 reach this parking structure adding to the congestion

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1 that we already suffer from, people living in  
2 Moreno Valley using our street as a shortcut.

3 I hope that -- even glad to hear that UCR is  
4 extending the comment period. I am glad that finally  
5 the neighborhood is being given a real chance to be  
6 heard, and I hope that this time that UCR will listen.

7 Thank you.

8 MR. JOHNSON: Daphne "Fairbrain." And the next one  
9 is Kenny Wickizer. I apologize if I'm mispronouncing  
10 the name, but Kenny Wickizer.

11

12 DAPHNE FAIRBAIRN

13

14 MS. FAIRBAIRN: It's Daphne Fairbairn, not brain,  
15 although I have a brain, b-a-i-r-n, and I live at  
16 4461 Picacho which is between Watkins and the UCR  
17 campus.

18 I also sit on the senate planning committee, and so  
19 I found out about the Long Range Plan mainly through  
20 University sources, and I have a deep concern about the  
21 structure, the overall structure of placement of  
22 undergraduates versus graduate students and married  
23 versus single students in the Long Range Plan.

24 The plan seems to concentrate on undergraduate  
25 student residences and day parking on the east side of

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1 campus. The east side of campus butts up against the  
2 Roxbury which is a potentially beautiful, graceful  
3 neighborhood running all along that area which is  
4 excellent housing for families and an excellent place  
5 for faculty to live.

6 A good recruitment tool for the University is the  
7 availability of excellent, beautiful neighborhoods  
8 within walking and biking distance of campus that even  
9 now are affordable by Southern California standards for  
10 UC faculty and staff.

11 On the other side of campus we have University  
12 Village where we're abutting on Riverside proper, and  
13 Riverside needs the influx of capital that comes from  
14 students living on campus. Students want to be close to  
15 stores and movie theaters, and the older students  
16 possibly want to be close to bars and places where they  
17 can go get beer. They want to have parties. It seems  
18 to me it would make the best sense to put the  
19 undergraduates in residences and day students on the  
20 Riverside side, west side of campus, and put the married  
21 student housing and graduate student housing on the east  
22 side of campus.

23 The married students want a quiet neighborhood.  
24 They want to be where other families are. They want  
25 family parks, and that's what already exists on the east

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1 side. So I was completely mystified when I saw the  
2 direction of development which is just the opposite of  
3 that, and that's the main point that I wanted to make.

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4 MR. JOHNSON: Kenny Wickizer, 3365 Santa Cruz. Our  
5 next person up is Harry Johnson.

6

7

KEN WICKIZER

8

9 MR. WICKIZER: Good morning. My name is  
10 Ken Wickizer. I live at 3365 Santa Cruz Drive.

11 My wife and I are relative newcomers to the  
12 neighborhood. We've only been here 15 years, and  
13 unfortunately our house was a rental property when we  
14 purchased it. The students who lived at the house  
15 before we purchased it destroyed the house. It has  
16 taken us 15 years of effort and untold thousands of  
17 dollars to turn the house into something that's somewhat  
18 representative of the houses in our neighborhood. The  
19 students dumped beer cans, old tires, and motor oil in  
20 the swimming pool in the backyard which cost \$10,000  
21 alone to clean out.

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22 In this report that you have issued I've noticed  
23 several interesting things in here. You are proposing  
24 to the City that you evaluate the possibility of turning  
25 University Avenue from Iowa to the freeway into a

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1 limited automobile access with emphasis on biking,  
2 pedestrian, and street transit. It being a major access  
3 to the freeway -- for all of you who are interested  
4 that's Chapter 3, page 13 -- for all of you who -- My  
5 question to you is, seeing that's the major route to the  
6 freeway, where do you expect all those cars to go, into  
7 history?

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8 The other point is, in your transportation  
9 mitigation -- Chapter 3, page 14 -- you say in here that  
10 you have an intent to mitigate the parking problems on  
11 campus by restricting permit availability, restricting  
12 permit mobility, and having differential parking permit  
13 pricing, which is going to move cars into the  
14 neighborhood further because the permits are going to  
15 get more expensive.

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16 In addition -- also in Chapter 3, page 21 -- when  
17 you address the parking issues you address the parking  
18 issues this way, new parking structures "could" be  
19 developed. You do not say anywhere in this document  
20 what you are going to do -- no, sir -- and I've been  
21 through most of it.

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22 Also in this document the existing carbon monoxide  
23 concentration for the Watkins Drive/Big Springs area is  
24 the seventh highest on your list, which is where you  
25 propose building a parking structure which will elevate

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1 those levels even further, and that is page 4.3.6.

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2 The other problem here in this is their own -- this  
3 is page 414 dash 11. In their --

4 MS. BULLOCK: Time. Could you wrap up your  
5 comments, please?

6 MR. WICKIZER: In their own documents state that  
7 Interstate 215, the 60, and the 91 are unacceptable in  
8 their current state. It is my position that we are here  
9 wasting our time. They are going to do what the hell  
10 they want. I suggest that we retain a lawyer, and we  
11 work it that way because we're getting nothing from  
12 these people.

PH(2)-52

13 MR. JOHNSON: Harry Johnson, 2555 Flanders Road.  
14 Harry Johnson? And the next one is Ed Eccleston.

15

16 HARRY JOHNSON

17

18 MR. JOHNSON: My name is Harry Johnson. I live at  
19 2555 Flanders Road.

20 I first came to UCR January 1st, 1954. I have  
21 served as administrative part chairman, being on the  
22 graduate division, and other things. I have perhaps  
23 three comments to make.

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24 One, I went through, as did the mayor of Riverside,  
25 the 1975 period of time when the campus almost went

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1 under. I don't care to go through that again, and so I  
2 am very much in favor of having a substantially sized  
3 campus.

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4 Two, I was Graduate Dean under Tomas Rivera. When  
5 he came we had a discussion of the recruitment of  
6 minority students that we were running before he came.  
7 In our discussion -- I haven't heard this anywhere  
8 else -- he told me that any student you think can be  
9 successful in graduate school at UCR you are to admit.  
10 You are not to admit students who cannot make it in your  
11 judgment simply to increase numbers. I applaud him in  
12 that and still do.

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13 Third, I think the planning for this addition of  
14 the campus, master plan, has been a public relations  
15 fiasco if nothing else. The time to consult is during  
16 the development of the plan, not when it is finished and  
17 given to the community to comment when in all  
18 practice -- all practicality there is no room to change  
19 anything that's in that plan.

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20 MR. JOHNSON: Ed Eccleston, 235 East Shady Grove.  
21 Next person up is Beth Braker.

22 (Continued on following page.)  
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ED ECCLESTON

MR. ECCLESTON: Good morning. Ed Eccleston,  
235 East Shady Grove and about a 30-year member here.

Just a couple of FYIs for you. Here are a few  
little facts. Miss Bullock, you'd rather be in root  
canal than be here today, and I can understand that, but  
I'm trying to understand where UCR has any vested  
interest in doing anything for the city in the  
neighborhood. They're not going to pick up their  
buildings and leave if this presentation doesn't go  
through.

Third question, our elected officials are put in  
office to protect our tax-paying neighborhoods.  
Shouldn't they have organized some kind of community  
meetings to get our input to come up with something?  
But then again, I probably wasn't on the mailing list,  
so I'm sorry. I didn't get that.

And there's a lot of other things, and this is  
obviously going to drag on for quite a while, so I don't  
really think that anything we talk here today is going  
to convince anybody. But it does get the air cleared,  
and that's the most important thing.

FYI for the people that have the fraternities and  
the sororities. Yesterday I called down to the City to

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1 the code compliance department, and I was told that in  
2 an owner-occupied residence they are allowed to rent to  
3 up to five. If it is a nonowner-occupied residence,  
4 they are allowed to rent to six. Five families, six  
5 families, not people, and that is in our City code  
6 according to code compliance. So obviously I think DNA  
7 tests are going to be necessary to make sure these  
8 people are related to each other.

9 So nonetheless, keep that in mind when you see the  
10 15 or 20 people that are living there, you do have a  
11 legal recourse through the City for that.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. JOHNSON: Beth "Brazer"? Next person is  
14 Ramona Batista.

15  
16 BETH BRAKER

17  
18 MS. BRAKER: Beth Braker, 636 Sandalwood Court.

19 I'm a 25-year homeowner in the UCR neighborhood.  
20 We specifically chose to live near UCR because we  
21 thought we could take advantage of the wonderful  
22 cultural and educational resources of the University  
23 neighborhood, that it would be a wonderful place to  
24 raise a family.

25 I have deep ties to UC. I support UC. I was glad

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1 to live near the University. But one thing that my  
2 education at the University of California taught me was  
3 to question assumptions, so I have three things that I'd  
4 like to question today.

5 The first one is an underlying assumption of growth  
6 by the UC system, by UCR, and by the City of Riverside.  
7 I do not see in the planning document any discussion of  
8 why UCR should go to 25,000 students or why the City of  
9 Riverside should allow for their permitting process that  
10 that many new residents be added to the city. Perhaps  
11 that is the best that we can do in a city and in a  
12 county that's experiencing the highest growth in the  
13 state of California, but I'd like to see an analysis of  
14 that assumption.

15 Second, I believe that the Draft Environmental  
16 Impact Statement violates the spirit of community and  
17 UCR participation. As the document stands, by my  
18 reading, it gives UC exemption from public participation  
19 and effectively removes public participation in all  
20 future development. So it gives UCR an exemption from  
21 the process and is an inappropriate use of California  
22 Environmental Quality Act.

23 As it stands, I believe that the EIR is inadequate  
24 because it does not disclose how public will be involved  
25 and give opportunity for future input. In particular

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1 there -- there is no analysis of what will happen if  
2 circumstances change in the city of Riverside or the  
3 University of California. It's interesting. The City  
4 general plan, the County general plan does not carry  
5 this weight. Neither cities nor counties ask for  
6 exemption from public input into public planning  
7 process. I believe there is a deep flaw in the Draft  
8 Environmental Impact statement.

9 My third assumption I'd like to question is related  
10 to the last element statement, and that is why Mayor's  
11 Night Out for the University neighborhood is scheduled  
12 for one week after the close of the public input process  
13 into the EIR.

14 Thank you.

15 MR. JOHNSON: Ramona Batista. Next person up is --  
16 again, I apologize for pronunciation --  
17 Nanette Pratini.

18

19 RAMONA BATISTA

20

21 MS. BATISTA: I'm Ramona Batista. I live at  
22 350 Campus View Drive.

23 I am a retired UCR personnel, and I applaud my  
24 education; however, the public wants to wait, and so  
25 does our representatives. I also do not know the




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1 urgency for the June 13th drop-deadline by UCR. I have  
2 a feeling that UCR has held onto that date because they  
3 are planning to go forward regardless as to how the  
4 neighborhood feels even though UCR representatives state  
5 they want to have a positive impact on the neighborhood.  
6 How can they possibly when they don't give us adequate  
7 notice or time to notify all of our neighbors of the  
8 tremendous impact that will affect the neighborhood? I  
9 only found out from our concerned neighbors that gave us  
10 the fliers of these posterboards that were posted in our  
11 neighborhood that we were going to have a meeting. I  
12 believe that these plans are being kept hush-hush  
13 because UCR wants to move forward with the plan  
14 regardless, and I think that they're using their  
15 students as a tool to create blight in our  
16 neighborhoods, run us out. I think it's the same  
17 concept as having roots in the neighborhood. They just  
18 run out the community. There is no difference.

19 The students are overspilling into our  
20 neighborhoods. They are impacting us in ways  
21 unimaginable. We are not going to let these students  
22 run us out with their inappropriate social behavior,  
23 racing their cars up and down the streets. They're  
24 drinking. They're partying till all hours of the night.  
25 This morning we had to call the cops again. I don't



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1 know how many times we've called them, and they didn't  
2 respond quickly enough. And I finally got to sleep at  
3 about 4:00 o'clock in the morning, and I don't know if  
4 the cops ever came.

5 There are always code-enforcement issues, and one  
6 of the gentlemen brought it up. I didn't know how many  
7 people are allowed to live in a residence, but I know we  
8 live in a single-family dwelling, and the students who  
9 live next to us are supposed to have a rental agreement  
10 with their landlord to have a maximum of four students  
11 living there.

12 It impacts our parking situation because these  
13 students told me that UCR is to blame because they don't  
14 have enough parking on campus, and they don't have  
15 enough study lounges. And they can't park even by their  
16 study lounges, so they use the home next to us. The  
17 students who rent it use it as study lounges, so they  
18 allow all their friends to come in and out throughout  
19 the day. I have counted as many as 20 cars parked in  
20 front of our home and their home.

21 Can you imagine if a fine institute like the  
22 University cannot take care of their own students? Even  
23 when they collect high fees, they can't provide enough  
24 parking, study lounges, and housing that students have  
25 to infringe on our lifestyle.



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1           In short, I think the University has a social and  
2 moral obligation to their immediate surrounding  
3 community to maintain good relationships with us and to  
4 keep our good air quality, our housing intact as we know  
5 it, control the traffic situation --

6           MS. BULLOCK: Time is up. Please wrap up.

7           MS. BATISTA: Okay. I was wrapping it up.

8           And help the students to help us keep our  
9 residences and single-family dwellings, to provide  
10 students enough housing and parking so we can live in  
11 our community together. Most of us living here at UCR  
12 are telling you our neighborhoods are not Blythe, and we  
13 want to stay here, and we could not afford to move. We  
14 can't afford the taxes elsewhere for a home, and our  
15 health conditions do not permit for us to leave. We  
16 love our neighborhood, and we will not allow students to  
17 devalue our properties and the University to steal our  
18 property values.

19           Thank you.

20           MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

21           MR. JOHNSON: Nanette Pratini? Next person up is  
22 Margaret Johnson.

23           (Continued on following page.)

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NANETTE PRATINI

MS. PRATINI: Good morning. Nanette Pratini,  
597 Massachusetts.

I think the turnout here is an indication of how seriously this neighborhood takes -- how much we value the quality of life in our neighborhood, and I thank the planners for allowing us a little bit of extra time.

However, I've been a long-time neighbor off and on for about 20 years and also a long-time UCR employee. I was involved with the 1990 planning effort and also similarly in the 2002 planning effort, and that really reached out, and it took a lot of input. And I'm just really struck by the comparison between this effort where I, you know, was on the same -- fortunately on the UCR mailing list and heard about some of the meetings, but a lot of people didn't. And it's really surprising the difference between the two planning efforts.

Also, in the earlier efforts there was a lot of emphasis on trying to keep the natural environment of UCR intact. It's a beautiful location right next to the hills right near a wildlife corridor. There was an effort made to maintain and enhance the Riparian quarter that goes right through campus. Now it's all being put in by buildings and more traffic on Watkins, more lights

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1 in the parking areas, in the playing fields. It's a  
2 serious impact to the local environment, not to mention  
3 the neighborhoods. Extra traffic, extra parking, that I  
4 don't think is being adequately compensated for or  
5 planned for.

6 We don't necessarily need to grow. It's been  
7 pointed out many times. There's been no adequate  
8 justification for why this campus needs to absorb so  
9 much of the growth and in the wrong direction and  
10 probably in the wrong way.

11 Thank you.

12 MR. JOHNSON: Margaret Johnson. Next person up --

13 MS. BULLOCK: Margaret, before you begin, for those  
14 of you who came in late, the public review period has  
15 been extended to July 28th, so just for your  
16 information.

17 Go ahead, Margaret.

18

19 MARGARET JOHNSON

20

21 MS. JOHNSON: Thank you for the extension. I like  
22 the turnout, a little bit of a faith on the profile of  
23 the community. I too have been here since the '50s. I  
24 wanted to let you know that one of my first events here  
25 in terms of doing business in the community was when

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1 about 1957 we needed a new car. I went down and put on  
2 my hat. I put on my gloves and my nylons -- we didn't  
3 have pantyhose in those days -- and I went down to the  
4 dealership that we had singled out as the one where we  
5 wanted to deal. And I met the nice people, and I was  
6 told, "And you can test-drive this." I'd like to go out  
7 and test-drive this vehicle, and the statement was,  
8 "Yes, you can test-drive it, but do bring the doctor  
9 along."

PH(2)-75

10 I think that UCR has made more of an impact in  
11 terms of liability and community spirit. If I can  
12 invoke the names of Zentmeyer and Boyce and Flanders and  
13 Goins and more recently Everett and Reedrock (phonetic)  
14 and the wonderful people who have made massive  
15 contributions to this campus, some of whom are  
16 memorialized in the gifts of land that they gave the  
17 campus. They didn't give that land to developers for  
18 community assets around the campus. They gave it to the  
19 campus for its own development with the trust and  
20 understanding that the University would use it to also  
21 make it a University community as these people  
22 themselves are experienced in their early years in  
23 higher education.

PH(2)-76

24 We need to know that the memorial service held  
25 recently was not just a fund-raiser for the University

PH(2)-77

1 in view of LRDP '05. May I ask that you look seriously  
2 at the people who have spoken, the lives that they  
3 represent, and the development of this community and the  
4 years that they have yet to invest in it.

5 Our home, we can't afford to move. We've been here  
6 since 1961. It is ADA equipped now. The community has  
7 no interest in making these advantages available to  
8 persons who have aging in place as we and so many  
9 elders, others are.

10 I would ask to look at the history of the people  
11 here, look at the future. Our children have been around  
12 the world, and several of them have come back to live in  
13 the community. They attended UCR, they're alumni of  
14 UCR, and they themselves have broader expectations  
15 perhaps than even we do because they are so much  
16 younger. Please fulfill those expectations and realize  
17 it's a community in which to live in the intervening  
18 years.

19 Thank you.

20 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

21 MR. JOHNSON: Dave Roddy. After Dave is  
22 Wendy Eads, E-a-d-s.

23 (Continued on following page.)  
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DAVE RODDY

MR. RODDY: Dave Roddy, Big Springs Road.

It seems to me that, as I stated in an earlier meeting, that the plan really could have been examined and tweaked and arranged with a lot more community input in a manner that would have precluded all of these problems that we're now experiencing on a regular basis.

PH(2)-80

Last night it's the same thing that everybody else has been saying. 4:00 o'clock in the morning, 3:00 o'clock in the morning, 2:00 o'clock in the morning, 5:00 o'clock in the morning there were students running around in front of my house, you know, ready to rumble, ready to hike.

PH(2)-81

It's continual assault that UCR and, in fact, the City seems to take a disingenuous interest in actually resolving. It seems to me that UCR has been acting like a spoiled kid with his fist in the candy jar wanting to take more and more stuff for itself rather than actually having what should have been established initially, which was community input.

We have a lot of really intelligent people here who have varied and extensive backgrounds in their ability to help UCR in its growth, in its notion for growth to accommodate everything appropriately rather than just

PH(2)-82

1 taking a group of really spoiled, immature personalities  
2 like the students nowadays and just dumping them into  
3 this community.

4 I had to call the police hundreds of times, and I  
5 know they know me on a first-name basis. They know me  
6 pretty well. And for all the -- They're good people.  
7 For all the people that are here now, there's probably  
8 ten times as many that didn't know about the meeting  
9 and -- or the process or any of their resources that  
10 would be available to address the adverse effects that  
11 UCR -- mostly you have too many people and the lack of  
12 vision in the planning. There seems to be some sort of  
13 megalomaniac mindset in the expansion that precludes  
14 consideration of all of the concerns that have been  
15 expressed here, including this is the first time I've  
16 heard from Ed that five -- City code allows five  
17 families.

18 They're going to turn the University into a limited  
19 access. These are not requests for addition. If you  
20 ask Letitia, Wendy, Ed, all these people to actually  
21 come in and have them as a conduit for the rest of us as  
22 they funnel our suggestions and comments, this could  
23 probably be immediately useful to UCR, immediately,  
24 where everything -- because we're streetwise. We're  
25 living in the community. We see all this stuff

PH(2)-82

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1 happening. Have UCR make an open conduit to us and get  
2 this thing kind of linked in right away, and I think it  
3 can be done.

4 But 25,000 people in a small area like this, of  
5 course, you know, it seems a bit ego-bound that UCR  
6 would want to do that despite all the excellent things  
7 UCR would stand for, so it doesn't seem to operate in  
8 good faith.

9 MS. BULLOCK: Your time is up.

10 MR. RODDY: There's been a blight here as well as  
11 our sanity and serenity has been severely compromised.

12 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

13 MR. JOHNSON: Wendy Eads, and the next person on  
14 the last of the pink slips that I have is  
15 Arlee Montalvo.

16

17 WENDY EADS

18

19 MS. EADS: Good morning. My name is Wendy Eads. I  
20 live at 155 Barret Road and have ever since 1959.

21 I love UCR. I'm a big booster and supporter of the  
22 University. I'm one of the kids that grew up in its  
23 shadow. My parents were transferred out from UCLA in  
24 the early days of the University to help get it started,  
25 my dad in entomology and my mom in zoology.

PH(2)-84

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1 I'm very proud of all the wonderful people in my  
2 community that have supported UCR and created a really  
3 wonderful institution, and I really am quite alarmed and  
4 dismayed because I've seen in the past ten years a lot  
5 of the quality of the educational experience and the  
6 community experience be eroded by far too rapid growth  
7 and change, and this to me looks almost like a train  
8 wreck coming down the tracks.

PH(2)-86

9 And I just feel we have so many wonderful, talented  
10 people in our community that do care about UCR, do care  
11 about our neighborhood, both the University neighborhood  
12 and the east side neighborhood and the downtown  
13 neighborhood, all of which will be impacted by UCR's  
14 growth. I just wish we could be a better part of the  
15 process.

PH(2)-87

16 I have a wonderful neighborhood. I think it's the  
17 best neighborhood in town. We do have people who have  
18 grown up there, moved away, started families and moved  
19 back into the neighborhood because it's been such a  
20 great, high-quality, livable community.

PH(2)-88

21 I'm a co-chair here at the University Neighborhood  
22 Association. We represent all parts of the University  
23 neighborhood. We represent approximately 3,000  
24 residents. Of those about 300 are single-family  
25 residences that are landlocked between the UCR property

1 and the Box Springs mountain range, the rest all of  
2 which are multiple-family housing, high-density housing,  
3 apartments, condos, manufactured homes, trailer parks,  
4 et cetera. We have a lot of diversity in our community,  
5 and we really cherish our diversity.

6 It's really important to me that we all are part of  
7 the process of building up and maintaining a high  
8 quality of life for everyone in the University  
9 community. That includes the students who will be  
10 coming to the University in the future as well as the  
11 faculty and staff who will be working on the UCR campus  
12 as well as all the rest of us who live, work, and go to  
13 school in the surrounding communities.

14 I do have real serious misgivings about this Long  
15 Range Development Plan and the Draft EIR. I feel it's  
16 quite flawed. My specific comments echo many of what  
17 you already heard, and they're being given in written  
18 form, but I just want to take this opportunity to say  
19 that UCR is a wonderful resource for this city, and --

20 MS. BULLOCK: Time is up.

21 MS. EADS: -- and I think it's a responsibility of  
22 all the citizens of the city of Riverside to see that it  
23 maintains its high standard of quality of life and  
24 educational experience for its students, the workers,  
25 and people who live around it.

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1 Thank you.

2 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

3 MR. JOHNSON: Arlee Montalvo.

4 MS. BULLOCK: This is the last slip. Anybody who  
5 would like to comment, please give your slips forward.  
6 Go ahead.

7

8 ARLEE MONTALVO

9

10 MS. MONTALVO: I'm Arlee Montalvo. That's  
11 A-r-l-e-e.

12 I live on Picacho Drive right behind campus, and  
13 I'm also part of this really wonderful neighborhood  
14 behind campus. It has a real sense of community, a real  
15 sense of neighborhood, and I think that is also true of  
16 the east side community. I think we really need to look  
17 at both of these communities in real doubt. UCR really  
18 needs to take a real interest in both of these  
19 communities as a recruiting tool as Daphne pointed out.  
20 I don't think Daphne Fairbairn and her husband Darrin  
21 would have come to our campus -- These are really  
22 high-caliber researchers on campus. They wouldn't have  
23 come to our campus had it not been a good community  
24 here.

25 We need to, as Beth Braker mentioned, really,

PH(2)-91

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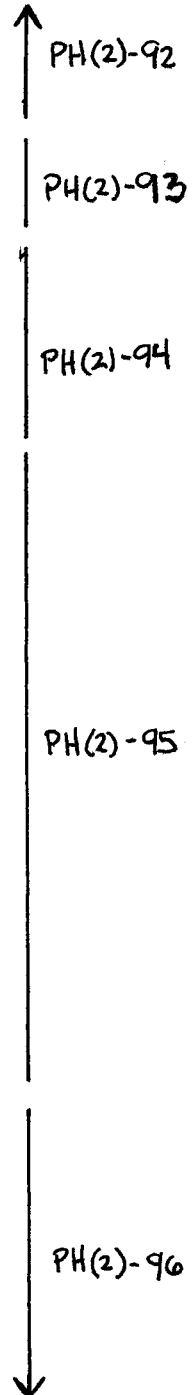
1 really examine that underlying assumption of growth to  
2 25,000.

3 We also need to really look more carefully at the  
4 alternative forms of transportation to get to campus.

5 We need to look very carefully at the working  
6 points of how the land use plan is structured. As was  
7 pointed out, the placement of various student housing  
8 relative to undergraduate housing makes no sense.

9 The placement of parking structures potentially at  
10 Parking Lot 13 so that it makes the back entrance to  
11 campus, that it's not near a freeway on-ramp, a major  
12 access point to campus, makes no sense. That interferes  
13 not only with the neighborhoods but also with very  
14 important multiple-species habitat conservation plan  
15 corridor which crosses Watkins Drive. In the University  
16 open space to Box Springs we see plenty of kills  
17 including bobcats, coyotes, rabbits, red diamond  
18 rattlesnakes. We need to take into consideration that  
19 we should not be increasing the traffic flow through  
20 that wildlife corridor.

21 There are many, many issues to be addressed here.  
22 Why not have, for example, a pedestrian bridge that goes  
23 over the freeway, you know, from Martin Luther King  
24 area, new developments there where concentrated student  
25 housing, undergraduate housing might be to lessen the



1 driving onto campus and to lessen even having the  
2 coaches that pick up people from far afield and parking  
3 areas.

4 Let us help you take this community. Have us sit  
5 at the table with you, help you redesign that patchwork  
6 of the land use plan so that it makes sense and it  
7 lessens the impacts on our communities.

8 Thank you.

9 MR. JOHNSON: Bob Dobry. Bob Dobry?

10

11 BOB DOBRY

12

13 MR. DOBRY: My name is Bob Dobry. I live across  
14 from the University on Valencia Hills Drive, and I'm a  
15 systems engineer. I build large, complex systems.

16 It's obvious from what's going on, from what I've  
17 read and heard about the "LDRP" and the EIR, and what I  
18 see every day at the University, that  
19 systems-engineering principles have not been used to  
20 design the present structure of the University and these  
21 plans for its future. The main things that were left  
22 out are the trait studies that are required to be done  
23 and the constraints. It's obvious the constraints have  
24 been left out because we have the situation now where  
25 the students are creating a raging hell in our



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1 neighborhoods which gets worse all the time. The other  
2 thing is in the trait study area, we have netcentric  
3 solutions today that we could give the same educational  
4 level to these people with an order of magnitude and  
5 less cost.

6 There is a statement I'd like to read in. The  
7 University of California, Riverside, is presently  
8 overbuilt and overburdened with students considering the  
9 resources it has for meeting their needs. This has  
10 resulted in a severe environmental impact to the  
11 surrounding area dramatically curtailing the quality of  
12 life to the residents of the local community. The plan  
13 to put the sports complex with stadium lighting on the  
14 corner of Watkins Drive and Valencia hills Drive and the  
15 parking structure on Valencia Hills Drive shows a  
16 callous disregard for the local people.

17 The world has effectively reached peak oil. This  
18 will result in a continuous rise in the energy price  
19 until the international, national, and state economy is  
20 severely impacted. Consequently, the resources  
21 available to run systems such as UCR will be greatly  
22 reduced. The business-as-usual "LDRP" and its companion  
23 EIR cannot satisfy the situation. Only innovative  
24 solutions that take into account all requirements,  
25 goals, objectives, and constraints can do so. The



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1 resulting system architecture would be very different  
2 from the one presently outlined. If innovative  
3 solutions cannot be designed and implemented for  
4 educating the students at UCR, then a campus realignment  
5 and function-closure plan must be created and executed  
6 instead.

7 THE REPORTER: I need to change my paper.

8 (Discussion held off the record.)

9 MS. BULLOCK: Letitia?

10

11 LETITIA PEPPER

12

13 MS. PEPPER: Thanks. My name is Letitia Pepper. I  
14 live at 503 Highlander Drive, and I already spoke.

15 But since at the beginning of the meeting it was  
16 stated that people would be limited to three minutes in  
17 order to make sure that everyone had a chance to speak,  
18 I'm going to take some time, and in the meantime I hope  
19 those of you who haven't spoken have heard enough to  
20 stop and think about what you might want to say. You  
21 don't have to speak for three minutes. You could get up  
22 and say one thing that's important to you if you like,  
23 but I want to bring up a couple things that were said to  
24 me during the meeting outside. And people didn't want  
25 to necessarily say anything because they said, well,

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1 they're rumors, and I said the beauty of these comments  
2 are that we can ask for a written response on something  
3 that is a rumor at this stage, but we would like an  
4 answer to.

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5           Someone told me that her neighbor on Spruce is  
6 selling his home to a family from San Francisco.  
7 They're buying the home so their daughter and her  
8 roommates who are going to UCR will have a place to  
9 live. And they told him that they were told by UCR that  
10 at the end of their daughter's college career that UCR  
11 will buy the home from them. It will not guarantee that  
12 they will get quite the full price they paid for it, but  
13 that UCR will buy the home in the neighborhood as part  
14 of the UCR housing.

PH(2)-102

15           So I would like, and I suspect the other people in  
16 my neighborhood would like, a written reply or oral  
17 comment, but we'd like a written response to this,  
18 whether, in fact, UCR or any entity working with UCR is  
19 using money to buy up homes in our neighborhood for this  
20 purpose.

21           I watched this happen to the people who lived up on  
22 Arlington Avenue. A developer bought seven residential  
23 homes in their nice neighborhood across from Channel  
24 Park, and then he bought them in a group so they were  
25 close together and then proceeded to allow them to

PH(2)-103

1       deteriorate and used terrible renters with criminal  
2       backgrounds and horrible social behavior into them,  
3       ended up driving the neighbors crazy for seven years,  
4       during which time they appealed repeatedly to code  
5       enforcement, to the police, to their City Councilmember  
6       to do something. And their City Councilmember,  
7       Joy Defenbaugh, who's no longer City Councilmember, did  
8       nothing except when she finally after seven years showed  
9       up for a neighborhood meeting called to appeal to her,  
10       showed up with a developer and his board of a beautiful  
11       place that he wanted to build, and City staff and he  
12       extorted them. He said if you do not agree with the  
13       general plan amendment I want, I will let these houses  
14       continue to deteriorate and keep the nasty tenants in  
15       there. And what did their Councilmember do for them?  
16       Nothing.

17               We are at risk for having it happening if UCR buys  
18       up homes in our neighborhood or developers who hope to  
19       help UCR's housing problem. So we would like to know  
20       what's going on. So that's one question.

21               And I can tell you, having --

22               MS. BULLOCK: Time is up right now.

23               Is there anyone else in the audience who wishes to  
24       speak?

25               MS. PEPPER: And I can tell you that now that I




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1 know and other people know how that's done, it will not  
2 happen in our neighborhood because we won't try  
3 needlessly to get code enforcement to do something about  
4 it, because we will sue for nuisance if we have to  
5 because we will not let the slow taking behind the  
6 scenes go on. That's one thing.

7 Now, the other comment I'd like to make is, why is  
8 it that students are moving into our neighborhood? I  
9 went and checked the GrandMarc Apartments, which is a  
10 project that's done in conjunction with UCR and private  
11 developer. When you get a chance, by the way, to look  
12 at the documents about the Long Range Development Plan  
13 and the plan itself, you will see that there are three  
14 kinds of housing. There's campus housing, there's  
15 on-campus housing, and then there's not-on-campus  
16 housing. On-campus housing is the dorms that are there  
17 by Watkins Drive, but campus housing includes housing  
18 for students which is not on UCR's land, like the  
19 GrandMarc. So when you read the documents, make sure  
20 you understand the difference and how they're describing  
21 things because it will be important.

22 Now, in terms of the Grandmarc housing, what people  
23 should know is they have one-bedroom, two-bedroom, and  
24 four-bedroom units. For a one-bedroom unit it's  
25 approximately \$1,070 per month for one student, and only



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1 one student is allowed to live there. You can't have  
2 two kids living in a one-bedroom apartment. I remember  
3 when I went to San Luis Obispo I lived in the dorm, and  
4 we had two students living in a small bedroom, not a  
5 whole apartment, but these kids are not allowed to save  
6 money by doing that.

7 In a two-bedroom apartment they're not allowed to  
8 have more than two kids living there.

9 In the four-bedroom apartment for the most part  
10 they're not allowed to have more kids living there.  
11 They have a limited number of double-ups in the  
12 four-bedroom apartment, a limited number. They couldn't  
13 tell me exactly how many, but they stressed limited, but  
14 there's a waiting list that allows the kids to have two  
15 kids per bedroom.

16 So you look at the cost, one kid for a \$1,070 a  
17 month bedroom, a bedroom apartment. So that explains  
18 why students need our neighborhood homes. You could  
19 rent a four-bedroom house with two or -- rather  
20 one-and-three-quarter baths for \$1600 a month. Divided  
21 by four that's \$400 a month per kid. Divide it by  
22 eight, that's \$200 a month per kid. Plus at GrandMarc  
23 you have to pay \$20 a month for parking. In our  
24 neighborhood, parking is free. So this explains why it  
25 is that we have the problem with kids coming into our



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1 neighborhood or moving into Moreno Valley and causing  
2 traffic problems.

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3 MS. BULLOCK: Can I stop you for a minute?

4 Is there anyone else that wants to speak at this  
5 time?

6 MS. PEPPER: I can take breaks.

7 MS. BULLOCK: No one else wants to speak at this  
8 time? Okay. You got three more minutes.

9 MS. PEPPER: Okay. So that explains why we have  
10 people living in our neighborhoods who are not --  
11 they're not ready to be living in single-family homes  
12 who want to take care of them and lead quiet lives like  
13 you live when you're old like we are. So that explains  
14 it and also why they're on the road trying to get to  
15 Moreno Valley for the cheaper housing there causing more  
16 traffic problems.

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PH(2)-107

17 So one of the other questions is, why is it that  
18 the housing at the GrandMarc is so highly priced, and  
19 kids aren't allowed to share rooms? We all went to  
20 college. We shared dorm rooms. UCR hasn't even thought  
21 of that, like why don't we make it more like an academic  
22 experience or a university life experience, a social  
23 experience. So their thought is to pack more kids onto  
24 the campus. That doesn't make it more -- I remember I  
25 didn't go to Harvard, but I did live in the area. And I

↓  
PH(2)-108

1 went to Cambridge all the time, and you could see belly  
2 dancing and great bars to hang out and interesting  
3 people to talk to. I went to San Luis Obispo for  
4 undergraduate school, kind of a sleepy little town.  
5 They basically rolled up the sidewalks at night, but  
6 there's more to do there for students than there is in  
7 Riverside still.

8 So this idea that somehow they're going to make a  
9 better environment for the students by packing them in  
10 more tightly is false. That's another false assumption  
11 in this plan. It doesn't make it a better environment  
12 for the kids to pack them in and make the kids spend a  
13 huge amount of money to live on or near campus, so  
14 that's another false assumption in this plan.

15 Another problem with this is the parking. I have a  
16 sign here that says, "Where are the parking fees really  
17 going?" Where are they really going? My understanding  
18 is that \$300 a year, and they're only supposed to be  
19 used for parking stuff, like for, I guess, people giving  
20 you tickets and stuff like that. But my  
21 understanding -- I talked to one of my neighbors. She's  
22 been retired from UCR for ten years. When she retired  
23 she was on the committee of staff and faculty trying to  
24 figure out where the parking fees are going. As long as  
25 there is profit from parking fees, they will never fight

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1 any traffic, they will never reduce the parking because  
2 they're getting that money.

3 Here's another question I'd like a written response  
4 to. Where are those parking fees going? They're going  
5 to the general fund, and watch it disappear. I watched  
6 it happen in high school. We found out where those  
7 funds were going. They were being stolen from the State  
8 Vocational Fund that was supposed to be divided between  
9 shop and home economic. They were stolen from home  
10 economic and given to shop and the boys' football team,  
11 and we found that. And guess what? The people in  
12 charge of the State Vocational Fund said naughty,  
13 naughty Oceanside High School. You put all that money  
14 back and give the home ec people the money or else you  
15 won't get any ever again.

16 Now, who can we appeal to to find out where the  
17 parking fees are going to? If anybody knows, we'll ask  
18 you guys to tell us. But if UCR can't tell us, we'll  
19 have to go above your heads and find somebody else who  
20 would.

21 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you, Letitia.

22 MR. JOHNSON: Paul Chavez. Paul Chavez?

23 (Continued on following page.)  
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PAUL CHAVEZ

MR. CHAVEZ: My name is Paul Chavez. I live at east side.

(Interruption in proceedings.)

MR. CHAVEZ: You know, I'm Paul Chavez, a resident of the east side. I'm here for the same thing but basically the position as stated, that we have basically the same problem, the encroachment and the rent, traffic, and not able to use your facility.

We're just -- It's just how the University Village got built, by the statistics of east side. If it wasn't for the east side, you would never have had University Village, and by that you're just pushing us out.

Look what you're doing down in conjunction with the city of Riverside, the multiple housing that you're doing down University Avenue. You're pushing our residents out. You're pricing them out. They can't even rent under low income anymore because it's too high, and it's all because of the University.

You are -- and you're projecting how many more within the next ten years? Where are all these students going to be living? Of course either on the University or down in the east side. And where are the residents going to be living? Send them out to Temecula, out

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1 there to Indio. That's the project now. You got to  
2 move us out of here and so you can have your way with  
3 the school.

4 You haven't participated with us. Years ago we  
5 used to have dialogue with you guys, but in -- currently  
6 in the last five years you have isolated yourself. You  
7 put yourselves in a little ivory tower up there and heck  
8 with everybody else. So come on. Let's communicate.

9 We can't even use your facilities there. Can I run  
10 around the track? No. You know, come on. Are you a  
11 public agency? Yes. Then why don't you act like it?  
12 Why don't you represent the people instead of  
13 yourselves? Thank you very much.

14 MS. BULLOCK: Is there anyone else who would like  
15 to speak? Would you come forward and fill out a slip,  
16 please? Oh, you've already spoken. Go ahead, Beth.

17

18 BETH BRAKER

19

20 MS. BRAKER: Additional assumption I'd like to  
21 question is the appropriateness of the University acting  
22 as a lead agency for the Environmental Impact Report.  
23 That's it.

24 MS. BULLOCK: Bonnie, did you get that,  
25 Beth Braker?

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1 THE REPORTER: Yeah.

2 MS. BULLOCK: Anyone else, please? If it's the  
3 first time you're speaking fill out a slip. Otherwise,  
4 tell us your name.

5

6 MARGARET JOHNSON

7

8 MS. JOHNSON: I'm a serial speaker,  
9 Margaret Johnson, 2555 Flanders Road.

10 Just a couple of items. I'm concerned about the  
11 taxation structure for residents that lease to the  
12 University after they have been built off campus. I  
13 would like to have a clarification on what their  
14 property taxes are or are not.

15 Also just wanted to give some sage advice in case  
16 you need to stop some of the student behaviors at the  
17 core. It has been suggested by distinguished faculty  
18 that perhaps we schedule all of their hour exams on  
19 Monday morning at 8:00 o'clock or perhaps live off  
20 campus and have to have a 3.5 average. We could work at  
21 it, you know?

22 I'm from an era where we had non co-ed dorms. In  
23 fact, I was not even in a dorm because I couldn't afford  
24 a dorm, but perhaps we should go back to segregated  
25 dorms and hour exams 8:00 o'clock on Monday morning.

PH(2)-119

PH(2)-120

1 Give it a try.

2 MS. BULLOCK: Thank you.

3 MR. JOHNSON: Eileen Walker. Eileen Walker?

4

5 EILEEN WALKER

6

7 MS. WALKER: My name is Eileen Walker. I live at  
8 3328 Celeste Drive.

9 And I'm going to take Letitia's advice and remark  
10 on one thing that's bothering us. For me it's the  
11 parking. My husband is a professor at UCR. He works a  
12 minimum of, I'd say, 60 hours a week.

13 We love UCR. He bikes to work every day. 52 years  
14 old, still riding his bicycle. However, in the evening  
15 if he runs back over to check on an experiment or do  
16 something, he doesn't go through channels. He's a road  
17 professor as we say. He gets parking tickets, and he  
18 probably pays more in parking tickets every year than it  
19 would cost him to get a permit to park there.

20 So it just bothers me that UCR students can park in  
21 our neighborhoods and be all over our streets, and a  
22 person who works at UCR cannot go over there, check on  
23 his work. When there's absolutely no one in the parking  
24 lot, he'll get a ticket.

25 UCR should be sharing their land with us if we have

PH(2)-121

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1 to share ours with you.

2 MR. JOHNSON: Larry Wilkinson. Larry Wilkinson?

3

4 LARRY WILKINSON

5

6 MR. WILKINSON: My name is Larry Wilkinson. I live  
7 at 380 Campus View Drive.

8 I really didn't mean to -- I didn't come with the  
9 intent of addressing anyone, but one of the things that  
10 bothers me is not only the quantity of the traffic on  
11 the street where I live but the type of traffic. Years  
12 ago a UCR student was traveling down our street at a  
13 high rate of speed and hit my two young boys. They were  
14 able to recover with no long-term damage to their  
15 bodies, but recently with more students on our street --  
16 I mean, they're right next door. We have a house with  
17 seven or eight students living in it because that's how  
18 many cars are in front of my yard.

19 But the thing that bothers me is now I have  
20 grandkids that come and visit, and they pay about as  
21 much attention to the traffic on the street as my boys  
22 did years ago. And I know that I've seen cars traveling  
23 down our street at at least 50 miles an hour. I did  
24 once take down a license plate number, and I reported it  
25 to the police. I don't know if anything was done or

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PH(2)-123

PH(2)-124

1 not, but within two or three days one of my vehicles was  
2 vandalized because I was seen out there writing down  
3 this license plate number. And it just bothers me that  
4 I can't allow my grandkids to play in our front yard  
5 unsupervised.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. JOHNSON: Elizabeth Lawlor. Elizabeth Lawlor?

8

9

ELIZABETH LAWLOR

10

11 MS. LAWLOR: Hi, I'm Elizabeth Lawlor,  
12 422 Campus View Drive.

13 I am going to quote things from the Long Range  
14 Development report. I'm sorry I don't have page  
15 numbers. It's hard to quote from the PDF file because  
16 you can't really put bookmarks in, so I will cite the  
17 source in my written comments.

18 But I noticed that the Long Range Development  
19 report lists two moral imperatives, the first of  
20 which -- I'm not sure what it means, but it talks about  
21 how the University has a resource in trust that it must  
22 respect. And I was not sure what that meant, so I kept  
23 flipping to see if I could find some explanation for  
24 that, and I found that there are three aspects of the  
25 University image and identity that it cared about.

↑  
PH(2)-124

PH(2)-125

PH(2)-126

1           One had to do with the ecology of the area; one, if  
2 I recall, had to do with the campus buildings and  
3 facilities and their impact on the campus image and  
4 identity; and one had to do with the relationship to the  
5 community, but that part did not mention anything about  
6 the residential neighborhoods that surround the  
7 University as part of its image and identity, and I  
8 think they're an important part of the image and  
9 identity of UCR. They are one of the reasons that  
10 attracted me to it when I became a student there, one of  
11 the reasons why my husband got his job there and still  
12 works there.

PH(2)-127

13           So thinking back to the resource in trust, I had to  
14 wonder. Is this something about a resource held in  
15 trust like a trust fund, natural resources like the  
16 ecology of the area, the botanic garden, the hills  
17 around, is it about community resources held in trust  
18 for Riverside and for the state of California, for the  
19 taxpayers, or is it about trust of the community as a  
20 resource for UC Riverside? Whichever meaning this is  
21 referring to, it appears that the process of putting  
22 together and distributing the Long Range Development  
23 Plan violates trust, violates trust of the neighbors, of  
24 the residential neighbors.

PH(2)-128

25           It's not clear that UCR is concerned about

↓ PH(2)-129

1 communicating to us about its plans because there has  
2 been no forum in the evening hours for questions and  
3 answers but only for one-way comments from us. It would  
4 be very useful to have a forum where we had Long Range  
5 Development planners speaking to us about the program  
6 where they would answer our questions.

7 Thank you.

8 MR. JOHNSON: Luz Negron. Luz Negron? I  
9 understand she will be speaking in Spanish, and her  
10 daughter will translate.

11

12

LUZ NEGRON

13

(Translated from Spanish)

14

15 MS. NEGRON: Good morning, representatives of the  
16 University of California and the public present.

17 As you all can see, I talk a different language.  
18 Where communication is ineffective, there is no  
19 possibility of proper communication. And this is the  
20 reason why I'm here, because I am part of a community,  
21 part of this community. And one of the achievements  
22 that the University constantly affirms is celebration of  
23 the different cultures of our community, and I believe  
24 that in that specific part the University has failed.

25 I received an invitation to this meeting yesterday



PH(2)-129



PH(2)-130

PH(2)-131

1 telling me that today was the last day for my voice to  
2 be heard. I feel that the people who have sent this  
3 letter to me all speak the same language. I believe in  
4 the education. I believe in the University. I believe  
5 that the community and the University should work  
6 together. That work that we work together has to be a  
7 part.

8 So I ask for the University to think really, truly  
9 about what you're doing because we are very strong  
10 community, and we're all sitting at the same round table  
11 at the same level and with the same power.

12 One time I looked in the dictionary for the  
13 significance of the word "university," and it said that  
14 it has the root word of the word "universe," and  
15 universe comes from one -- one power, one song, and at  
16 this time the song that we're trying to sing does not  
17 flow together, does not have the same rhythm. And I  
18 feel that together we need to work harder so that the  
19 University does not take away the resources that we have  
20 for our youth, our children to succeed. We need to work  
21 together so we can have the same resources and use them  
22 effectively.

23 Remember, university, universe, one single song.  
24 Thank you and have a good evening.

25 MR. JOHNSON: Next up is Kevin Dawson.

PH(2)-131

PH(2)-132



1 Kevin Dawson?

2

3 KEVIN DAWSON

4

5 MR. DAWSON: Good afternoon. My name is  
6 Kevin Dawson, and I live on Goins Court right across the  
7 street from the University, right across from the vacant  
8 field where all these dormitories are located.

9 I'm alumni of UCR. I came to UCR in 1977, so I've  
10 been in the area long enough to see quite a number of  
11 changes. One of the things that I find very striking  
12 listening to the community's comments today is that  
13 there is an extreme disconnect between the University  
14 and the community, and I want to put out there, even  
15 from the City of Riverside, it used to be that the  
16 University was a partner in our community and our city.  
17 It used to be that the University invited the community  
18 to come to the campus and participate in activities that  
19 are on campus.

20 But as the years have gone by, that has been less  
21 and less so. And I think a symbolism of that disconnect  
22 occurred when the University discontinued its open house  
23 every spring. The open house was a tremendous  
24 opportunity for the University to invite the community  
25 and citizens of the city of Riverside to come to the

PH(2)-133

1 campus and see what the campus is about, what activities  
2 occur on the campus.

3 And the University of California belongs to the  
4 citizens of state of California, it belongs to the  
5 people who live in Riverside, and they should be -- they  
6 should feel that -- that they should be able to come  
7 onto the campus and see what goes on and partake of the  
8 resources on campus. When they killed that, when they  
9 killed the open house, I think that was the beginning of  
10 this disconnect.

11 When you start instituting 24/7 parking regulations  
12 and charging for parking at every event on campus, it  
13 makes it where it's not as accessible to the citizens,  
14 and I think that they isolated themselves from that  
15 touch, that community touch and involvement. I think  
16 that needs to be reversed. I think that the University,  
17 they need to reach out more and embrace the community  
18 involvement. Instead they're coming up with these plans  
19 that are going to institute changes, have a profound  
20 effect upon the city life, community life.

21 I looked at the artistic architectural  
22 cross-sectional drawings for how they propose to develop  
23 the Canyon Crest Drive along where Bannockburn Drive is  
24 there across from the Bannockburn development, and  
25 they're talking multi-story development that's pushed



PH(2)-133

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PH(2)-135

1 very close out to the street, very little setback from  
2 the street, and it's going to be a concrete canyon. We  
3 see that on University Avenue with the structures that  
4 are going up for the University extension and such.

5 This is not what I want for the city of Riverside.  
6 I like to be able to look as I'm driving along to be  
7 able to look out on open spaces.

8 MS. BULLOCK: You've gone past your three  
9 minutes.

10 MR. DAWSON: All right. I wish that the people  
11 would ask the citizens, is this the vision that you  
12 would want, and look for that feedback rather than just  
13 imposing it from the top down.

14 Thank you.

15 MS. BULLOCK: Is there anyone that wishes to speak  
16 that hasn't spoken before, that hasn't spoken before?  
17 It you have a pink slip filled out, if you could please  
18 give it to Mr. Johnson, that would facilitate us not  
19 wasting time.

20 State your name and spell it.

21

22 ROBERT MELSH

23

24 MR. MELSH: I'm Robert Melsh. I live at  
25 5475 Canyon Crest Drive.



PH(2)-135

PH(2)-136

1 I'm an early alumni of the University. Listening  
2 to the recent comments about disconnect strikes a cord  
3 with me because I'm a member of a group which is  
4 supposed to be the basis for the connect which is called  
5 Town and Gown.

6 Historically the University was built with  
7 community support. Its history dates back to 1949.  
8 This group has been nothing but a one-way promotional  
9 device for programs that -- of expansion for the  
10 University. I'm quite shocked to admit that I knew  
11 nothing about this plan even though I'm a member of the  
12 group.

13 So I'd like to register my discontent to  
14 individuals of the University sitting in the back of the  
15 room who are supposed to be informing us.

16 Thank you very much.

17 MS. BULLOCK: Anyone else? Go ahead, Wendy.

18

19 WENDY EADS

20

21 MS. EADS: I'm Wendy Eads.

22 MS. BULLOCK: If you could put them both together  
23 it makes for a better sound.

24 MS. EADS: Is that good?

25 MS. BULLOCK: Yeah.

PH(2)-137

1 MS. EADS: I'm a repeat speaker.

2 One of the great concerns I have, obviously  
3 everything in life is going to grow, and it's going to  
4 change. And we're not anti-growth. We're for smart  
5 growth. We are for sustaining growth. We're against  
6 seemingly crazy growth, not just in UCR, in our  
7 neighborhood, but in our whole city and in our whole  
8 Inland Empire region and all of Southern California.  
9 This seems to be an issue that we're being challenged on  
10 a lot of different levels.

PH(2)-138

11 I grieve the loss of traditional spaces on the UCR  
12 campus. The barn was renovated, and all of its  
13 wonderful, historical, funky ambiance was totally  
14 destroyed in the renovation. The University Club which  
15 was the original faculty club was raised to the ground  
16 to build another high-rise. The wonderful International  
17 Lounge at the center of the commons is slated to be torn  
18 down. I think I took part in one of the final group  
19 meetings that was there. That in particular was a  
20 building that, you know, was -- lavished a lot of time  
21 and energy to make it beautiful. A lot of money went  
22 into making it beautiful, and it really seems a shame to  
23 lose it.

PH(2)-139

24 Almost all colleges and universities, no matter how  
25 much they grow and change, retain some kind of core and

PH(2)-140

1 sense of tradition and history in their building, and  
2 UCR seems to be just universally wiping them all out.  
3 I'm especially hurt by the loss of the Watkins House  
4 which is the community's university religious center.  
5 It was built by a nonprofit agency, the United Campus  
6 Ministry. It was given as a gift to the University and  
7 there is a campus chapel there. I'm one of the kids  
8 that gave my Sunday school money to help build that  
9 place in that chapel. It's a beautiful place. If  
10 you've never gone there, I urge everyone here to visit  
11 it and see it before it gets torn down. It has a  
12 handmade teak alter, hand-done teak paneling. Teak is  
13 now an endangered wood. You can't get it anymore. It  
14 has beautiful handmade stained-glass windows. That is  
15 part of UCR's history and tradition. It should not be  
16 destroyed.

17 I feel very strongly that someone should be looking  
18 out for the stewardship of the land that was given to  
19 UCR for land use covenants. I really feel that those  
20 are being set aside, whether if not by the letter of the  
21 law, certainly in the spirit of the law, those gifts of  
22 things that this community has built up over time.

23 MS. BULLOCK: It's time, Wendy. Thank you.

24 Anyone else?

25 MR. JOHNSON: Tanya Humphery.



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PH(2)-141

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TANYA HUMPHERY

MS. HUMPHERY: My name is Tanya Humphery.

You know, it's really interesting being here. I want to make a comment about one of the statements that a woman made earlier when she said that she thought that the site of University Village would be the best place to put the single students. Seems like that side of the community always gets the worst of what there is to offer.

One of the things that also interests me is seeing everyone here because of being personally impacted by this plan. Riverside, the city, whether it's Cosco on Van Buren, whether it's a hotel on the corner of Martin Luther King and Chicago, people need to understand what's happening to Riverside in terms of residency.

I've been here since 1956 when we actually had orange groves and open spaces, and I'm also a graduate from UC Riverside. It is going to grow, but unfortunately it's growing the way Riverside is growing, without the consideration of habitats and open spaces and livability.

We have the worst atmosphere in the nation. The University should have been addressing that because it's

PH(2)-142

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1 an institution of higher learning. But unless you  
2 people begin to realize that your public officials are  
3 the ones that should be standing at the floodgate making  
4 sure that your city remains livable, the University has  
5 its own agenda, and I don't fault that. The  
6 politicians' agenda is what you need to be looking at.

↑ PH(2)-144

7 Riverside is becoming less livable because those  
8 little vacant houses are marching across the land, those  
9 little houses that are four feet apart making this place  
10 unlivable. The University is actually the least of its  
11 problems.

PH(2)-145

12 Suggestion, out in Oklahoma, those universities  
13 back there have fraternity row. Fraternities have their  
14 own community which the universities supervise, manage,  
15 and also will pull the charter of those fraternities if  
16 they cause a problem, perhaps is one of the things this  
17 university should look at.

PH(2)-146

18 Thank you.

19 MS. BULLOCK: Anyone else who hasn't spoken before?  
20 Go ahead.

21

22 ARLEE MONTALVO

23

24 MS. MONTALVO: Okay. I'm Arlee Montalvo again.

25 And I would like to make a request since one of the

PH(2)-147 ↓



1 problems is affordable housing on the campus and how --  
2 lack of affordable housing on campus and how that seems  
3 to be pushing students into neighborhoods. If there has  
4 not been an economic and sociological analysis done,  
5 very carefully done for this issue, how prices should be  
6 set in order to save the neighborhoods from being  
7 completely taken over, could that please be done?

PH(2)-147

8 And then also just the issue of moving certain  
9 sorts of student housing over to the west side of  
10 campus, I think what was meant there, if I understand  
11 Daphne just from having other discussions with her, was  
12 not to put it down the University corridor, dry  
13 corridor, but over off of Martin Luther King Drive where  
14 the old orange groves were so it's not smooshing up  
15 against the east side. It's buffered from the east  
16 side.

PH(2)-148

17 So we all need to work together on making sure that  
18 that's not something that's damaging to any of the  
19 neighborhoods; that these housing areas are placed so  
20 that they're not full of air pollution and right next to  
21 the freeway, maybe parking lots right next to the  
22 freeways, but that the student housing is buffered  
23 everywhere from neighborhoods.

PH(2)-149

24 And so that's why it's so important that both the  
25 east side community and the University community get

1 involved in helping to rearrange the land use plan.

2 MS. BULLOCK: Do we have any other speakers that  
3 haven't spoken before? Okay. Go ahead and state your  
4 name again.

5

6

KEN WICKIZER

7

8 MR. WICKIZER: My name is Ken Wickizer, and I am  
9 back like a bad dream.

10 Just so you all know what we have to deal with  
11 here, I am going to read to you part of the memo that's  
12 available on the City web site. The memo was dated  
13 June 14th, 2005. And yes, I know it's not June 14th  
14 yet, but it kind of gives you an idea of what they  
15 think. It is request for approval for sale of  
16 University Village to 3-D Investments. The City is  
17 proposing approving the sale of the University Village  
18 to an outside developer. One of the -- because the  
19 Village was built with 3-D development money, the City  
20 has to approve it prior to the sale.

21 Now, just so you know the kind of people that the  
22 City, who owns part interest, and the college, who owns  
23 other part interest, are in bed with, one of the  
24 individuals who is part of the University Village LLC  
25 was recently convicted of defrauding investors of

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1 \$255 million and is currently serving 14 years in  
2 prison. These people are going to -- they're not only  
3 going to take our neighborhood, but they're going to  
4 take our tax money to pay for their students. Just like  
5 they did with the Village, they're going to do it again  
6 if we don't stand up to them.

7 MS. BULLOCK: Do we have anyone else who wants to  
8 speak again?

9

10 BOB DOBRY

11

12 MR. DOBRY: I'd like to define netcentric  
13 educational architectures. We have technology today,  
14 because I use it every day at work, we have technology  
15 today whereby by using the Internet we can -- a student  
16 can be anywhere on the planet and be in on an  
17 educational experience at the university. They could be  
18 right there in the classroom, but they're physically  
19 located anywhere on the planet. They could be  
20 physically in their bedroom or living room, but the  
21 technology is so good that the communication is so  
22 fluent that they can receive all of the knowledges and  
23 attitudes and skills as if they were right there in the  
24 classroom. Not all classes can be done this way. You  
25 can't do labs this way and a lot of others, but maybe



PH(2)-150

PH(2)-151

1 two-thirds or three-quarters of classes can be done this  
2 way.

3 Another thing is, there's really no reason to have  
4 to pile 25,000 students at UCR. We can build  
5 distributed university campuses. We can build other  
6 University of California campuses in California. We  
7 have a huge amount of land that we can build it on, so  
8 using distributed campus architecture will very well  
9 solve this problem of -- that we've got here at UCR.

10 Thank you.

11 MS. BULLOCK: Letitia?

12

13 LETITIA PEPPER

14

15 MS. PEPPER: Letitia Pepper, 503 Highlander.

16 I just wanted to set the record straight. I'm  
17 going to ask Wendy to help me. Wendy said something  
18 earlier in comment, and as an attorney I know if you  
19 have no stake in the record, somebody will point to it  
20 and say that's not true.

21 When Wendy was talking about our little area around  
22 Riverside to the northeast, she said -- I think she said  
23 there were 300 single-family homes, and the rest are  
24 other things like apartments. In fact, it's more like  
25 we have 3,000 single-family homes. I might be wrong,

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1 but I know just in my little area on one side of Blaine  
2 between Watkins Drive and Blaine and top of  
3 Deborah Court there are 600 homes.

4 Anyway, we have a lot more homes than 300, and we  
5 don't have apartment buildings in our residential  
6 neighborhoods except for the ones on Big Springs Road,  
7 the back door to UCR. I want to make it clear.

8 Wendy, am I correct in saying that? Yeah, just --  
9 You want to make clear that if you did say 300 homes,  
10 single-family homes, that that was not a correct  
11 statement?

12

13

WENDY EADS

14

15 MS. EADS: Yeah. The area of our --

16 MS. BULLOCK: For the court reporter, this is  
17 Wendy.

18 MS. EADS: I'm Wendy Eads once again for the  
19 University Neighborhood Association.

20 The area between the UCR campus and the mountain  
21 range that's known as the University Hills and Canyon  
22 Crest Heights is about 300 homes. University Heights  
23 between the Box Springs range and UCR campus, Letitia,  
24 you're correct. It's another additional 600 and  
25 something, I think slightly less than 700 homes.

PH(2)-153

PH(2)-154

1           Our entire neighborhood boundary, legally as  
2 defined from the City, goes from Chicago Avenue to  
3 Spruce down to where Watkins turns and follows the  
4 freeway along to Leconte over by Martin Luther King, so  
5 that is our entire neighborhood. And representing our  
6 entire neighborhood as our neighborhood association  
7 does, we do have 3,000 households. They aren't all  
8 single-family residences. It's a very diverse  
9 community, a lot of high-density, multi-family housing  
10 as well as our single-family residences, and we do  
11 represent everybody in the neighborhood.

PH(2)-154

12           MS. BULLOCK: We have time for one more speaker.  
13 Is there anyone else to speak? Come on down. You're  
14 going to wrap up the show.

15

16

SHARON SNEDDEN

17

18           MS. SNEDDEN: Sharon Snedden, 4460 Picacho Drive.

19           I've lived in my home for 36 years, and I love it,  
20 and I love our area and our neighborhood. And as I  
21 drive home on Watkins Drive we have that wonderful child  
22 center there. Now we drive a little further, and we  
23 have the physical plant. And as the University has  
24 developed and made such beautiful things on  
25 University Avenue, the front side of campus, I think

PH(2)-155

1 they're kind of forgetting about the back side. And  
2 that physical plant looks like a dump, and we have to  
3 drive by there every day to go home.

4 And I called and asked about that, and they said,  
5 oh, that's because of money, and I'm sure that's true.  
6 But if they can't take care of what they already have,  
7 how are they going to take care of all these other  
8 things that they're proposing? Thank you.

9 MS. BULLOCK: This public hearing is closed, but  
10 before we break up I'd like to remind you again about  
11 the community meeting in UNEX on Thursday night from  
12 6:30 to 8:30 That will be in Room D and E. When you  
13 get there let the parking attendant know that you're  
14 part of the community meeting, and you won't be charged  
15 for parking. Thank you.

16 (The proceedings concluded at 12:00 p.m.)

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PH(2)-155

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss

2

3 I, BONNIE ANN GROSE, CSR 11703, do hereby  
4 declare:

5

6 That the above foregoing eighty-five (85)  
7 pages contain a full, true and correct transcription  
8 of the proceedings.

9

10 I further declare that I have no interest in the  
11 event of the action.

12

13 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws  
14 of the State of California that the foregoing is true  
15 and correct.

16

17 WITNESS my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of

18 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

19

20

21 \_\_\_\_\_  
22 BONNIE ANN GROSE, CSR 11703

23

24

25



## C.3 RESPONSES TO WRITTEN COMMENTS

This section of the 2005 LRDP Final EIR contains all responses to comments received on the 2005 UCR LRDP Draft EIR during the public review period, by the Lead Agency. Reasoned, factual responses have been provided to all comments received, with a particular emphasis on significant environmental issues. Detailed responses have been provided where a comment raises a specific environmental issue; however, a general response has been provided where the comment is relatively general. Where a comment does not raise an environmental issue, or expresses the subjective opinion of the commentor, the comment is noted, but no response is provided.

### C.3.1 Topical Responses

Topical responses are provided for broad issue areas where there were multiple comments on the same topic. Specifically, topical responses are provided to address the following issues: (A) Public Noticing and Document Availability, (B) Need for the LRDP, (C) Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues, (D) Property Maintenance and Code Compliance, (E) Parking Issues, and (F) Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13.

#### ***Topical Response on Public Noticing and Document Availability***

This response is provided for those comments submitted on the adequacy of the public notification process for the EIR and the availability of the Draft EIR during the review period.

#### **Public Noticing**

The CEQA Guidelines specify procedures for public notification in Section 15087. This section specifies “Public Review of Draft EIR” in the CEQA Guidelines as follows:

The lead agency [in this case the University of California] shall provide notice of the availability of a draft EIR at the same time it sends a notice of completion to the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR). ... Notice shall be mailed to the last known name and address of all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, and shall also be given by at least one of the following procedures:

- a. Publication at least one time by the public agency in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project.
- b. Posting of notice by the public agency on and off the site in the area where the project is to be located.
- c. Direct mailing to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the parcel or parcels on which the project is located.

The campus and neighborhood communities were involved in the early stages of the development of the Update to the 1990 Long Range Development Plan in 2002 through 2004 through many formal and informal community meetings including presentations to the following:

- Neighborhood groups
- Mayor’s Night Out

- Focus groups and other small groups
- Campus and Neighborhood “open houses”

The review of the Draft Environmental Impact Report followed formal noticing procedures required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15087. The Campus published notification on April 26, 2005, in the Press Enterprise, a newspaper of general circulation, as the primary form of notice (see Section 1.4 of the DEIR). The following is a list of the primary and additional methods used for public noticing of the DEIR review period:

- a. A Notice of Completion and Notice of Availability as well as compact disc copies of the 2005 LRDP and Draft EIR (Volumes I and II) were sent on April 22, 2005 to the State Clearinghouse, relevant responsible and trustee agencies and to all agencies and individuals who commented at the scoping meeting held in January 2002, or as part of the Notice of Preparation for the EIR. In addition, the CDs and notices were sent to individuals who had requested to be notified of the release of the Draft EIR and had not commented during the scoping period.
- b. Copies of the 2005 LRDP and Draft EIR (Volumes I and II) were placed on the campus LRDP home page at [www.lrdp.ucr.edu](http://www.lrdp.ucr.edu) on April 22, 2005. The website also included (1) the Notice of Public Hearing, which identified a public hearing to be held on May 19, 2005 at Highland Elementary School, and (2) the Notice of Availability detailing: where copies of the documents could be accessed (web site, libraries, UCR Planning Office, etc.); information regarding significant impacts; ways to respond to the documents; and a phone number for additional information
- c. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Press Enterprise (local paper of record) on April 26, 2005. The notice had:
  - “UCR” in large print
  - Information on the:
    - i. Public Hearing on May 19, 2005
    - ii. Availability of the documents for public review in local libraries and the campus planning office
    - iii. The length of the public review period (April 26–June 10, 2005—later extended to July 28, 2005)
    - iv. Address to obtain compact discs of the documents
    - v. Phone number for additional information
    - vi. LRDP web site which provides digital copies of all of the documents
- d. A Notice of Completion, Notice of Availability, CDs of the documents and hard copies of the documents were available at the campus Rivera Library and the downtown Riverside Main Branch Library with a note that the documents were to be available for public review per the Notice of Availability. The documents were located as follows: at the Rivera Reserve Desk and at the downtown City Main Library at the Reference Desk. Discussions with the librarians at both desks identified that the documents would not be entered in the “card catalog” until entered into the

- collection. Some staff were unaware of the documents and their location. After a commentor identified the problem, UCR asked the respective libraries to alert their staff to the location of the documents and in subsequent notice identified below under item (u) the words “Reserve Desk” and “Reference Desk” were added to the respective locations.
- e. Campus Leadership was informed of the public review period and the public hearing at the Chancellor’s Executive Leadership meeting on April 25, 2005.
  - f. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Highlander campus newspaper on April 26, 2005.
  - g. During the week of April 25, 2005, A Notice of Availability was sent to the campus community via the campus on-line Scot Mail, which included all of the information listed above in (c).
  - h. During the week of April 25, 2005, a Notice of Public Hearing/Availability was sent to individuals on the UCR Friends and Neighbors mailing list obtained from the UCR Office of Governmental and Neighborhood Relations.
  - i. A Notice of Public Hearing/Availability was sent to the campus Leadership Committee on May 6, 2005, via e-mail as a reminder of the public hearing.
  - j. A Notice of Public Hearing/Availability was printed in the Press Enterprise on May 10, 2005, in advance of the May 19th public hearing in the public noticing column.
  - k. During the week of May 22, all previously noticed agencies and individuals were informed of the change in the public review period due to an error in posting at the State Clearinghouse. The new public review period for the 2005 UCR LRDP DEIR was to be from April 28 to June 13, 2005.
  - l. During the week of May 29, 2005, additional sets of documents were placed in the campus Rivera Library, the downtown branch of the Riverside City Public Library, the campus print shop and an additional copy was added to the Eastside Cybrary in response to a request from a commentor.
  - m. During the week of May 29, 2005, all references to the availability of the documents were changed to include the following: Rivera Library “Reserve Desk” and the downtown Riverside Public Library “Reference Desk.”
  - n. The 2005 LRDP/DEIR were presented to the Riverside City Council as an information item on Tuesday, June 7, 2005, at their afternoon meeting. Members of the audience requested that the City Council continue the item to the 7:00 P.M. meeting and to ask the Chancellor to extend the public review period and hold another public hearing.
  - o. At the evening Council meeting on June 7, 2005, UCR’s Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost Wartella announced a second public hearing for the following Saturday, June 11, 2005, in the Riverside City Council Chambers.
  - p. Announcement of the second Public Hearing was published in the Press-Enterprise on Thursday June 9 in a “display ad.”
  - q. Everyone noticed previously including all who signed the attendance sheet at the first public hearing were sent an announcement of the June 11th meeting by mail if that was the original notification or by e-mail (campus community via Scot Mail).

- r. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Press Enterprise public notice column on Friday June 10 announcing the time and place of the second public hearing.
- s. A second Public Hearing took place on June 11, 2005, in the Riverside City Council Chambers. At the meeting Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost Wartella announced that the Chancellor had extended the public review period to July 28, an additional 45 days.
- t. A Notice announcing the extension of the public review period was placed in the Press Enterprise on June 14th in the public noticing column.
- u. Everyone noticed previously—as of above, including all who signed the attendance sheet at the second public hearing—were sent an announcement of the extension of time for the public review period by mail if that was the original notification or by e-mail (campus community via Scot Mail).
- v. The Campus distributed additional CDs and hard copies of the documents to everyone who requested them after the second public hearing.
- w. The Campus responded to requests for information throughout the public review process.

Although not part of the 2005 LRDP and DEIR process, a “Community Forum” evening meeting was held on June 22, 2005, specifically to address concerns of the neighbors voiced during the City Council meetings on June 7, 2005, and at the two public hearings for the 2005 UCR LRDP and DEIR. The community forum was to address issues not related to the LRDP or the DEIR. The community meeting was announced in the Press-Enterprise and everyone on the previous mailing lists and Scot Mail for the DEIR was sent information about the meeting. A follow up community forum was held on September 14, 2005.

### **Document Availability**

The 2005 LRDP, the DEIR, Technical Appendices and related documents were available on line and CDs were given to all who requested them. Initially, the only hard copies of the documents distributed by the Campus were to the City Planning and Public Works Departments, and, upon request, the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Hard copies were available at the campus Capital and Physical Planning Office, were placed at the Rivera Library on campus, the downtown City Library and the Eastside Cybrary. Hard copies were available at cost at the UCR Print Shop in the Student Bookstore. Hard copies were given to individuals who requested them after the second public hearing.

Public Resources Code section 21092 requires that the Campus provide notice of “the address...where copies of the draft environmental impact report...are available for review.” The notice provided to the public clearly stated: “the Draft EIR as well as the 2005 LRDP is available in CD format at the UCR Capital & Physical Planning Office...or on line at [www.lrdp.ucr.edu](http://www.lrdp.ucr.edu). Hard copies of the documents may be viewed at the UCR Capital and Physical Planning office, the UCR Rivera Library or at the Main City Library located at 3581 Mission Inn Avenue, Riverside California.” The public was thus able to make copies of the EIR and LRDP by printing the documents from the CD provided free of charge by the Campus or by making copies of the documents located at the UCR Capital and Physical Planning office,

the UCR Rivera Library or at the Main City Library. CEQA does not require that the Campus make hard copies of documents for public distribution. Nonetheless, courtesy copies of the EIR and LRDP were provided to Letitia Pepper, Paul Chavez and other community members and CDs were available to anyone who asked for a copy. By providing CDs of the documents, making the documents available to the public for review at local libraries and on-line, and allowing the public the opportunity to make copies, the Campus fully complied with the technical requirements and the spirit of CEQA.

### ***Topical Response on the Need for the LRDP***

The California Department of Finance and the University of California (UC) have both projected a substantial increase in the number of qualified California students that will seek access to higher education in the future. The UC remains committed to fulfilling its responsibility under the 1960 California Master Plan for Higher Education passed by the California Legislature to provide sufficient instructional capacity to accommodate and educate all eligible students from the top 12.5 percent of high school graduates who choose to attend the University of California.

The UC estimated the need to accommodate 63,000 additional students from the period 1998 through 2010. Because of the magnitude of this increase, expansion of enrollment at most of the nine UC campuses and the development of the tenth UC campus at Merced, was required to accommodate the projected enrollment growth through 2010 to fulfill the California Master Plan for Higher Education.

In January 2000, the President of the UC asked each campus to carefully study the feasibility of enrollment growth and instructed each campus to accommodate an appropriate amount of growth. The Office of the President based its proposed enrollment increases for each of the campuses on such factors as the need to accommodate the increased number of students, the physical capacity of each campus to accommodate growth, feasible rates of growth and feasible proportions of growth relative to the base enrollment at each campus, demographic projections, and other factors. In response, UCR identified a planning target for the UCR campus of approximately 25,000 students by 2015.

In April 2000, the University of California released a feasibility report on year-round instruction. See *University of California, the Feasibility of Year-Round Instruction within the University of California*, April 2000 (“2000 Report”). This 2000 report explores the options available to address the increases expected in undergraduate and graduate enrollment. For the purposes of future planning, the University of California suggested enrollment targets for each of the existing University of California campuses, which identified increases at each campus over the then-existing (1998/99) campus enrollment. Table C-2 displays those suggested targets. It should be noted that the 2005 LRDP for UCR identifies an enrollment target of 25,000, by 2015, where the table below indicated 19,900, with a date of 2010/11. The Campus selected a longer term horizon year due to demographic projections and feasibility for campus growth.

The percentage increase reflected by the suggested enrollment target for each campus is shown in Table C-3.

**Table C-2 University of California Suggested Enrollment Targets  
General Campus Budgeted FTE**

<i>Campus</i>	<i>1998-99</i>	<i>2010-11</i>
Berkeley	27,800	31,800
Davis	20,300	26,400
Irvine	15,700	27,600
Los Angeles	28,500	32,900
Merced	—	5,000
Riverside	9,550	19,900
San Diego	16,850	27,600
Santa Barbara	17,880	21,900
Santa Cruz	10,420	16,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>

SOURCE: Accommodating Title Wave II: Elements of Current Planning, February 10, 2000

**Table C-3 University of California Suggested Enrollment Targets  
General Campus Budgeted FTE  
Percentage Increase (1998-99 to 2010-11)**

<i>Campus</i>	<i>Percentage of Suggested Systemwide Enrollment Target</i>
Berkeley	6.4
Davis	9.7
Irvine	18.9
Los Angeles	6.4
Merced	8.0
Riverside	16.4
San Diego	17.0
Santa Barbara	6.5
Santa Cruz	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Percentages approximate due to rounding.

In proposing future enrollment increases among the campuses in the University of California system, factors such as the need to grow on a systemwide basis, the physical ability of each campus to accommodate growth, feasible rates of growth and feasible proportions for growth relative to base enrollment at each campus, demographic issues, and other factors were considered. The new tenth campus of the University of California in Merced will also accommodate a portion of the currently projected increases in enrollment. The University of California does not have plans to open an eleventh campus at this time.

Feasibility and planning studies such as the reports mentioned above are subject to a statutory exemption from CEQA. See Public Resources Code Section 21102, CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 (exemption

for State-level feasibility or planning studies for possible future actions that a State agency, board, or commission has not approved, adopted, or funded).

Some commentors suggested that the University should reduce the amount of additional student enrollment proposed at UC Riverside, and instead increase enrollment at other campuses. As shown in Tables 1 and 2 above, the University of California's proposals for accommodating future enrollment growth already allocate a substantial majority of the projected increase in student population to other University of California campuses. For example, the proposed increase in enrollment at the San Diego campus is 10,750 FTE, and 17 percent of the suggested increase in enrollment through 2010–11 systemwide. The Irvine campus is considering a proposed increase of 11,900 FTE, almost 19 percent of the suggested systemwide increase.

UC is already ahead of the enrollment projections made in 1999 as the number of high school graduates continues to be larger than expected. The out-migration appears to have ceased in southern California and the County of Riverside. Additionally, the Inland Empire and the surrounding regions are experiencing rapid growth at this time. This growth translates into an even greater number of potential college students for UCR in the near future. In fall 2004, UCR undergraduates came from the following geographic areas: 98.8 percent from California, 0.6 percent from out of state, and 0.6 percent from other countries. For students from California, 32.7 percent were from Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, 37.1 percent from Los Angeles County, 9.5 percent from Orange County, and 20.7 percent from other California counties.

Although growth may not reach 25,000 by the year 2015, the Campus will continue to use the 25,000 student planning target for the 2005 LRDP/LRDP EIR as this figure provides margins within which anticipated growth impacts may be reasonably and significantly mitigated. Even with the rapid population growth in the Inland Empire and the surrounding regions, it is anticipated that UCR's growth will take place at a slower pace over the next decade compared to the past decade. Through 2015, the Campus expects a growth of about 5,000, to approximately 22,000 total students. That compares to a growth of 8,400 students during the previous decade, to the current 17,000 students.

### ***Topical Response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues***

Many commentors submitted comments regarding students living in the community and indicated that they believe that the Campus is directly responsible for the placement of students within the neighborhoods or directly regulates student behavior off-campus. The Campus does not exercise direct control over the number of students living off-campus, where the students live, or the behavior of students living off-campus. Some comments have also suggested that all students should be housed on-campus. The University does not require nor anticipates in the future that all students would be required to live on-campus. Students attending university are generally 18 years of age or older and are legal adults. However, the University does provide trained resident advisors and other support staff to monitor and assist students residing in the residence halls and on-campus apartments. The remainder of this response is provided for those comments submitted regarding the effects of students living in primarily single-family residential neighborhoods adjacent to the UCR campus. These effects include

student behavior, property maintenance, noise, neighborhood policing, relationship to the UCR housing goal, and community contact.

It should be noted that an EIR is required to evaluate only the environmental impacts of a project on the physical environment (Pub. Res. Code, §21100). Section 15382 of the CEQA Guidelines states, in pertinent part, that a “[s]ignificant effect on the environment means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the *physical conditions* within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna...*An economic or social change by itself shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment.* A social or economic change related to a physical change may be considered in determining whether the physical change is significant.” [Italics added] (See also CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(g), 15131, and 15358(a)(2); *Marin Mun. Water Dist. v. KG Land California Corp.* (1991) 235 Cal. App. 3d 1652, 1661-1662.) The CEQA Guidelines specifically state that, “[e]conomic or social information may be included in an EIR or may be presented in whatever form the agency desires.” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15131(a).) In addition, CEQA requires that the impacts analyzed in an EIR be “related to a physical change.” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15358(b).)

As discussed below on page 4.11-14 of the DEIR, the number of students living off campus is not expected to increase under the LRDP. If anything, the number of students living off campus in the area surrounding the University may decrease. Because the LRDP is not anticipated to cause an increase in the number of students living off campus, even if student conduct were a potential environmental impact, which it is not, the Campus does not anticipate that there will be any new or increased adverse impacts caused by students living off campus.

**Behavior:** The behavior of students in off-campus areas is not considered an environmental effect in and of itself, and thus is not subject to analysis under CEQA. In addition, the commentors make clear that they consider this behavior an existing condition—not one caused by the LRDP. Nonetheless, UCR understands the concerns of its neighbors and is providing the following information in response to the expressed concerns, although not required by CEQA.

The University of California systemwide policy limits the University’s jurisdiction over student conduct to “student conduct that occurs off University property...where it (1) adversely affects the health, safety, or security of any member of the University community or the mission of the University or (2) involves academic work or any records, or documents of the University. In determining whether or not to exercise jurisdiction over such conduct, the University shall consider the seriousness of the alleged offense, the risk of harm involved, whether the victim(s) are members of the campus community and/or whether the off-campus conduct is part of a series of actions, which occurred both on and off University property.” (University of California Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline, October 2005)

In response to concerns regarding UCR students in the local Riverside community, UCR’s local Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline was revised in October 2005 to allow the University the opportunity to exercise jurisdiction over student conduct that occurs off campus where the conduct compromises University neighbor relations. The University has no legal ability to control or actively monitor the conduct of students who live off campus individually or in groups of students who share membership in a



student organization. However, University students living off campus are subject to the same laws and ordinances applicable to all residents of the community. All students and student organizations are expected to comply with the University of California “Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students”, and all student organizations are expected to adhere to the policies and guidelines articulated in the Student Organization Handbook. When violation of these policies and guidelines come to the attention of the University, the University responds with a process that extends due process to all involved and where appropriate with educational interventions or disciplinary action. The University has taken steps to educate students about the University’s expectation that they be good neighbors through the offices of the Assistant Vice Chancellor/Dean of Students, Student Organization Leadership, Advisement and Resources (SOLAR), Student Judicial Affairs, Government and Community Relations, and the UCR Police. Good Neighbor Guidelines have been developed, in collaboration with City officials, and informal follow up with students in response to all neighbor concerns and complaints has occurred.

During the 2004/05 academic year, UCR received 46 reports of alleged violations of the Good Neighbor Guidelines that were attributed to UCR students, 14 of these were related to events or activities associated with a registered student organization. The majority of these student organizations were fraternities and sororities. UCR additionally received a number of reports of disruptive behavior that neighbors believe or assumed were associated with UCR students but actually were renters or owners without any connection to the University. When Good Neighbor violations are linked to a fraternity or sorority, the University’s practice is to notify the national organization. To the extent the conduct of the local organization violates policies and expectations of the national organization, they follow up with disciplinary or other interventions, restrictions, or requirements. A community forum open meeting was held on June 16, 2005 and a second community forum on September 14, 2005 to address community concerns specifically addressing student behavior in the neighborhoods adjacent to the campus.

In addition, the City of Riverside is in the process of notifying single-family residential property owners in the areas adjacent to the Campus on the City’s restriction on rentals to no more than four students in addition to the owner (RMC Section 16.10.020 K) in single family residences. The Code Enforcement Division of the Public Works Department will respond to all complaints, investigate and initiate enforcement action as appropriate with regards to this issue.

The City of Riverside has provided input that outlines the additional steps the City has begun to take alongside the University to address neighborhood concerns (identified as letter CR(4) in the FEIR). The City’s Code Enforcement Division and Police Department, in conjunction with the UCR Police Department, launched a pilot partnership in Fall 2005 designed to increase the effectiveness and visibility of code enforcement in the University neighborhood. A code enforcement officer is paired with a UNET officer and fully dedicated to addressing code enforcement matters. Work hours are Wednesday through Saturday, 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. It is anticipated that weekend hours will provide the opportunity to have greater personal interaction with residents when addressing issues. The code enforcement officer can issue a citation to tenants of a problem house and a fine can be imposed for a municipal code violation if the problem(s) is not corrected.

**Property Maintenance:** Some commentors expressed concern about off-campus property maintenance and alleged the potential for blight. The effect on property values is an economic and not an environmental issue and thus not addressed by CEQA. Property maintenance of residences off campus is outside the direct jurisdiction of the University. Residences in the adjacent neighborhood that may be in disrepair include residential units occupied by both students and non-students. Some of these units are occupied by individuals unaffiliated with UCR, and other units that are well maintained in the neighborhood are occupied by UCR students. Thus, there is no assurance that a residential unit occupied by students will fall into disrepair. It should also be noted that although some commentors alleged a decrease in property values, there is no evidence that the property values around the campus have decreased. In fact, other commentors note that property values have increased significantly and expressed concern about affordability.

The City of Riverside Zoning Code includes requirements for property maintenance. These requirements include: Chapter 6.13 Exterior Maintenance of Structures, Chapter 6.14 Landscape Maintenance, Chapter 6.15 Abatement of Public Nuisances, which includes prohibition of many of the conditions cited in the DEIR comments—garbage, weeds, overgrown vegetation, abandoned furniture, or any other condition which is contrary to the public peace, health and safety. The Zoning Code further establishes corrective measures that should be undertaken to alleviate maintenance and nuisance issues. These requirements as set forth in the City Zoning Code are under the jurisdiction of the City to implement, and the University does not have any authority or jurisdiction to enforce these requirements.

While the University has no jurisdiction in the City of Riverside, it supports and assists, where appropriate, with the City's response to concerns and complaints from neighborhood residents related to issues of code compliance that are perceived to be caused by students living in single family homes. As mentioned above, the University and the City have taken proactive steps to address these issues and jointly staff the UNET with officers from the respective police departments. The UNET Team patrols the 17.5-square-mile area surrounding the campus and issues citations and responds to calls for assistance.

Irrespective of the joint effort for policing services, the neighborhoods are within the City of Riverside and, therefore, the responsibility for code compliance issues ultimately falls to the City. In response to concerns of the neighbors articulated through the public review period of the DEIR, the University and the City have a renewed commitment to jointly address potential code violations. The University has a Good Neighbor Policy for its students living off campus that is included as part of student orientation. In addition, UCR supports the City's programs that employ a multi-faceted strategy to address challenges dealing with code enforcement issues, including those in the University neighborhood. This strategy includes the components identified below.

First, the City will educate property owners, residents and students about the requirements of the Riverside Municipal Code (RMC Section 16.10.020K). This effort will include the mailing of an informational letter and brochure to property owners and residents during the late summer. The mailings illustrate potential problem areas such as the restriction on single-family residence rentals to no

more than four students in addition to the property owner, minimum owner property maintenance requirements, parking, landscape trash/debris, and noise regulations. The Code Enforcement Division will also actively engage UCR students in the fall quarter when school begins through participation in Welcome Week and other orientation/back to school functions.

Secondly, the Code Enforcement Division, City Attorney's Office, Office of Neighborhoods, Riverside Police Department, University Neighborhood Enforcement Team (UNET) and University of California, Riverside have developed a list of potential problem properties. Each property will be inspected and appropriate enforcement action taken, if required.

Thirdly, the City's Code Enforcement Division and Police Department, in conjunction with the UCR Police Department, will launch a pilot partnership designed to increase the effectiveness and visibility of code enforcement in the University neighborhood. A code enforcement officer will be fully dedicated and paired with a UNET officer to address only code enforcement matters, as discussed above under "Behavior."

Lastly, code enforcement officers and parking control representatives will enforce on-street parking violations in the University neighborhood starting in August, 2005. The telephone number for the City's Code Enforcement Office is (951) 826-5633.

**Noise:** Some commentors referred to noise generated by off-campus students. The City Noise Ordinance includes restrictions on noise levels, including 45 dBA in residential areas from 10 P.M. to 7 A.M. Further, the City's Loud Party Ordinance subjects parties that pose a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare or constitutes a nuisance, to warning, citation and penalty fees. This ordinance has decreased the number of repeat visits by law enforcement to loud party calls and helps to quickly stop the disturbances. It is under the jurisdiction of the City to implement these controls. Periodic loud noise that does occur on campus is associated with special events.

As discussed under Section 10.4.2, existing on-campus activities include special events and associated noise, and the loudest of these special events are the outdoor concerts. Impact 4.10-9 in Section 4.10.4 of the Draft EIR includes an analysis of noise generated by special events occurring on campus. Impacts associated with special event noise would be less than significant.

**Neighborhood Policing:** Section 4.12 (Public Services) of the Draft EIR includes an analysis of law enforcement issues. As discussed on page 4.12-3, the UC Police Department, as required by State law, has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the City of Riverside for cooperative policing efforts adjacent to the University. The two departments operate the University Neighborhood Enhancement Team (UNET), made up of sworn officers of the UCR PD and the City of Riverside PD. Four officers and one sergeant from the UC Police Department are assigned to UNET to perform joint university-community policing with the City of Riverside in a 17.5 square-mile area of the City. In addition to UNET, campus officers handle about 500 to 600 incidents within the City over an average year. As described on page 4.12-13 of the Draft EIR, the Campus would continue to participate in the UNET program (for coordinated police response and staffing of a community service center) to provide law

enforcement services in the vicinity of the campus, with equal participation of UCR and City police staff, as required by campus PP 4.12-2(b).

The UNET continues to work with student groups who rent single family residences in the neighborhoods adjacent to the campus. In addition to responding to calls for service, UNET officers are encouraged to identify community concerns and seek out novel approaches to solving those concerns. Officers have resolved several problems through conflict resolution techniques and have acted as mediators between the students and neighbors. They have also used the Riverside City Loud Party Ordinance (Chapter 9.07 of the City Municipal Code), discussed above, effectively. The provisions of this code include issuance of written warnings and fee penalties for loud parties. Considerable time and effort has been spent helping the students understand how to be good neighbors, and the University is committed to continuing to work on this issue.

Since the UNET team was developed in 1994, there has been a significant decrease in Part One<sup>1</sup> crimes in UNET reporting districts. The significance of the decrease should be considered in context with the regional and national trends of decreasing crime. Certainly, the team cannot claim sole responsibility for the decrease in crime. The accomplishments are the result of the UNET community, working together with the police, taking responsibility for their neighborhoods, and helping to develop crime control priorities.

**Relationship to the UCR Housing Goal:** The 2005 LRDP DEIR provides an analysis to estimate the potential for an increase in the number of students living off campus in the City of Riverside. Housing is addressed in section 4.11 of the EIR. Section 4.11.4, Impacts 4.11- and 4.11-2, include discussion of population growth off campus. These impacts were determined to be less than significant. Table 4.11-17 on page 4.11-15 provides a projection of the future campus-affiliated population, by location. This projection is based upon the current distribution of students, and assumes that students currently residing in the City of Riverside, off campus, would elect to live on campus if housing were available. As discussed on page 4.11-14, “at 2005 LRDP buildout, a total of 15,500 students would live in the City (62 percent of 25,000 students), and with 12,500 housed on campus, 3,000 students would require off-campus housing. There are approximately 3,749 students that are currently living off campus. Consequently, the number of students living off campus and in the City of Riverside would remain constant or decrease somewhat...It is anticipated that the provision for on-campus housing under the 2005 LRDP would result in more students living on campus, while the number of students living off campus remains the same or increases, as students currently commuting from the County of Riverside or elsewhere elect to relocate closer to the campus.” See Section 4.11 of the DEIR for a more extensive discussion of the campus population and housing analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Part One Crimes include criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

**Community Contact:** The University responded to community concerns regarding student conduct in the adjacent single family neighborhoods through the creation of the Friends and Neighbors of UCR, a group consisting of UCR representatives (such as the campus police chief and student affairs officers); City of Riverside representatives (such as the police department, the officer of neighborhoods and code enforcement); and members of the community, specifically those living north and east of the campus. The group, formed about three years ago, has met at a minimum quarterly to identify and discuss issues and come to some resolution.

In response to the latest concerns voiced during the LRDP DEIR public hearings and City Council meeting June 7, 2005, the Campus developed a “Community Relations” web site at [www.community.ucr.edu](http://www.community.ucr.edu), which identifies contacts and programs to deal with growth issues and neighborhood problems. The programs are a joint effort with the City and include code enforcement, neighborhood policing, and a “good neighbor policy” which is part of new-student orientation. The Campus will continue to provide university support to Mayor’s Night Out in the neighborhoods adjacent to the campus, participate in the UNET program, and continue to conduct community meetings as before, but in a community forum format with Campus and City representatives to address issues raised by the campus neighbors.

As mentioned above, a website, [www.community.ucr.edu](http://www.community.ucr.edu), has been developed as a portal for UCR to connect with and provide neighbors access to contact information, resources, updates, programs and upcoming meetings and events. The website includes contact information for public safety/law enforcement, student conduct, traffic safety and parking issues, zoning and code issues, and other numbers. UCR is looking for further ways to work with neighborhoods on quality of life issues, including, as the City has indicated, intent to increase code enforcement. The community web site above lists contact numbers for City services such as Code Enforcement. Violations of the Zoning Code should be directed to the City. The University will be taking steps such as maintaining the community website with contact numbers and holding community forums to identify neighborhood concerns and then to act on them to ensure that students and the University itself are good neighbors.

In addition, at the request of the City, the University added to the EIR, the existing ongoing practice of working with the City to address compatibility issues in the following Program and Practice

PP 4.9-1.(d)

*UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic and other issues.*

### **Topical Response on Parking Issues**

This response is provided in order to address comments related to general parking issues on and around the campus. This response includes a discussion of parking on Watkins Drive, effects on residential parking, funding of campus parking, and adequacy of on-campus parking supply.

**Parking on Watkins Drive.** As discussed below, the campus has adequate parking to accommodate additional parking demand generated by an increase student population. Watkins Drive is identified in the City's General Plan as an arterial roadway. Several years ago, in response to neighborhood concern regarding high vehicle speeds on Watkins Drive, the City implemented several speed-reducing (traffic-calming) elements on a major stretch of Watkins Drive adjacent to the campus. They include the following:

- Stop Signs
- Decreasing a four lane portion of Watkins to two lanes
- Striped bike lanes
- Parking on both sides of the street (decreases range of vision and presents potential scenarios such as opening a car door, pulling into or out of a parking space which causes drivers to slow down in this area)

Watkins Drive is a public street and street parking is legal. It is maintained by and under the jurisdiction of the City.

**Effects on Residential Parking.** Some commentors stated that existing parking conditions on public streets adjacent to the campus are crowded, and that the proposed LRDP would increase parking pressures on these streets. Comments object to existing parking spaces on off-campus public streets being used for parking by students and others who may not live on the street. Existing conditions are not potential impacts of the proposed project and thus are not addressed under CEQA. In the EIR, Impact 4.14-10 on page 4.14-72 of the EIR discusses the potential for increased demand for parking in the areas adjacent to campus. Mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address the potential for off-campus parking impacts through monitoring street parking and implementing measures, where appropriate to restrict parking. The Campus and neighbors would open a dialog with the City of Riverside, to first monitor parking impacts, and then propose that the neighbors and City establish permit parking areas. These areas would be under the authority of the City of Riverside, which has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues. This permit parking has already been implemented on Valencia Hill Drive. It is also available to residents east of the campus who are having difficulty with daytime parking issues.

**Funding of Campus Parking.** Some commentors asked about funding for parking on campus. Parking lot construction, landscaping and maintenance (including safety measures such as security lighting and emergency phones) on campus are supported by parking permit sales. Under State law, no State money may be used to support parking, thus, it must be self supporting. For clarity, UCR provides the following facts about parking funding:

- Fees reflect the cost of providing the service (UCR has the lowest parking rates in the UC system)
- Parking tickets support campus transit endeavors and alternative transportation
- The campus currently has an adequate supply of parking spaces and demand/supply is reviewed on an annual basis

**Parking Supply.** As indicated on page 4.14-71 of the DEIR, the current supply of parking to student population ratio is 0.5, which represents approximately one parking space for every 2 students (see also Table 4.14-6). This is considered to be an acceptable ratio because not all students would be on campus at the same time, and many students may choose to carpool to the campus while others would use alternative means of transportation. With implementation of the LRDP, the ratio would slightly decline to approximately 0.44 spaces per person. LRDP Planning Strategies would include substantial expansion of on-campus housing, the expansion of the campus shuttle systems, and the development of a network of bicycle paths to reduce parking demand for on-campus residents and to reduce the need for students, faculty, and staff to utilize single-occupant vehicles to travel from one portion of the campus to another. Therefore, as discussed under Impact 4.14-9 in the DEIR, this slight decline in overall parking availability would not result in inadequate parking supply.

### ***Topical Response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13***

This response is provided to address comments that expressed concern related to potential environmental impacts associated with development of a parking structure on the existing Parking Lot 13. Primary environmental impacts of concern associated with a parking structure on Lot 13 include traffic, noise, aesthetics, and land use compatibility.

The 2005 LRDP EIR, as a program-level analysis, is necessarily general in nature, and future individual projects may require more detailed environmental analyses. This is explained in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIR. As future projects are proposed, UCR will determine whether additional environmental review is required. Subsequent projects would be examined in light of this Program EIR to determine whether the potential environmental effects of the project were adequately addressed in this EIR, and whether any additional mitigation measures are required. If future projects would have effects that were not adequately addressed, or were not examined, in the Program EIR, subsequent environmental documentation would be prepared.

Because the development of a parking structure on existing Lot 13 is anticipated, it is included in the EIR in the program-level analysis of this potential future development, provided throughout Chapter 4. The analysis provides a characterization of the overall effects that would occur, within the context of the total development occurring under the LRDP. However, specific details including building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes are unknown at this time. As such, a detailed analysis is not currently feasible and would be speculative. Future environmental analysis would be required prior to construction of any proposed structure. Further, alternative locations and alternative configurations may be considered during CEQA review associated with specific projects. Because the LRDP EIR is a program level analysis, it considers alternatives to the LRDP program as a whole related to the total additional academic space, on-campus housing, and trip generation. The overall strategy for parking structure location is to site structures at campus entry points. General parking structures are located closer to the freeway. Please refer to Figure 19 of the LRDP document, which identifies parking structure locations.

Existing Parking Lot 13 was developed to accommodate commuters to the campus from the neighborhoods to the north and east of the campus as well as faculty, staff and students using the facilities on the east side of the campus. It is the only commuter parking lot on the east side and essential to accommodate parking needs on that side of campus. Development of a parking structure on Lot 13 would result in the placement of a multi-story structure on the eastern end of the existing parking lot to replace those spaces lost to buildings. As such, the footprint of the structure would be less than the current size of the surface lot. The western portion of the existing parking lot would be infilled with new academic, administrative, student support, or library buildings (at this time, Physical Sciences 1 has been constructed and spaces have been lost to its footprint).

The number of parking spaces on Lot 13 has varied over the past several years, due to new construction in the area. Until 2001, there were 1,069 parking spaces on Lot 13. In 2002, the Physical Sciences 1 structure was built on a portion of the lot. During construction, a total of 398 spaces on the lot were removed, due to the new building footprint and the construction laydown area. Following completion of construction in 2005, 78 spaces were added to the inventory of Lot 13. Thus, the existing number of spaces currently on Lot 13 is 749. The traffic analysis in the EIR assumes 1,680 parking spaces on Lot 13, in order to assume a worst case analysis. However, the total number of spaces associated with this structure has not been finalized. Subsequent to the traffic analysis, the LRDP reduced the number of spaces considered on Lot 13 to approximately 956 spaces (see Table 7 on page 90 of the LRDP), based on community input. This represents an increase of 272 parking spaces over the number of spaces on Lot 13 in 2005 and 113 fewer spaces than existed at Parking Lot 13 in 2001.

The intersection of Big Springs and Watkins Drive is addressed in the traffic analysis in Section 4.14, Impact 4.14-1. Under future conditions, background traffic growth would cause this intersection to operate at unacceptable levels of service. This intersection would operate at LOS E in the A.M. peak hour and LOS F in the P.M. peak hour in the future no-LRDP condition. The intersection would operate at the same level of service, but with a longer delay time, as a result of the proposed project. This information is provided in Table 4.14-20 on page 4.14-41 and Table 4.14-23 on page 4.14-53 of the EIR. Signalization and restriping of this intersection would result in LOS A in the A.M. peak hour and LOS B in the P.M. peak hour (see Table 4.14-12 on page 4.14-28 and Table 4.14-15 on page 4.14-32). This intersection would not require any additional improvements beyond that identified for the future without-project scenario in order to operate acceptably. The University could be required to contribute fair share payments to this improvement. The improvements for the Big Springs/Watkins Drive intersection are technically feasible. However, this improvement is located off campus; the ultimate decision on implementation would be under the jurisdiction of the City. Because off-campus improvements are beyond the jurisdiction of The Regents to implement, the identified improvements may not, therefore, be available to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the 2005 LRDP. If the City does not implement these improvements, then the impact would be significant and unavoidable.

The LRDP proposes to replace parking lots with multistory structure over time as part of an effort to maximize the availability of land in the central campus as a compact academic core for academic uses and



relocate parking to the campus perimeter and thereby reduce the presence of vehicles in the central campus and improve conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists. These planning concepts are articulated as part of the LRDP in the following planning strategies:

- Land Use 2: In order to achieve densities of 1.0 FAR, infill sites in the partially developed East Campus academic core and expand to the West Campus academic zone immediately adjacent to the I-215/SR-60 freeway, maintaining a compact and contiguous academic core.
- Land Use 7: Over time, relocate parking from central campus locations to the periphery of the academic core and replace surface parking with structures, where appropriate.

The LRDP places several parking structures closer to freeway entrances, as shown in Figure 19 of the LRDP. This includes future Structure 1 located along University, immediately west of the I-215 freeway, Structure 6 located at University and West Campus Drive, immediately east of the I-215 freeway, and Structure 4 located along Martin Luther King and Canyon Crest, immediately west of the I-215 freeway. All of these parking areas are located within 1 block of freeway exits. Parking structures are also proposed for Blaine Street, Canyon Crest Drive, and Martin Luther King Boulevard. They are located to provide parking for those accessing the campus from the freeway, and along the periphery of the academic core to provide for a more pedestrian, walkable campus without conflicts with private automobiles.

Impact 4.10-5 of the noise analysis in the EIR analyzes potential increased noise from LRDP-related traffic, including that associated with the structure on Lot 13 (see pages 4.10-15 through 4.10-17). Table 4.10-10 on page 4.10-17 indicates that on Watkins Drive south of Blaine Street, noise would increase by a maximum of 1.2 dBA, where the threshold of significance is 5.0 dBA. For reference, a difference of 3 dBA is a barely-perceptible increase to most people (FHWA 1980). As such, noise increases resulting from LRDP related traffic, including that associated with Lot 13, would be less than significant.

Impact 4.10-8 analyzes noise impacts due to construction noise. Off-campus residential uses that are located less than 100 feet from UCR construction sites—such as the homes located near the landscape buffer area that would be developed adjacent to the potential parking structure—could experience ambient noise levels that are increased by 10 dBA or more. As discussed in the Draft EIR, this impact would be significant and unavoidable, but only temporary during construction.

Impact 4.1-2 analyzes visual impacts of a structure at Lot 13. As discussed under Impact 4.1-2 on page 4.1-26 of the EIR, the eastern portion of Parking Lot 13 is currently a surface parking lot, with undeveloped open space to the south, Big Springs Road to the north, additional surface parking to the west, and Watkins Drive to the east. Intermittent views of the parking lot are available from some locations on Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive and from the rear of several single-family homes located immediately towards the southeast corner of the site. Current views from the private homes are partially screened by vegetation (in the backyards of the homes) and include views of the surface parking lot with campus buildings in the background. Current views from the rear of the off-campus homes east

of Parking Lot 13, in addition to portions of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive, (of a surface parking lot with campus buildings in the background) would be replaced by views of a minimum 100-foot landscaped buffer and would include at least the half-width of the extension of Valencia Hill Drive with a parking structure in the background. It is concluded that development of a parking structure at the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13 would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location. It should be noted that, as discussed on page 4.1-15 of the EIR, scenic vistas are “views are typically available from a publicly accessible viewpoint, such as roads or public gathering places (e.g., Carillon Mall), rather than views available from private residences.” As such, changes to views from private residences would not be considered a significant effect under CEQA.

Impact 4.1-3 analyzes potential light and glare effects from LRDP development. These impacts could result from interior illumination of parking structures, exterior lighting of parking structures, and exterior lighting of the parking area. In addition, light and glare impacts could also result from the headlights of cars entering or exiting the parking structure (or parking lot), or from cars on ramps or the upper levels of parking structures. Mitigation measure MM 4.1-3(c) is provided to address this issue. This measure requires design of ingress and egress areas to minimize the impact of vehicular headlights on adjacent uses. Site plans would be reviewed and approved as part of project-specific design and construction document approval. Program and Practice 4.1-1 also requires adherence to Campus Design Guidelines, including use of consistent scale and massing, compatible architectural style, preservation of existing site features, and lighting. These measures would reduce the impact from light and glare associated with implementation of the LRDP to less than significant.

Impact 4.9-1 analyzes land use compatibility impacts of the LRDP. As discussed on page 4.9-14 and -15 in the EIR, the provision of a landscaped buffer along the eastern edge of Parking Lot 13, the presence of existing streets between proposed parking structures and off-campus residential land uses (e.g., Blaine Street, Canyon Crest Drive, and Rustin Avenue) and the inclusion of appropriate design features and landscaping would reduce potential land use incompatibilities between the adjacent residential land uses and parking. Impacts would be less than significant.

As demonstrated above, environmental effects of a potential parking structure at Lot 13 have been analyzed in the EIR at a programmatic level, consistent with available information and CEQA requirements. A more detailed analysis would be prepared consistent with CEQA once a specific design concept for this parking structure has been articulated and the project is proposed as an individual construction project subject to review and consideration by The UC Regents.

## **C.3.2 Federal and State Agencies**

Following are the University's responses to comments received from federal and State agencies.

***Response to Department of the Army, June 10, 2005***

COE-1            The Gage Canal referenced in this comment is an irrigation device and the Campus does not propose any discharges into it. However, the Gage Basin located east of the I-215/SR 60 freeway, north of University Avenue and west of Canyon Crest Drive, is a storm water retention basin under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside. Storm water from much of the East Campus, as well as off-campus areas east of the campus boundaries on the East Campus, drain into the University Arroyo and then into the Gage Basin. The 2005 LRDP EIR is a program level CEQA document. Project-specific CEQA documentation and required permitting processes are undertaken when specific projects are proposed. UCR will obtain all necessary ACOE permits for the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the U. S. when and if such activity is proposed, on a project specific basis.

**Response to Department of Toxic Substances Control, June 9, 2005**

- DTSC(1)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or summarizing the LRDP, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- DTSC(1)-2 Section 4.7, page 4.7-9 discusses previous uses on site that resulted in disposal of hazardous materials. Waste generated during research on the UCR campus prior to 1972 was discarded on the West Campus, south of Martin Luther King Boulevard, in an area referred to as “the pits.” Remedial activities at the Site were completed in December 2002 and official closure of the site, pending document review, is anticipated.
- DTSC(1)-3 The DEIR does identify all known hazardous materials sites within the LRDP plan area in Section 4.7 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials). Due to the size and scope of the 2005 LRDP, which directs the overall development of the UCR campus, the known or potentially contaminated sites, including off-campus locations, in proximity to the individual campus development projects will be assessed during project-level CEQA reviews. At that time, site-specific hazardous property searches (NPL, RCRIS, CERCLIS, SWIS, LUST, etc.) will be performed (as part of the Phase 1 environmental site assessment required under PP 4.7-2) and the known or potentially contaminated sites within the vicinity of the specific project will be identified. Consistent with CEQA requirements, the EIR identified any sites listed on the CORTESE list. As identified on page 4.7-9, the campus is listed on the CORTESE list due to contamination that was identified on the West Campus, south of Martin Luther King Boulevard.
- DTSC(1)-4 Refer to response to DTSC(1)-3. No required investigations were found to be necessary in the EIR. The 2005 LRDP EIR is a program level document that does not provide project-level analysis. The analysis of project-level/site-specific hazards will be performed during the CEQA project-level review of the individual projects proposed under the LRDP. At that time, Site Assessments for individual campus development projects will be performed, as necessary. It should be noted that on-campus hazards and potentially hazardous sites have been thoroughly identified via information from the UCR Department of Environmental Health and Safety, DTSC, and previous environmental documentation prepared for the UCR campus. Please refer to Impact 4.7-2 and PP 4.7-2 for additional information.
- DTSC(1)-5 Please refer to response to DTSC(1)-3 and DTSC(1)-4.
- DTSC(1)-6 Please refer to response to DTSC(1)-3 and DTSC(1)-4.

- DTSC(1)-7 As discussed on page 4.7-9 of the EIR, the campus is not identified as a “border zone” property. However, UCR will continue to monitor whether “border zone” status occurs in the future.
- DTSC(1)-8 Standard campus practice includes such investigations, when warranted. Project-specific CEQA documentation to analyze potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures is undertaken when sufficient understanding of a proposed project is available. All necessary precautions will be taken, and remediation, if necessary, will comply with all applicable regulations and policies. Please refer to the DEIR Section 4.7 for additional information. UCR Environmental Health & Safety maintains inventories and locations of hazardous materials in buildings and on campus and is the responsible reporting unit for such.
- DTSC(1)-9 Please refer to response to DTSC(1)-8 and Impact 4.7-2 and 4.7-4 in Section 4.7 on pages 4.7-27 through 4.7-34 of the DEIR.
- DTSC(1)-10 Please refer to response to DTSC(1)-8 and Impacts 4.7-2, -3, and -4 on pages 4.7-27 through 4.7-34 of the DEIR.
- DTSC(1)-11 It is University policy to comply with all applicable federal and State laws. Please refer to Sections 4.7.2 and 4.7.3 of the DEIR. Standard campus practice assures compliance with the provisions cited. The UCR Environmental Health & Safety unit oversees all hazardous waste disposals from on-campus sources.
- DTSC(1)-12 Please refer to response to DTSC(1)-11. UCR will obtain all necessary permits from DTSC, when applicable.
- DTSC(1)-13 UCR currently has a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification number: CA D073134777 (Generator’s EPA I.D. #).
- DTSC(1)-14 No hazardous waste treatment processes requiring authorization from Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) occurs at UCR. UCR works closely with the local CUPA and will obtain any treatment permits in the future if necessary.
- DTSC(1)-15 UCR will acquire any necessary permits through the Santa Ana Regional Quality Control board.
- DTSC(1)-16 The LRDP DEIR includes Program and Practice 4.7-4, on page 4.7-32, which includes provisions if contaminated soil and/or groundwater is encountered during the removal of on-site debris or during excavation and/or grading activities, including immediate cessation of work. The 2005 LRDP DEIR is a program-level CEQA document. Project-specific CEQA documentation to analyze potential project-specific impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures is undertaken at the time that specific projects are proposed should further mitigation be necessary.

- DTSC(1)-17      The LDRP DEIR includes Program and Practice 4.7-4, on pages 4.7-32 through -33, which requires completion of a Phase I environmental site assessment to determine the potential for soil or groundwater contamination on a project site, prior to demolition of structures on the campus or new construction on former agricultural teaching and research fields. The 2005 LRDP DEIR is a program-level CEQA document. Project-specific CEQA documentation to analyze potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures is undertaken at the time that specific projects are proposed.
- DTSC(1)-18      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Response to Department of Toxic Substances Control, July 28,  
2005 (2)**

- DTSC(2)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. No further response is required.
- DTSC(2)-2 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. No further response is required.
- DTSC(2)-3 The EIR identifies all known hazardous materials sites within the LRDP plan area (UCR) (see generally Draft EIR Section 4.7). Due to the size and scope of the 2005 LRDP, which directs the overall development of the UCR campus, the known or potentially contaminated sites, including off-campus locations, in proximity to the individual campus development projects will be assessed during project-level CEQA reviews. At that time, the need for remedial action will be assessed and performed, if necessary, in conformance with the applicable DTSC regulations and policies, which may include the “Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Second Revision), dated August 2002.” Further this action is supported by the 2005 LRDP’s Programs and Practices, specifically PP 4.7-2, which requires surveys for hazardous materials on building and soils, including agricultural lands, prior to demolition and construction. The EIR has been clarified to state that agricultural land is included within the scope of PP 4.7-2.
- DTSC(2)-4 In compliance with the *Residential Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992*, the Campus discloses potential lead hazards and also provides information from the EPA regarding the potential risks and effects of lead exposure. The Campus currently requires State-certified contractors to perform inspection, testing, and removal of lead-containing building materials in compliance with applicable health and safety and hazardous materials regulations. With continued implementation of PP 4.7-1 and PP 4.7-2, as well as all applicable State and federal law, potential impacts from lead would be less than significant because the Campus will continue to inspect, test and remove lead as appropriate (see pages 4.7-27 and 4.7-28 of the DEIR.) Further, as noted in response to DTSC(2)-3, the need for remedial action will be assessed and performed, if necessary, in conformance with the applicable DTSC regulations and policies. The “Interim Guidance for Evaluating Lead-Based Paint and Asbestos-Containing Materials at Proposed School Sites” applies to K-12 schools. .
- DTSC(2)-5 As noted in Chapter 4.7 (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) of the EIR, two underground storage tanks remain on the UCR campus. Both storage tanks are located at the same location, the farm and vehicle equipment maintenance shop on the UCR



campus. Any activity conducted in that area would be performed in compliance with DTSC guidelines and requirements. It should be noted that no construction is planned or anticipated in the areas that have been remediated (see pages 4.7-8, 4.7-9, and 4.7-37 of the DEIR.) Refer to response to DTSC(1)-3 for additional clarification.

DTSC(2)-6 Refer to response to DTSC(2)-5.

DTSC(2)-7 Refer to response to DTSC(1)-3.

**Response to Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State  
Clearinghouse, June 17, 2005**

OPR-1            Comment noted.

**Response to Native American Heritage Commission, June 9,  
2005**

NAHC-1        In spring 2003, UCR requested a Sacred Lands File Check from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). According to the NAHC, the Sacred Lands File Check did not indicate the presence of sites of Native American cultural or religious value on the campus (Wood 2003). The Commission suggested in its comments to the 2005 LRDP DEIR that other sources for information regarding cultural resources should be contacted. Documents were sent to the list of Native American Contacts in Riverside County supplied by the Commission. One response was received—from the Cultural Analyst of the Pechanga Cultural Resources—Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission Indians. Please refer to responses to comments from the letter submitted by Pechanga Cultural Resources for additional information.

NAHC-2        Impact 4.5-3 on page 4.5-21 addresses potential impacts to archaeological resources. This impact discusses the potential for construction to result in damage or destruction of unknown archaeological resources. Implementation of existing campus Program and Practice 4.5-3 would require field surveys prior to development on the West Campus north of Martin Luther King Boulevard and within the southeast hills. This would ensure protection or treatment of archaeological resources. Please refer to PCR-2 and PCR-3 for additional information.

### **C.3.3 Regional and Local Agencies**

Following are the University's responses to comments received from regional and local agencies.

**Response to City of Riverside (1), June 9, 2005**

- CR(1)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- CR(1)-2 The listing of 50 year old buildings in the 2005 LRDP EIR provides an initial screening of on-campus buildings that could potentially have historic significance. While UCR appreciates the City's offer of assistance, the University of California has its own processes and criteria for determining historic significance and follows federal and State guidelines as discussed in Section 4.5 of the 2005 LRDP EIR. In addition, all project-specific CEQA documents are provided to the City Planning Department for review and comment.
- CR(1)-3 The EIR has been revised to indicate that the Gage Canal is a City Landmark. The proposed project does not adversely impact the canal.
- CR(1)-4 The traffic data provided for this comment represents data calculated by the City and not by the University. The traffic impact study prepared for the proposed project does not consider average daily trips (ADTs) on the local street network surrounding the campus. However, UCR will continue to dialogue with the City of Riverside on the final configuration of Iowa Avenue. The City has indicated that it would prefer a four-lane road. The 2005 LRDP identifies family and graduate student housing from Everton Place south to Martin Luther King Boulevard on both sides of Iowa Avenue. The Campus is concerned that the four-lane with median configuration is not conducive to a residential area for reasons similar those identified for Watkins Drive between Big Springs Road and Blaine Street, under its configuration with four lanes of traffic. Watkins Drive was downgraded to two lanes by the City in response to concerns from the neighborhood regarding traffic and high speeds of vehicles traveling through a residential area. The concerns identified for Watkins Drive similarly apply to Iowa Avenue, due to future family and graduate student housing contemplated along this street. Thus, the Campus has proposed a two-lane road. As a State entity, the University is not subject to local ordinances on campus lands, and does not have jurisdiction on public roads off campus. However, the Campus acknowledges that the City has jurisdiction over the Iowa Avenue and its final configuration, and is in ongoing discussions with the City regarding the future alignment.
- Based on the analysis in Impact 4.14-1 on page 4.14-37 of Section 4.14 (Transportation and Traffic) in the EIR, the impacts incurred at the study intersections can be compared between the two-lane roadway and four-lane roadway scenario for Iowa Avenue. As discussed in the EIR, significant and unavoidable impacts would occur at 12 intersections under the scenario where Iowa Avenue remains a two-lane roadway, compared to significant and unavoidable

impacts at 10 intersections under the scenario where Iowa Avenue becomes a four-lane roadway.

Impacts that would only occur if Iowa Avenue remains a two-lane roadway scenario include the following two signalized intersections:

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Street/Chicago Avenue
- University Avenue/Chicago Avenue

Additionally, nearly all other significantly impacted intersections would operate at the same LOS under either scenario, with the exception of the two following intersections:

- University Avenue/Iowa Avenue: LOS E during the PM peak hour with 2 lanes and LOS F during the PM peak hour with 4 lanes
- Martin Luther King Boulevard/Chicago Avenue: LOS E and F during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively, with 2 lanes and LOS D and E during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively, with 4 lanes

It is acknowledged that the LOS impacts would be greater with Iowa Avenue as a four-lane roadway. However, the secondary impacts resulting from widening Iowa Avenue would be greater than the benefit of reducing traffic at University Avenue/Chicago Avenue from LOS F to LOS E (the impact is significant already, without the LRDP) and at 3<sup>rd</sup> Street/Chicago Avenue from LOS E to LOS D. According to planning practice, a major boulevard (i.e., a four-lane roadway) is considered to be a divisive element. Thus, development of Iowa Avenue as a four lane roadway would result in a physical division of an off-campus neighborhood, as the boulevard would bisect housing developments that are envisioned as one cohesive neighborhood. The Campus is working to create a cohesive University experience, and the addition of a four-lane roadway would also be counter to this philosophy. In addition, a four-lane road is expected to require signals to permit safe pedestrian crossing, while signals are generally not required on two-lane roads. The housing currently located on either side of Iowa Avenue, particularly family student housing, is also designed to foster a community environment, and a two-lane roadway would maintain this character. In terms of safety, a two-lane roadway promotes slower vehicular traffic than a four-lane road, which is generally characterized by 40 mile per hour (mph) traffic. The increase in vehicle speeds from a four-lane road could discourage pedestrian use in the area and would present a greater safety concern for pedestrians. Therefore, the Campus has proposed a two-lane roadway configuration for Iowa Avenue.

CR(1)-5      The volume data worksheets were provided to the City on September 30, 2005. In addition, this information is available for review at the Campus office of Academic Planning and Budget.

CR(1)-6      The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. The Campus has developed a “Strategic Plan

for Housing” which is a implementation plan identifying the number, type and location of housing to reach the goal of housing 12,500 students on campus when/if student enrollment reaches 25,000. The Campus believes this is a realistic goal. To meet this goal, several housing projects are in programming and design to include apartments, family housing and residence halls at this time. However, the rate of student enrollment growth, hence the need for housing, may be impacted by budget constraints. The Campus is continually working towards the 50 percent goal, balancing it with the need to provide affordable housing and addressing the campus debt capacity limits.

Alternative 5 in Chapter 6 provides a summary of traffic impacts if the goal of housing 50 percent of students on campus is not met. Under Alternative 5, where approximately 3,750 fewer students would reside in University housing, the number of student commuters would increase by approximately 3,750 as compared with the proposed project. This increase in daily vehicle trips to the campus by students would increase traffic volumes and degrade intersection levels of service. However, because the trip generation rates for individuals living on campus are higher than trip generation rates for student commuters, the number of impacted intersections under this alternative would decrease when compared to the proposed project, although impacts would remain significant and unavoidable. Please refer to Section 6 of the DEIR, page 6-83 “Transportation and Traffic” under Alternative 5 for more information.

- CR(1)-7      The University received a comment letter from the March Joint Powers Authority on July 26, 2005. The March JPA indicates that the UCR 2005 LRDP does not conflict with the development considered by the new Airport Compatibility Plan for March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base. See the letter from MJPA, included in the Final EIR.
- CR(1)-8      The EIR has been revised to discuss the Draft General Plan 2025 and general consistency is evaluated. However, the existing 1994 General Plan was used throughout the UCR DEIR.
- CR(1)-9      The City currently receives copies of all UCR CEQA documents, regardless of campus location within the City of Riverside, and will continue to do so in the future. In addition, the University will continue to consult with the City regarding on-campus projects proposed adjacent to city streets and on other UCR properties within the City of Riverside.
- CR(1)-10     The Campus will adopt the City’s recommended policy, which is an existing ongoing practice of the campus. The policy has been added as PP 4.9-1(d) to the EIR, and calls for the campus to continue to work with the City to address and resolve potential impacts arising from increased student enrollment on the residential neighborhoods

surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of students living in the neighborhoods and attendant parking, noise, traffic and other issues.

CR(1)-11 The EIR has been revised to reference the Draft General Plan 2025 Housing Element.

CR(1)-12 The EIR has been revised to discuss the Draft General Plan 2025 and the University and Eastside Neighborhood Plans.



**Response to City of Riverside (2), June 10, 2005**

CR(2)-1            These comments duplicate those provided by the City of Riverside in their letter coded CR(1). Please refer to responses to those comments.

CR(2)-2            The Campus will continue to share facilities where appropriate with the community. Current shared facilities include the libraries, the Sports Complex, the Botanical Garden, and certain recreational facilities where and when available.

With respect to the Athletic facilities (Physical Education Building Gymnasium, Softball and Soccer Field, Track Stadium and Baseball Sports Complex), they are used for Intercollegiate Athletics practice and competition, and, as such are not available for shared use. In addition to Athletics, club and intramurals programs use the soccer field. The facilities are used to their capacity by campus programs. When these facilities are not in use, the down time is necessary for recovery of the playing surface. The maintenance, repair, and replacement costs for said facilities are costly. For instance, the Track Stadium is no longer adequate to host a Division I collegiate meet. According to the Athletic Department, it is in need of resurfacing at this time, and this is just a few years after it was resurfaced. It would not be cost effective for Athletics to resurface this facility only to have the life of the track surface dwindle rapidly with overuse from uses other than Athletics. While Athletics appreciates and recognized the desire for shared partnership with the community, it is necessary for the Department to keep their facilities closed to the public in order for them to provide appropriate facilities for the Athletics program.

The Physical Education Practice Gymnasium is available for rent when it does not conflict with the heavy scheduling for intercollegiate programs that practice or conduct camps there. Many outside events are conducted in the Practice Gymnasium. Likewise, the Track Stadium can be rented for events that do not include use of the track surface itself.

**Response to City of Riverside, July 27, 2005 (3)**

CR(3)-1

See CR(2)-1

CR(3)-2

The City does not identify any environmental impacts not analyzed in the Draft EIR that would result from potential increases in demand for City services. Without specific information regarding what potential environmental impacts the City believes were not adequately analyzed, UCR cannot provide more information. UCR acknowledges at several locations throughout the Draft EIR that an increase in student population would increase the demand for public services and utilities that are provided by the City of Riverside. The Draft EIR addresses potential increases in the need for public services and utilities provided by the City in Section 4.12 (Public Services) and Section 4.15 (Utilities). Fire protection and fire flow water supply are specifically addressed in Section 4.12.2 and pages 4.12-9 through 4.12-11. Those sections include Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures to reduce environmental impacts where appropriate. Incorporation of these measures would reduce impacts on all public services and utilities to less than significant. It should be noted that the water supply assessment (included as Appendix I to the EIR), which was the basis of the impact discussion on water supply in the EIR, was prepared and adopted by the City. The comment does not state how the analysis in the EIR/EIS, is inadequate and thus no detailed response is possible.

Representatives of the City were contacted regarding the analysis being performed for any relevant input that they might be able to provide. That input is reflected in the EIR's analysis. Those representatives of the City that contributed to the analysis of public services and utilities impacts to the City are listed at the end of Sections 4.12 and 4.15. In addition, On Thursday, January 10, 2002, the University and EIR preparers met with City personnel, including: Craig Aaron (Planning), James Walters, and Brian May (Police Department); Perry Halterman (Fire Department), Andy Emery (Parks and Recreation); and Tom Boyd (Public Works) of the City of Riverside.

**Response to City of Riverside, August 22, 2005 (4)**

- CR(4)-1            This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- CR(4)-2            This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- CR(4)-3            This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- CR(4)-4            This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Response to Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, June 9, 2005**

- FCWCD-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- FCWCD-2 The text in Section 4.8.4 on pages 4.8-8 and 4.8-27 has been revised to clarify that the City-owned storm drain is located in Martin Luther King Blvd, not Chicago Avenue, and ranges from 42 to 60 inches in diameter.
- FCWCD-3 Comment noted.
- FCWCD-4 As discussed in Section 4.8 of the Draft EIR, none of the areas proposed for development of new housing or redevelopment of existing housing are located within the 100-year flood hazard area and no impact would occur. Additionally, implementation of proposed improvements, the relevant Programs and Practices and Mitigation Measures would reduce potential impacts to all remaining structures within the 100-year flood hazard area to below a level of significance. Specifically, the University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Project is being considered to reduce the extent of the 100-year floodplain along the University Arroyo. When this project is completed, future development considered in the LRDP would be outside the new 100-year flood hazard zone, such that new development would not encroach into the storage area of the basin. If the University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Project improvements are not completed prior to design approval of individual projects, mitigation measures MM 4.8-9(a) and MM 4.8-9(b) would apply and would reduce impacts associated with flood flows to below a level of significance. The EIR concludes that either implementation of the University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Project or implementation of mitigation measures MM 4.8-9(a) and MM 4.8-9(b) would fully mitigate all potential flood risks from placement of structures within the 100-year flood hazard area. It is appropriate for an EIR to list possible alternative mitigation measures for an identified impact, giving the lead agency a choice of which one to implement based on actual environmental conditions. (See, e.g. *Sacramento Old City Ass'n v. City Council* (1991) 229 Cal.App.3d 1011.) Additionally, the Project will fully comply with all applicable federal and State regulations. The Campus will continue to work with the City of Riverside to ensure compliance with applicable FEMA regulations.
- FCWCD-5 As mentioned above, the University Arroyo Flood Control and Enhancement Project would remove certain portions of the UCR East Campus from the 100-year floodplain. The CLOMR and LOMR letters are administrative actions that would formally document changes within the floodplain. Construction may occur in the former

floodplain areas prior to completion of this administrative requirement. Refer to response to FCWCD-4, immediately above, for additional information.

FCWCD-6 The Riverside County Fire Department was contacted on August 1, 2005 regarding Box Springs Dam and potential inundation of UCR in the event of a dam failure. Phil McCormick of the Emergency Services Office indicated that the hazard posed by Box Springs Dam would be minimal. However, Impact 4.8-10 on page 4.8-35 has been revised to reflect that Box Springs Dam is closer to UCR than Prado Dam.

FCWCD-7 Section 4.8 of the EIR has been revised to reflect the location of UCR within the Box Springs and University areas of the District's Master Drainage Plans.

FCWCD-8 This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District will be placed on the notification list to receive future notices.

**Response to Riverside County Transportation Commission,  
May 9, 2005**

- RCTC-1        Comments and issues brought forward during the scoping process were considered in developing policies and planning strategies used in the LRDP and identified in the Draft EIR. Impact 4.14-2 on page 4.14-61 in the EIR analyzes impacts to freeway segments, including a number of segments of the I-215. As shown in Tables 4.14-25 and 4.14-26, on pages 4.14-63 through 4.14-65, the conditions of all freeway segments operating unacceptably under 2015 background traffic conditions would continue to do so with the addition of project traffic. The segment of Interstate 215, between Martin Luther King Boulevard and University Avenue, would drop from LOS D to LOS E with the addition of project traffic.
- RCTC-2        The Campus is cooperating with Caltrans on the I-215/SR 60 freeway improvements currently under construction in the following ways:
1. Caltrans has located their lay down area for this segment of the freeway construction on 17 acres of the campus, which includes the faculty gardens area.
  2. Caltrans is using the campus for access for their construction vehicles.
  3. The project has eliminated the mature landscaping on a 3.21-acre segment of the freeway edge of the campus, which acted as a visual buffer. A minimum amount and a minimum plant and tree size will replace the former buffer, which will require UCR to supplement landscaping when construction is complete to begin to redevelop the former freeway landscape buffer.
  4. Approximately 9.29 acres of campus land was needed by Caltrans to increase the width of the freeway, and to create a full access configuration at Martin Luther King Boulevard (MLK). Access to campus at MLK will remain the same, via an under crossing at Canyon Crest Drive.
  5. As partial compensation for UCR's property, Caltrans is constructing improvements that benefit the campus. These include improvements to Canyon Crest Drive from Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard to West Campus Drive, and the associated freeway undercrossing.
- RCTC-3        In addition to submitting the LRDP DEIR to the State Clearinghouse for distribution to State agencies, UCR sent CDs of the LRDP & DEIR (Volumes I and II) to "Planning, Caltrans District 8" in San Bernardino as well as "Planning, Caltrans" in Sacramento.

## **Response to Riverside Transit Agency, July 28, 2005**

- RTA-1 UCR appreciates RTA's commendation and the opportunity to work with RTA. Support for the 2005 LRDP will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- RTA-2 Pages 4.14-15 through 4.14-16 of the Draft EIR identify various RTA and other public transit routes that serve the campus. Page 4.14-15 of the EIR has been revised to include the following statement:
- It should be noted that RTA has approved implementation of the Bus Rapid Transit Program (BRT), which will provide rapid transit bus service in Riverside County. The first route to be completed will connect downtown Riverside and the University of California, Riverside to Corona. The second route will run from downtown Riverside past UCR to Moreno Valley.
- Further, UCR will, as appropriate, contact Riverside Transit Agency Staff for input regarding planning for transit facilities. Figures 4.14-1A and 4.14-1B showing BRT routes 1-A and 2-B, respectively, have been added to the EIR.
- RTA-3 UCR appreciates RTA's commendation and the opportunity to work with RTA. Support for the 2005 LRDP will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- RTA-4 UCR appreciates RTA's commendation and the opportunity to work with RTA. Support for the 2005 LRDP will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- RTA-5 The attached staff memorandum is largely duplicative of the comments above. Please see responses to RTA-1 through RTA-4.

## **Response to South Coast Air Quality Management District, June 14, 2005**

SCAQMD-1 This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

SCAQMD-2 The Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was performed according to the guidelines published by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA, August 2003). These guidelines do not require specific grid spacing. For the UCR HRA, receptors were selected to minimize the computation time and the size of the model outputs created, while ensuring that the maximum risks were identified.

The HRA used receptors spaced 125-meters apart on the fence line (campus boundary) and gridded receptors with 250-meter and 500-meter spacing beyond the fence line. The maximum estimated risks identified on Page ES-5 are along the fence line and estimated risks decrease with increasing distance from the fence line. Since the maximum estimated risks are on the fence line and the sources of emissions are well within the campus boundary, a 100-meter grid spacing for receptors is not likely to change the outcome. (Verified with Mr. James Koizumi, SCAQMD in a conversation with Raj Rangaraj, URS, consultant for the HRA.)

SCAQMD-3 A nine-year exposure period was used to estimate risks to the on-campus student and the child who attends the on-campus daycare center. These potentially exposed populations are typically exposed for a maximum period of about six or seven years. Therefore, the nine-year exposure assumption is already considered to be conservative. Furthermore, the nine-year exposure assumption for the on-campus student and the on-campus daycare child exposure is consistent with the recommendation in the OEHHA Guidelines for short-term exposures. (Verified with Mr. James Koizumi, SCAQMD in a conversation with Raj Rangaraj, URS, consultant for the HRA.)

SCAQMD-4 The “General Instruction Book of the SCAQMD 2003–04 Annual Emission Inventory Reporting Program” lists the emission factor for VOC as 1.8 pound/1,000 gallons and requires the reporting of benzene emissions using an emission factor of 0.18 pound/1,000 gallons. Therefore, the emissions and risks associated with the underground storage tank are appropriate as reported in the Draft EIR. (Verified with Mr. James Koizumi, SCAQMD in a conversation with Raj Rangaraj, URS, consultant for the HRA.)

SCAQMD-5 Several air quality models have been developed to calculate localized carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations near roadways and intersections. The CALINE4—California LINE Source Dispersion Model—is the most commonly used line source model in



California. This model provides a robust analysis of localized CO concentrations based on highly detailed input parameters. The disadvantage of this model is that the input parameters and model runs can require a substantial amount of time. In response to this issue, several agencies have developed screening procedures based on the CALINE4 model. The two procedures that are commonly used today are the screening analysis procedure developed by the Institute of Transportation Studies at the University of California, Davis and presented in Appendix A of the Transportation Project-Level Carbon Monoxide Protocol, and the CALINE4 screening procedure developed by the Bay Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). The intent of both screening procedures is to provide an easy means of estimating localized CO concentrations under worst-case conditions. The screening procedures use a variety of worst-case assumptions that typically result in greater emissions concentrations than would be calculated under a detailed CALINE4 analysis. The general recommendation of the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines is to conduct an analysis of worst-case emissions using a screening procedure. Per the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, if the screening procedure predicts that localized emissions would be lower than national and State standards, then no further CO analysis is required. If the screening procedure predicts localized emissions above the standards, then the extent of the impact should be evaluated under a detailed analysis using CALINE4.

Despite the information presented in this comment, the use of the BAAQMD's simplified CALINE4 screening procedure is a SCAQMD-accepted method of evaluating localized CO concentrations. Further, the EIR consultant has been using the BAAQMD's simplified CALINE4 screening procedure for several years as their preferred method of evaluating localized CO concentrations. The BAAQMD's simplified CALINE4 screening procedure calculate emissions based on individual vehicle counts. The EIR consultant considers this to be an accurate means of estimating localized CO concentrations. Use of the simplified CALINE4 screening procedure was confirmed on July 19, 2005 in a telephone conversation with Steve Smith, Ph.D., the SCAQMD's Program Supervisor for the CEQA Section. According to Dr. Smith, use of the BAAQMD's simplified CALINE4 screening procedure is acceptable to the SCAQMD, providing that current emission factors are used and the roadway and traffic data is supported by information in a technical traffic study. In the case of the proposed project, the emission factors used in the analysis were updated to EMFAC2002 by the EIR consultant prior to the preparation of the Draft EIR. The roadway and traffic data used as inputs to the screening procedure were obtained from the Traffic Impact Analysis Report, which is included as Appendix H to the Draft EIR. Based on this information, the analysis presented in the Draft EIR addresses the SCAQMD's concerns regarding the use of the BAAQMD's simplified CALINE4 screening procedure. Because the emissions calculated by the screening procedure are based on worst-case assumptions and are well below national and State standards, a detailed analysis of

localized CO concentrations using the CALINE4 would not be necessary to evaluate the impacts of the proposed project.

- SCAQMD-6 Please refer to response to SCAQMD-5 for a response to this comment.
- SCAQMD-7 As noted in this comment, the URBEMIS 2002 printout was sent to SCAQMD on request. Appendix C of the EIR has been revised to include this information.
- SCAQMD-8 Due to the programmatic nature of this EIR and the LRDP, in general, the inclusion of construction air emissions for demolition activities during one of the LRDP's projects at this time and as part of this EIR would be inappropriate. Evaluation of demolition emissions will be provided for any appropriate project, including the demolition of a portion of the Family Student Housing Complex, during its project-level CEQA review. Demolition emissions would not be ongoing events. The majority of the projects included under the LRDP would not require demolition. Therefore, the inclusion of such emissions would not provide an accurate picture when continuing with the LRDP's assumption that up to four projects would be under construction simultaneously. Further, based on the EIR consultant's experience with other educational development projects in Southern California, it is assumed, at this stage of analysis, that demolition emissions incurred under the LRDP would be very similar in nature to the emissions incurred under site grading activities in terms of NO<sub>x</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. Therefore, for the purposes of this programmatic analysis and for ease of understanding, demolition emissions for a single project have not been provided in the simultaneous construction emissions table (Table 4.3-4 on page 4.3-22 of the Draft EIR).
- SCAQMD-9 The analysis assumed that approximately ten percent of total building construction would occur each year. Because of funding constraints, it is unreasonable and highly speculative to assume that more than 10 percent construction would occur in any one year. The EIR has been revised to clarify this information. The LRDP and EIR do not impose a limit on the annual construction occurring on campus because the University cannot foresee future funding that would allow for LRDP-related projects to occur. Impact 4.3-2 on page 4.3-20 identifies that construction impacts would be significant. Programs and practices PP 4.3-2(a), 4.3-2(b), and 4.3-2(c) and mitigation measure MM 4.3-2 would be implemented to reduce impacts to the extent feasible. However, even with the implementation of these measures, impacts would remain significant and would be unavoidable.

With regard to the Phase 2 Site Grading Emissions being turned off, minimal construction activities are currently being conducted at UCR. For ease of understanding within Table 4.3-3 on page 4.3-7 and based on the programmatic nature of this document, providing a single set of project emissions under the heading construction activities is considered to be adequate. Further, while the existing

conditions air quality emissions provided do not include the URBEMIS 2002 site grading and excavation phase, the general heading of construction activities in Table 4.3-3 does acknowledge minimal site grading activities. Please refer to the construction equipment list provided on the URBEMIS 2002 worksheets, which includes construction equipment that could be used for minimal amounts of grading, for further clarification.

**Response to Southern California Association of Governments,  
May 9, 2005**

SCAG-1      Comment noted.

### **C.3.4 Organizations**

Following are the University's responses to comments received from organizations.

**Response to Len Nunney, Arlee Montalvo, Richard Block, and Friends of Riverside's Hills July 28, 2005**

- FRH-1 This is an introductory comment and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to responses to specific comments below.
- FRH-2 If this comment is referring to the off-campus student population in single-family housing, please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- FRH-3 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-4 No special-status species are identified in this comment that were not previously identified in the Draft EIR. As noted in Section 4.4 of the Draft EIR, no reconnaissance-level or intensive surveys of biological resources were performed for the Draft EIR, consistent with the program-level analysis in this document. The analysis contained in the EIR is based upon a literature review, information provided by the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and consultation with State agencies and Dr. Len Nunney.
- FRH-5 As noted above in response to FRH-4, no detailed surveys were conducted as part of the programmatic analysis in the Draft EIR. However, Table 4.4-1 of the Draft EIR does acknowledge the potential for occurrence of this species at UCR, however based on the CNDDDB, the Draft EIR indicated the potential was low. A detailed analysis of potential impacts to specific biological resources, including special status species, will occur when project-specific CEQA analysis occurs for specific projects under the 2005 LRDP. Project-specific CEQA analyses would include consultation with local experts, other local resources, and site-specific surveys will be performed as appropriate to determine the potential project-specific impacts on individual development sites.
- FRH-6 Please refer to response to FRH-5 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-7 Please refer to response to FRH-5 for a response to this comment. It should be noted that Tables 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 of the Draft EIR acknowledge the potential presence of Robinson's peppergrass, orange-throated whiptail lizard, San Diego horned lizard, red-diamond rattlesnake, San Diego pocket mouse, Stephens' kangaroo rat, coastal California gnatcatcher, loggerhead shrike, and burrowing owl. However, Table 4.4-2 has been amended to acknowledge the potential presence of the rosy boa, pallid bat, Dulzura pocket mouse, San Diego desert woodrat, rufous-crowned sparrow, and sage sparrow within the LRDP area. UCR appreciates the input provided by Friends of Riverside's Hills and will use this information in addition to any more recent information that can be provided when performing the site-specific analysis of the

various development projects proposed under the 2005 LRDP. However, the information provided does not change the significance of the impacts described in Section 4.4.

- FRH-8 During the LRDP planning horizon, a project-specific CEQA analysis would be conducted for any project proposed to be located within the Natural Open Space Reserve area, and this measure would be implemented to determine if the proposed project would adversely affect or otherwise impede the goals and actions of the MSHCP. If any such impact is identified, additional action(s) to assure compliance with the MSHCP would be identified and made a condition of project approval. As the LRDP does not proposed any specific projects, a detailed analysis of any specific project is not feasible at this time, and this mitigation measure is adequate for this programmatic analysis. The campus is not currently a permittee under the MSHCP nor is the campus subject to the MSHCP requirements. However, as specific projects are proposed and analyzed, UCR will consider each project's impacts to the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- FRH-9 At such time as individual projects are proposed that would require implementation of this measure, UCR will coordinate with qualified personnel as appropriate to insure the effective performance of PP 4.4-1(a)(ii).
- FRH-10 This comment provides summary information of the analysis provided under Impact 4.4-4 in the Draft EIR. No further response is required.
- FRH-11 The Campus disagrees with the comment's assertion that the LRDP promotes an increase in traffic along Watkins Drive, which could have adverse effects on wildlife movement across this road. The Campus further disagrees with the comment's suggestion that a proposed parking structure on Parking Lot 13 would be the source of this traffic increase because the structure, while increasing the number of parking spaces attributed to Parking Lot 13, will only replace parking spaces from that area of campus. Parking Lots 10 and 13 would not remain as a result of implementation of the 2005 LRDP. (Please see the topical response on Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for further response explanation.) As a result, any difference in trips attributed to students/visitors/staff parking in that portion of campus is anticipated to be minimal. Impacts to wildlife movement are analyzed under Impact 4.4-4 on pages 4.4-36 through 39 in the EIR, and these impacts were determined to be less than significant. The proposed parking structure on Lot 13 would provide replacement parking for the existing spaces in this lot and others in the area. No direct increase in traffic volumes (on Watkins Drive) is anticipated to result from the development of a parking structure on Lot 13. The proposed recreational space located in this area is intended to serve on-campus residents, which would be located to the north and east of this area. Thus, no substantial increase in vehicular traffic on Watkins Drive is anticipated from this

proposed facility. Consequently, there is no substantial evidence that the LRDP would substantially increase hazards to wildlife attempting to cross Watkins Drive.

- FRH-12 Although sections of cells 719 and 634 of the MSHCP extend into the UCR campus, as shown on page 3-6 of the EIR, no development under the 2005 LRDP would occur in the southeastern corner of the UCR campus, which is where the potential wildlife corridor exists (see Figure 4.4-2.) Therefore, implementation of the LRDP would not encroach upon or otherwise reduce the limits of the wildlife corridor identified in the MSHCP, nor conflict with the provisions of the MSHCP which are applicable to the UCR campus. Therefore, the Draft EIR concluded, on page 4.4-40, that implementation of the LRDP would not conflict with the MSHCP. Refer also to response to FRH-11.
- FRH-13 LRDP Planning Strategy Open Space 1 proposes to protect steep hillsides in part to protect wildlife habitat. The comment does not provide any indication of how this strategy could conflict with or otherwise impede the goals of the MSHCP. LRDP Planning Strategy Open Space 2 prohibits major facilities, except for sensitively sited utility projects within the Natural Open Space Reserve. The LRDP Planning Strategies are not intended as analytical tools, instead these are identified as strategies to “guide the physical development of the campus.” The Draft EIR does provide an analysis of potential impacts from implementation of the LRDP, which includes the referenced Planning Strategies, and concludes that the LRDP would have no impact on the MSHCP, as the campus is not located within the boundaries of the MSHCP and would not conflict with or otherwise impede implementation of the MSHCP. Please refer to Section 4.4 of the EIR and, in particular, Figure 4.4-2 as it relates to wildlife corridors in the area.
- FRH-14 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Please refer to response to F. Gable-4 and Dawson-6 for a discussion of alternative transportation.
- FRH-15 Please refer to response to F. Gable-4 and MacPherson-9. The Multi-Modal Transportation Management Strategy (MMTMS) puts the pedestrian at the top of the transportation hierarchy with the bicycle rider next with enhanced bike pathways and parking. The plan includes campus transit, bike lanes/corrals, and other strategies to decrease the private vehicle traffic on campus to enhance the ability of service and emergency vehicles to move around campus when needed. Suggestions regarding bicycle lane improvements will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- FRH-16 Please refer to response to FRH-11 for a response to this comment. Most of the external routes to and from the UCR campus, and certain internal roadways, have Class II bicycle lanes, which are striped lanes adjacent to auto movement lanes. Watkins



Drive is one of the streets that has Class II bicycle lanes. Consequently, the provision of these striped bicycle lanes would add to the safety of the bikers. Should the improvement of Watkins Drive to a four-lane roadway be implemented, consideration would be given to bikers, including the need for additional roadway shoulder space. Figure 21, referenced in this comment, is a figure in the LRDP document and not in the EIR. It should be noted that Figure 21 displays the proposed bike circulation around UCR. The existing bike circulation is described on page 82 of the LRDP.

- FRH-17 As noted in Section 4.14 of the DEIR under Impact 4.14-9 on pages 4.14-71 and 4.14-72, with implementation of the identified LRDP Planning Strategies and continued implementation of the existing campus Program and Practice, implementation of the LRDP would not result in inadequate parking supply. The potential removal of Parking Lot 10 may require additional pedestrian travel distance, although this will be considered in detail during the project-level review and design of the removal of Parking Lot 10. Consideration would be given to library users, which may include the placement of book drop-off boxes at strategic locations throughout the campus. It should be noted that, of the proposed parking facilities, one would be located within 5 minutes of Carillon Tower, and 3 other facilities would be within 10 minutes of Carillon Tower.
- FRH-18 Please refer to the topical response on Lot 13 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-19 The LRDP does located parking structures near freeway access, as shown in LRDP Figure 19, which identifies locations of potential future parking structures. Any future parking structure will be subject to project specific CEQA review. The campus will consider the form the parking structure at the time it is proposed. As such time, the potential for an underground or “green” structure at Lot 13 will be considered during the design phase of that project. Alternative configurations may be considered during CEQA review associated with specific projects. Because the LRDP EIR is program level analysis, it considers alternatives to the LRDP program as a whole related to the total additional academic space, on-campus housing, and trip generation.
- FRH-20 The calculation of growth between 2001 and 2015 accounted for 15 years of growth.
- FRH-21 The traffic analysis of the LRDP was performed in accordance with the Transportation Research Board’s Highway Capacity Manual and utilizes standard and reasonable practices for the prediction of traffic flows on local roadways. The analysis uses SCAG Model Socio-Economic Data by traffic analysis zones (TAZ) in order to determine regional background growth. This modeling approach recognizes that different growth rates exist for different areas within the region. Regional growth is not considered on a project-by-project basis, but rather as aggregate growth in each section of the total region. It should be noted that the traffic analysis acknowledges a significant traffic flow

problem along Watkins Drive that would occur without implementation of the LRDP and mitigation to ameliorate traffic conditions at this location.

FRH-22 The campus identifies Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road as a major entry to the campus for residents to the east. As mentioned above, traffic along Watkins Drive and at the intersection of Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road would worsen to the point of requiring improvement, which may include the designation of Watkins Drive as a four-lane roadway, without implementation of the LRDP, as noted on page 4.14-27 of the DEIR. As mentioned above under response to FRH-16, consideration would be given to bicycle riders, including the need for additional roadway shoulder space should the improvement of Watkins Drive to a four-lane roadway be implemented. However Watkins Drive is a city street under the jurisdiction of the city of Riverside, and the city would determine the configuration.

FRH-23 Please refer to response to FRH-22 for a response to this comment.

FRH-24 Please refer to response to FRH-11 for a response to this comment.

FRH-25 Currently, Big Springs Road provides one lane of traffic in each direction. With implementation of the roadway improvements suggested in the traffic study performed for the LRDP, a dedicated left-turn lane would be provide in each direction along Big Springs Road at Watkins Drive. Further, restriping is a recognized form of effective mitigation, as it improves the intersection capacity by providing additional lanes for traffic flow.

FRH-26 The effectiveness of signalization of the Big Springs Road/Watkins Drive intersection is based upon accepted transportation engineering practices that would increase the throughput of the intersection. With regard to the potential for this improvement to affect adjacent stop signs along Watkins, refer to response to F. Gable-7 which addresses the Big Springs Road entrance to campus. There is no proposal to restripe Watkins Drive south to the freeway.

With regards to omission of the Gateway Specific Plan, refer to response to FRH-21.

The LRDP acknowledges the Big Springs Road/Watkins Drive entrance to the campus as a major entry by providing parking proximate to the entrance. However, the Campus has identified it as an entrance for the residents, staff, students, and faculty that live east of the campus rather than a major commuter or visitor entrance.

FRH-27 Please refer to response to CR-6 for a discussion of the provision of on-campus housing.

FRH-28 Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed under impact 4.14-10 on page 4.14-73 of the EIR, the propensity of students or others to seek lower, or “no

cost” parking options cannot be estimated, and any calculation of future off-campus parking demand would be speculative. However, given experience at other college and university campuses, it is likely that the demand for off-campus parking could increase. MM 4.14-10 would require the campus to work with the City of Riverside to monitor off-campus parking and implement appropriate measures to assure adequate parking supply for residents and commercial establishments. This would ensure that increased off-campus parking is limited and would be less than significant.

- FRH-29 No cumulative environmental impact on the local neighborhood has been identified as an environmental impact under CEQA. As such, an alternative that addresses this issue is not required under CEQA. Further, such an alternative would not satisfy CEQA’s requirement to consider alternatives that “would avoid or substantially lessen” a significant impact associated with the project (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6). A reasonable range of alternatives is considered within the DEIR in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6.
- FRH-30 Please refer to response to Dawson-30 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-31 Please refer to response to Dawson-31 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-32 Please refer to response to Dawson-32 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-33 Please refer to response to Dawson-33 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-34 Please refer to responses to Dawson-34 and Dawson-35 for a response to this comment.
- FRH-35 Please refer to response to Dawson-36 for a response to this comment.

**Response to March Joint Powers Authority, July 27, 2005**

- MJPA-1 Support for the project will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process
- MJPA-2 As confirmed by this comment, UCR is not located within an airport land use plan for a nearby airport/airstrip.
- MJPA-3 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. No further response is required.
- MJPA-4 As confirmed by this comment, airport noise and flight patterns do not appear to affect the UCR campus and no significant impact is anticipated.
- MJPA-5 As confirmed by this comment, UCR does not appear to be located within the airspace of a future joint-use airport at the March Inland Port/March Air Reserve Base.

**Response to Pechanga Cultural Resources, July 26, 2005**

PCR-1           The Pechanga Tribe has been added to the list of interested parties on the Draft EIR. Background documents supporting the analysis prepared in the EIR are part of the administrative record, and are available for review at UCR, Office of Design and Construction.

PCR-2           As part of the preparation of the EIR, in spring 2003, UCR requested a Sacred Lands File Check from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). According to the NAHC, the Sacred Lands File Check did not indicate the presence of sites of Native American cultural or religious value on the campus (Wood 2003). The EIR under Impact 4.5-3 on pages 4.5-21 through 4.5-24 discusses potential impacts to archaeological and cultural resources. The potential disturbance of previously undiscovered cultural resources, while unlikely, could occur. Please refer to pages 4.5-5 and 4.5-6 of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the level of cultural resources discovered during previous UCR activities. From a programmatic standpoint, the implementation of the Planning Strategies, Programs, and Practices of the LRDP would reduce the potential impact to such resources to a level of less than significant. However, during the project-specific CEQA analysis of the projects that could occur under the LRDP, a more detailed evaluation with site-specific mitigation measures relating to cultural resources will be developed, as necessary. Consultation with the Pechanga Tribe would occur at this time when appropriate.

PCR-3           The EIR includes existing Programs and Practices (PPs) to protect against damage to cultural materials, and ensure lawful treatment of cultural items, Native American human remains and sacred items. PP 4.5-3 requires a surface field survey prior to construction in archaeologically sensitive areas on campus, followed by further study if warranted. PP 4.5-5 requires cessation of construction activity in the event of the discovery of a burial, human bone, or suspected human bone, and notification of the Coroner of the find and compliance with the provisions of P.R.C. Section 5097 with respect to Native American involvement.

As noted in the comment, California Public Resources Code §21083.2 (b), per the 2005 CEQA Guidelines, identifies preservation in place as a method of treatment for previously undiscovered cultural resources. As mentioned above in response to PCR-2, during the project-specific CEQA analysis of the projects listed under the LRDP, a more detailed evaluation with site-specific mitigation measures relating to cultural resources will be developed, as necessary. These measures may include the preservation in place of previously undiscovered resources; however, alternative methods of treatment (also in compliance with California Public Resources Code §21083.2) may be adopted depending for the specific project being implemented.

- PCR-4 As discussed on pages 4.5-5 and 4.5-6 of the Draft EIR, two archaeological sites have been identified on the campus, and “the majority of the remainder of the East Campus has been developed with academic and support uses, and large areas of grading and fill placement underlie these developed areas. Substantial ground disturbance has, therefore, occurred in these areas, and surface evidence of archaeological resources is not likely to be encountered. Further, no archaeological materials have been uncovered during excavation or grading associated with development of the campus core on the East Campus, and this area is not considered sensitive for archaeological resources.” Please refer to response to NAHC-2 for a response to this comment.
- PCR-5 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PCR-6 Please refer to responses to NAHC-2 and PCR-2 for a response to this comment. Asking for agreement with tribe monitoring on all projects.
- PCR-7 No human remains have been encountered on the campus to date. Please refer to responses to NAHC-2 and PCR-2 for a response to this comment.
- PCR-8 Please refer to responses to NAHC-2 and PCR-2 for a response to this comment.
- PCR-9 The potential for unearthing previously undiscovered cultural resources would be evaluated further on a project-specific basis. Please see discussion under Impact 4.5-3, pages 4.5-21 through 4.5- 24 and impact 4.5–5 page 4.5-26 for standard mitigation for unknown archeological resources and human remains.
- PCR-10 Please refer to response to PCR-9 for a response to this comment. Further, the University would with CEQA Section 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c) and regarding treatment of cultural materials, if encountered.
- PCR-11 Please refer to response to PCR-9 for a response to this comment. PP 4.5-3(i) identified on page 4.5-22 of the EIR includes archaeological monitoring and provisions to stop work if cultural materials are encountered.
- PCR-12 Please refer to response to PCR-9 for a response to this comment. PP 4.5-3(i) identified on page 4.5-22 of the EIR includes archaeological monitoring and provisions to stop work if cultural materials are encountered.
- PCR-13 Please refer to response to PCR-9 for a response to this comment. Further, the University would with CEQA Section 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c) and regarding treatment of cultural materials, if encountered.
- PCR-14 Please refer to response to PCR-9 for a response to this comment. Further, there are no identified sacred sites on campus. In addition, under Impact 4.5-3, Open Space Planning Strategies 1, 2, and 3, Conservation Planning Strategies 1 and 2, and Program

and Practice 4.5-3 would limit development in sensitive areas. Implementation of Planning Strategy Land Use 3, Open Space Planning Strategies 1, 2, and 5, and Conservation Planning Strategies 1 and 2 would minimize site disturbance in sensitive areas. Further, PP 4.5-5 would protect human remains if uncovered during project implementation.

PCR-15

This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. No further response is required.

***Response to Residents of Riverside, July 27, 2005***

- ROR-1            This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- ROR-2            This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- ROR-3            This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please see response to Dobry-2 and the topical response for Lot 13 for further clarification of those proposed uses.
- ROR-4            Please refer to the topical response on parking issues and Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.



### **C.3.5 Individuals**

Following are the University's responses to comments received from individuals.

**Response to Richard Block, July 28, 2005**

- Block-1 Please refer to response to Dawson-30 for a response to this comment.
- Block-2 Please refer to response to Dawson-31 for a response to this comment.
- Block-3 Please refer to response to Dawson-32 for a response to this comment.
- Block-4 Please refer to response to Dawson-33 for a response to this comment.
- Block-5 Please refer to responses to Dawson-34 and Dawson-35 for a response to this comment.
- Block-6 Please refer to response to Dawson-36 for a response to this comment.
- Block-7 The comment does not contain sufficient detail on items in order to allow for a specific response. As such, the responses provided below address those aspects of the comments that can be understood based on the limited information provided.
- Watkins Drive is correctly referred to as a two-lane road on the portion south of Blaine Street, south of Valencia Hill Drive, and in the area of Box Springs Road on page 4.14-6 in the Draft EIR.
- With regard to installation of a traffic signal at Watkins and Big Springs Road, refer to response to Dawson-27.
- In terms of Iowa Avenue, it is unclear if the commentor is suggesting additional mitigation for any increases in traffic along Iowa Avenue or has some other intention. However, it should be noted that Section 4.14 includes all mitigation necessary/feasible for the area as a result of implementation of the 2005 LRDP.
- Block-8 The comment does not contain sufficient detail on items in order to allow for a specific response. As such, the response provided below only addresses those aspects of the comments that can be understood based on the limited information provided. Please refer to the topical responses regarding Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Parking Issues. Comments on the placement of undergraduate and graduate housing will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- Block-9 The comment does not contain sufficient detail on items in order to allow for a specific response. As such, the response provided address only those aspects of the comments that can be understood based on the limited information provided. The Campus believes the housing goal is realistic and practical. Please refer to response to CR(1)-6 for a discussion of achieving on-campus housing goals. With regard to the base year of

analysis, please refer to Chapter 13, Changes to the Draft EIR. The data that was used throughout the EIR corresponds to a base academic year of 2000/2001.

Block-10

The comment does not contain sufficient detail on items in order to allow for a specific response. As such, the responses provided below address those aspects of the comments that can be understood based on the limited information provided. The comment purportedly is concerned with arroyos on campus. Impact 4.4-3 addresses the potential for development to affect areas that could be identified as jurisdictional wetlands. Implementation of MM 4.4-3(a) would require a delineation of potentially jurisdictional areas, and if present would require a 1:1 replacement of removed wetland habitat, and MM 4.4-3(c) would require measures to ensure that wetland-dependent species are introduced into the replacement habitat. These measures would ensure that impacts to campus arroyos, if they are affected, would be less than significant.

**Response to Thomas E. Bowen, June 10, 2005**

- Bowen-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Bowen-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Bowen-3 The traffic analysis is based upon actual traffic counts that were taken in May and June 2001 and re-verified in June 2003. With regard to on-campus student dorms and apartments, the LRDP standards are as follows: 1.5 parking spaces per family housing unit, one space per four residence halls beds, and one space per two apartment beds. Private development providing off-campus housing in apartments is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside. The University has no jurisdiction over City parking requirements. Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for additional information.
- Bowen-4 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The University acknowledges that, in some instances, multiple students share one off-campus residence. This is a personal choice of UCR students with respect to their living accommodations.
- Bowen-5 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- Bowen-6 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Bowen-7 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Bowen-8 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The University neither requires nor anticipates in the future that all students will live on campus.
- Bowen-9 Comment noted.

**Response to Revia A. Chandler, June, 10, 2005**

Chandler-1 This comment contains narrative and general information, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Chandler-2 The Campus disagrees that any rights of any residents have been violated. Every effort was made to include the public in the development of the LRDP. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

The “Transit Village District” is a reference to proposed Senate Bill (SB) 521. SB 521, introduced February 18, 2005, addresses local planning and transit village plans. Its purpose is to allow local officials to combine redevelopment projects with transit village planning. (Sen. Local Gov. Com., Analysis of Sen. Bill No. 521 [2005 Reg. Sess.] as amended Mar. 29, 2005 p.1.) “Transit villages,” as used in this bill, are mixed-use, moderate to high density development within walking distance of a rail stop, an area of about 125 acres around the stop. SB 521 modifies the requirements of the Transit Village Development Planning Act of 1994 (“TVDPA”), which allows local governments to plan more intense development near transit stations. There is currently no rail transit service to UCR. Moreover, neither the campus, nor the areas adjacent to the campus satisfy all of the bill’s requirements. The city has not adopted a transit village plan for that area and there has been no approval of any plan by the regional transit provider or the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Moreover, it is not clear what requirements a final version of SB 521 might entail, or whether it will actually even become a law. Ultimately, an analysis of how a program that might become law might affect UCR is, at this stage, premature and entirely speculative. Since CEQA does not require the analysis of speculative events, no further discussion of SB 521 is required.

The potential Metrolink Station in the vicinity of UCR is under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Transportation Commission and will undergo environmental review and documentation when plans are completed. The cumulative project list Table 4.0-2 on page 4-9 in the DEIR has been revised in the Final EIR to reflect this project. Additional information has been added to page 4.14-76 and page 4.14-81 regarding the Metrolink Line.

Chandler-3 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Chandler-4 Your comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

## **Response to David Choweller, June 11, 2005**

Choweller-1 The EIR provides an analysis of impacts on Big Springs Road at the intersections of Watkins Drive and Campus Drive. As shown in Tables 4.14-20 and 4.14-23, pages 4.14-41 and 4.14-53, the intersection of Big Springs Road/Watkins Drive is projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service in the future under background (future local and regional growth projections) with and without project conditions, and the intersection of Big Springs Road/Campus Drive is projected to operate at acceptable levels of service in the future under background and with project conditions. The following improvement is identified to address background traffic growth in the area:

The intersection of Big Springs Road/Watkins Drive would require signalization and would then operate at LOS B or better. In addition, the eastbound and westbound approaches should be restriped to provide an exclusive left-turn lane and a shared through/right-turn lane.

The improvements would be necessary, even without implementation of the 2005 LRDP, to address the impacts from traffic growth associated with projects other than the LRDP. Since the 2005 LRDP would contribute to significant impacts at this intersection, the University could be required to contribute fair share payments to these improvements. Because off-campus intersection improvements are beyond the jurisdiction of The Regents to implement, the identified improvements may not, therefore, be available to mitigate the impacts associated with implementation of the 2005 LRDP. With regards to the comment on quality of life, please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Choweller-2 The LRDP is a program-level document and does not approve or entitle any specific projects. The LRDP does not propose individual projects but does propose land uses. However, any project proposed on the Watkins House site will be required to undergo the CEQA process which includes assessment of the potential environmental impacts of demolishing Watkins House, including potential historic impacts. UCR acknowledges that the opportunities to participate in religious activities can be an important part of campus life and has made provisions with United Campus Ministry, with offices currently in Watkins House, for continuation of these activities, if and when Watkins House is proposed for demolition.

***Response to Mario Cortez, June 2, 2005***

Cortez-1      Your support for the project is appreciated.

***Response to Peggy Darlington, June 15, 2005***

Darlington-1      Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for a response to this comment.



**Response to Kevin Dawson, July 28, 2005**

- Dawson-1 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment. This comment is primarily concerned with admissions and does not raise any environmental concerns. Nevertheless, foreign students comprise approximately 4.5 percent of the total student body (1.4 percent of the undergraduate population, and 28.6 percent of the graduate student enrollment), such that denial of admissions to foreign students would not eliminate the need to increase the enrollment cap.
- Dawson-2 Impacts from the current development of the Pentlands housing were reviewed previously and are not the subject of the 2005 LRDP EIR. Please refer to response to PH(1)-39 for additional information on existing views of Mt. Rubidoux. As noted on page 4.1-18 of the DEIR, the development of new academic buildings could partially block views of the adjacent mountains at some locations. However, the placement of additional recreational fields and landscaping would increase panoramic views in other locations. UCR is located within a developed area and any further development of the campus would be designed in such a manner so that it would be aesthetically consistent with the existing development. As such, this would be considered a less than significant aesthetic impact from a programmatic standpoint. . It should be noted that, as discussed on page 4.1-15 of the EIR, scenic vistas are “views...typically available from a publicly accessible viewpoint, such as roads or public gathering places (e.g., Carillon Mall), rather than views available from private residences.” As such, changes to views from private residences would not generally be considered a significant effect under CEQA. Further, where necessary, project-specific aesthetic analyses will be conducted in future environmental analysis, and any additional design features will be considered/suggested at such time.
- Dawson-3 Please refer to response to Dobry-2 for a discussion of the referenced playing fields.
- Dawson-4 With regard to Palomar Observatory, per the Riverside County Light Pollution Ordinance (Ordinance No. 655), two radial zones have been established, originating from Palomar Observatory, that require additional compliance with regard to lighting design to minimize light pollution that may affect the observatory. However, the outermost zone, per this ordinance, does not extend beyond 45 miles from Palomar Observatory. The southeastern-most point of the UCR campus is located 49 miles from Palomar Observatory and therefore, campus operations/nighttime lighting would not be expected to impact operations at the observatory. However, per mitigation measure MM 4.1-3(b), any future lighting design, including the proposed intramural sports field, shall be directed down and toward the proposed sports field, shall be shielded, and subject to review and approval prior to implementation. Additional design features, such as prismatic glass coverings, shall be used, as appropriate. This would

further minimize any potential light pollution from the intramural field and insure that no impact would occur to Palomar Observatory.

Dawson-5 PS Land Use 5 states “Remove existing family housing units on the East Campus, and provide replacement and additional units of family housing on the West Campus.” The document does not state that implementation of this policy would improve air quality. Rather, this information is included in the air quality section because it is relevant to the air quality analysis. The demolition and construction of any residential structures will generate air pollutants. As such, PS Land Use 5 is pertinent to the air quality analysis, as stated on page 4.3-18 of the DEIR.

Dawson-6 The Campus is committed to alternative transportation and to maintaining and creating a “bike friendly” campus. To support and encourage bicycling, the Campus provides bicycle spaces throughout the campus, and bike racks in most buildings. On-campus shower facilities are also provided for commuter bicyclists. Bicycles are permitted on all campus roadways and pedestrian walkways. Campus bicycle lanes also connect to City bicycle lanes to further encourage students, faculty, and staff to use alternative transportation. Students, faculty, and staff who participate in the alternative transportation program are eligible to receive incentives for their use of bicycles (see Draft EIR pp. 4.14-12 through 4.14-13). Accordingly, Planning Strategies Transportation 1 and 3 are as follows:

1. Develop an integrated multi-modal transportation plan to encourage walking, biking, and transit use.
3. Provide a continuous network of bicycle lanes and paths throughout the campus, connecting to off-campus bicycle routes.

Implementation of these policies would further the Campus’s desire to create a bicycle-friendly campus. Further, as discussed in the EIR on page 4.14-12, UCR offers the Alternative Transportation Smart Card (AT Card) to those participating in alternative transportation programs. This card is available to bicycle riders, walkers, non-permit holding members of a carpool, vanpool, commuters who use RTA or Metrolink as their main mode of transportation, and participants in the drop-off program. The AT Card contains the dollar equivalent of the free parking allotment available to those using alternative transportation.

Dawson-7 Please refer to response to F.Gable-4 and Draft EIR pages 4.14-11 though 4.14-16, which discusses alternative transportation on campus.

Dawson-8 As shown in Impacts 4.14-9 and 4.14-10, UCR would provide adequate on-campus parking for the increased student population that would occur under the LRDP. Further, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking. These measures allow for the creation of permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside, who has jurisdiction over City streets and parking

issues. This has already been implemented on Valencia Hill Drive, and requires a desire of the neighborhood to contact and work cooperatively with the City of Riverside. Also, please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues.

- Dawson-9 Please refer to response to PH(1)-80 for a discussion of hours of construction and persons to contact on individual construction projects.
- Dawson-10 Please refer to topical response on Parking Issues for a discussion of parking structures. This comment raises economic concerns unrelated to the environment and requires no further response.
- Dawson-11 Please refer to the response to Phillips-5 for a response to the issue of perceived noise amplification and on-campus housing. During the design and analysis of individual projects proposed under the LRDP, the potential noise levels from a specific development will be projected and appropriate measures will be suggested and incorporated to minimize any noticeable changes in ambient noise levels. Please also refer to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional clarification.
- Dawson-12 Please refer to response to MacPherson-19 for a discussion of noise impacts from increases in vehicular traffic. The traffic analysis includes the increases in students, faculty and staff, and other individuals—an increase of 17,899 persons as shown in Table 3-1 on page 3-16 of the EIR.
- Dawson-13 The EIR acknowledges that impacts from additional traffic would be significant and unavoidable, as presented under Impact 4.14-1 on pages 4.14-37 to 4.14-61 of the EIR. Refer to response to MacPherson-19 for a discussion of noise impacts resulting from additional vehicular trips. The comment does not suggest additional feasible mitigation for analysis or suggest that the analysis is insufficient and thus no further response is possible.
- Dawson-14 Please refer to response to Dobry-2 for a response to this comment.
- Dawson-15 PS Land Use 4 states “Pursue a goal of housing 50 percent of student enrollment in on-campus or campus-controlled housing.” The Campus believes this is a realistic goal. Please refer to response to CR-6 for a discussion of this issue. Please also see the topical response on Need for the LRDP for an explanation of the need to plan for growth.
- Dawson-16 Please refer to responses to Domaine(1)-10 and MacPherson-6 for a discussion of Police staffing and adequacy of the UCPD as it relates to the Draft EIR. In addition, no environmental impact is raised by the commentor.
- Dawson-17 Please refer to response to MacPherson-10 for a discussion of the adequacy of emergency vehicle access. It should also be noted that this year, in response to input

from the community, the block party for incoming students was relocated to interior portions of the campus on Aberdeen Drive.

- Dawson-18 Please refer to response to Seibert(1)-7 for a discussion of effects on local schools. On page 4.12-17 of the DEIR, a citation for coordination with Martha Trujillo of the Riverside Unified School District is listed at the bottom of the page. Further, as noted on page 4.12-6 of the DEIR, approximately 161(Elementary, Junior high school and High school) students would require relocation due to the closing of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing, which would not substantially alter the geographic distribution of students in the area. In addition, the Riverside Unified School District is currently planning to increase capacity by 4,275 students, independent of the LRDP. As a result and as confirmed by the Ms. Trujillo, a less than significant impact would occur to local area schools.
- Dawson-19 Construction parking is addressed under Impact 4.14-11 in the Draft EIR. To reduce the potential for construction workers to park immediately adjacent to campus and walk to the construction site, MM 4.14-11 calls for the establishment of a remote parking location with shuttle service, if necessary. The potential location of construction worker parking areas and construction vehicle travel routes will be determined during the design and analysis of specific projects, which will occur at a later date. Attempting to designate construction worker parking areas at this time would be conjecture and inappropriate. Normally, construction worker parking is provided on the actual site of construction activities.
- Dawson-20 The DEIR acknowledges that existing conditions at some intersections (as well as future background traffic growth at some intersections) significantly affect level of service operations. The EIR also identifies that, should the LRDP be implemented, several local intersections would experience significant and unavoidable impacts with respect to traffic/transportation. The EIR on pages 4.14-45 and 4.14-59 discusses that mitigation measures have been identified to improve intersections to acceptable levels of service with either a two lane or four lane Iowa Avenue configuration. However, off-campus intersection improvements would be within the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside, not the University, to implement. Because off-campus intersection improvements are beyond the jurisdiction of The Regents to implement, the identified improvements may not, therefore, be available, although they are technically feasible.
- Dawson-21 This comment raises issues related to student/teacher ratios and does not raise any environmental concerns that require a response.
- Dawson-22 Design measures will be taken to ensure that any development does not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the area. For example, as mentioned on page 4.1-31 of the DEIR, preservation of open space south of Martin Luther King Boulevard would preserve the visual character and quality of the West Campus area to be

developed. Further, landscaped buffers would be used to further reduce the potential change in aesthetic character of the area. It should be noted that project-specific aesthetic analyses will be conducted at a later date that will assess the potential changes of individual structures in relation to their immediate surroundings. Any additional measures or design considerations necessary to ensure a less than significant impact will be addressed at such time.

Dawson-23

Because the development of a parking structure at Canyon Crest and Blaine is included in the EIR, a program-level analysis of this potential future development is provided throughout Chapter 4. The analysis provides a characterization of the overall effects that would occur, within the context of the total development occurring under the LRDP. However, specific details including building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes are unknown at this time. As such, a detailed analysis is not currently feasible and would be speculative.

Impact 4.1-2 analyzes visual impacts of this structure. As discussed under Impact 4.1-2, “current views along Blaine Street and Canyon Crest Drive (of a vine-covered fence with one-story buildings and trees in the background) would be replaced by views of a landscaping and a multi-story parking structure. It is assumed that the design of the parking structure would be consistent with the style of other campus buildings, and thus would be compatible with adjacent on-campus development. Although the visual character of this location would be modified, with implementation of the identified LRDP Planning Strategies and continued implementation of campus Programs and Practices, development of a parking structure at the corner of Canyon Crest Drive and Blaine Street would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at this location.” It should be noted that, as discussed on page 4.1-15 of the EIR, scenic vistas are “views are typically available from a publicly accessible viewpoint, such as roads or public gathering places (e.g., Carillon Mall), rather than views available from private residences.” As such, changes to views from private residences would not be considered a significant effect under CEQA.

Impact 4.1-3 analyzes potential light and glare effects from LRDP development.

... light and glare impacts could result from interior illumination of parking structures, exterior lighting of parking structures (e.g., associated with vehicular and pedestrian entrances) and exterior lighting of the parking area (e.g., either a surface lot, with standard street lamp fixtures, or the top parking deck of a parking structure). In addition, light and glare impacts could also result from the headlights of cars entering or exiting the parking structure (or parking lot), or from cars on ramps or the upper levels of parking structures.

Mitigation measure MM 4.1-3(c) is provided to address this issue:

*MM 4.1-3(c) Ingress and egress from new parking areas shall be designed and situated so as to minimize the impact of vehicular headlights on adjacent uses. Walls, landscaping or other light barriers will be provided. Site plans*

*shall be reviewed and approved as part of project-specific design and construction document approval.*

Program and practice PP 4.1-1 also requires adherence to Campus Design Guidelines, including use of consistent scale and massing, compatible architectural style, preservation of existing site features, and lighting. These measures would reduce the impact from light and glare associated with implementation of the LRDP to less than significant.

- Dawson-24 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.
- Dawson-25 Please refer to response to Macpherson-11 for a response to this comment.
- Dawson-26 Use of property along Valencia Hill Drive as single family residential units could reduce the land necessary for construction of on-campus housing for students and would remove the 100-foot landscaped buffer proposed for this area to. Further, campus planning has not identified the need for provision of housing by visiting professors. As such, development of housing as suggested by the commentor would neither further Campus planning objectives nor reduce any currently known significant impacts. However, suggestions on alternatives to the proposed project will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. Refer to response to MacPherson-22 for a discussion of the residence at 3671 Valencia Hill Drive.
- Dawson-27 Without signalization, vehicles at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive could experience wait times in excess of 2 minutes per car (refer to page 4.14-25 of the DEIR). As shown on page 4.14-32 of the DEIR, signalization of the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive would reduce the potential wait time (that would occur irrespective of the proposed LRDP) at that intersection by approximately 88 percent. Further, the signalization on Watkins is an improvement that is recommended even without implementation of the LRDP, as background traffic growth alone would also generate demand for this signal.
- Dawson-28 Refer to response MacPherson-22 for a discussion of the historical value of the residence at 3671 Valencia Hill Drive.
- Dawson-29 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. No further response is required.
- Dawson-30 The LRDP and EIR acknowledge that the bisecting of the campus by the freeway creates constraints for mobility and integration of the campus. However, this planning constraint is an existing condition and does not result in any significant environmental impacts under CEQA. CEQA does not require mitigation of existing conditions.

Because the presence of the freeway does not result in any significant adverse impacts, there is no nexus to require mitigation measures to connect the East and West Campuses. However, development of the pedestrian bridge is identified as a future possible project under the LRDP, but not as a mitigation measure. While students, faculty or staff need to travel between the East and West Campuses, this is feasible through existing transportation corridors. Development of a tunnel as an underpass could be considered instead of a bridge. However, further study to identify the feasibility for implementation would be required. Information relating to the geotechnical conditions and structural integrity of the freeway would require investigation in order to adequately analyze this option. This level of investigation is beyond the scope of the EIR, and can be considered if the bridge/underpass is formally considered as an LRDP project. Suggestions presented in this comment will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

Dawson-31 The LRDP proposes the development of a new family student housing complex comprised of 714 units on the West Campus, and the subsequent relocation of the residents of the existing 268 housing units in the Canyon Crest housing complex on the East Campus to provide space for new housing facilities. As replacement housing would be provided prior to the removal of the existing housing, the Draft EIR concluded the proposed project would not displace existing residents nor displace substantial numbers of people and this impact would be less than significant. The removal of the existing complex could occur in phases, as individual building sites are needed for new housing facilities. Thus, the relocation of families to the existing complex could occur over several years. Although the proposed location of the new family student housing complex would be located further away from the existing academic core of the campus, the LRDP proposes to develop new academic facilities on the West Campus and will expand shuttle programs to improve access between the west and east portions of the campus. The replacement of older housing with newer housing has occurred on several University of California campuses, as part of ongoing programs to provide housing with amenities that meet current student needs, replace older structures that require substantial maintenance and upkeep, or to provide building sites for other purposes or for higher densities.

Dawson-32 Housing on University of California campuses does not receive State support and must recover all costs via rents and other fees. Thus, the construction of new structures would result in increased rents for residents of the new units. However, as UCR operates campus housing as a system, the cost of construction can be spread among all housing units, which can ameliorate the potential increase to the residents of the new units. As noted above, the removal of the existing Canyon Crest complex is likely to occur in phases, so that a range of housing options, including newer units with additional amenities and older units with fewer amenities will likely be available. Given

the age and condition of the existing complex (e.g., constructed nearly 70 years ago as temporary military housing), it is likely that those structures would have to be replaced in any event. Thus, over time, rents in the existing complex are likely to rise, and the sooner those units are replaced, the cost of construction would be less (assuming that ongoing inflation will increase construction costs over time). It should be noted that the analysis in the EIR is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (per CEQA Guidelines §15131).

Dawson-33 Residence in the Canyon Crest Housing is restricted to students with families and is elective. Students with families may choose to reside off-campus if they prefer other living conditions. Further, because the housing is for students, who eventually complete their studies and leave the University, there is no permanent community associated with the Canyon Crest Housing. At the time that replacement housing is complete and the existing Canyon Crest Housing is demolished, a different group of residents may reside in the housing units compared to those currently residing there. During development of “The Strategic Plan for Housing”, the input of students from all housing types and levels helped guide the plan.

Dawson-34 In order for a structure to be considered historically significant, it must retain much of its original historic character. It also must meet a strict set of criteria set forth for qualification on the National Register of Historic Places. As stated on page 4.5-10 of the draft EIR, the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing Complex was surveyed by an architectural historian, and, due in part to substantial modifications, would not qualify as a potentially historic structure, as it would not meet the necessary criteria to qualify as such.

Dawson-35 Requirements for designation of a property as a historical resource are provided on pages 4.5-13 through 4.5-14 of the EIR. CEQA Guidelines define three ways that a property may qualify as a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA review:

1. If the resource is listed in or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources;
2. If the resource is included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code, or is identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant; or
3. The lead agency determines the resource to be significant as supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record (CEQA Guidelines, §15064.5[a]).

Each of these ways of qualifying as an historical resource for the purpose of CEQA is related to the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources (“CRHR”) (Pub. Res. Code, §§5020.1[k], 5024.1, 5024.1[g]). A historical resource may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR if it does any of the following:



- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

Properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR, and therefore are significant historical resources for the purpose of CEQA (Public Resources Code, §5024.1(d)(1)).

Although World War II was a significant event, the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing Complex is not included on any list of historic sites or nominated for inclusion. Moreover, the site would not meet the criteria for listing as historic site because the site has been substantially changed over the past 50 years as numerous families have lived on and made changes to the site. As concluded by LSA during the 1990 cultural resources overview conducted of UCR, all of the structures within the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing Complex have undergone significant alterations in recent years and do not retain a substantial historic character. Further, none of the structures have been identified with any historic figures. As discussed above in response to Dawson-34 the structures do not qualify as historical in and of themselves. There has been no indication that the structures or the site will yield any information important in prehistory or history (see Appendix E to the Draft EIR).

Dawson-36 To clarify, the Draft EIR does not refer to the use of The Barn Group as a popular extracurricular activities center as enhancing its historic importance. Page 4.5-8 presents the usage history of The Barn Group but does not assess significance due to historical use. Also, please refer to response to Dawson-34 for a response to this comment.

## **Response to Robert J. Dobry, May 20, 2005**

- Dobry-1        The comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion. The intent of the LRDP is to serve as a planning tool that will enable the campus and the community to grow in an organized and cohesive manner. The 2005 LRDP EIR identifies existing conditions on the UCR campus and identifies environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the LRDP program.
- Dobry-2        The development that would occur at the corner of Watkins Drive and Valencia Hill Drive includes recreational fields that would be used for intramural sports. The facility would not be similar to the existing sports facility along Canyon Crest Drive. Current development plans for the recreational fields do not include bleachers or amplified sound. No structural development would be associated with the fields other than outdoor night lighting, so that sports can be played in the evening hours to accommodate the popularity of the intramural program. Consistent with mitigation measure MM 4.1-3(b), lighting shall be directed to the location intended for illumination, shall be shielded, and subject to review and approval prior to implementation. This would minimize spillover onto adjacent areas. The referenced project with associated housing would be required to undergo CEQA review, which includes assessment of the field lighting and the LRDP required minimum 100-foot landscape buffer. Please refer to the topical response discussing environmental issues associated with Lot 13. Further, with regard to potential joint-use of campus facilities, please refer to response CR(2)-2.
- Dobry-3        The analysis of global financial trends is not an environmental issue subject to analysis under CEQA. Several environmental topics, however, do deal with resource conservation and the campus can and will only grow to the extent that financial and natural resources are available. Section 4.15 includes an analysis of utilities, including energy production and natural gas. Impact 4.15-8 on page 4.15-25 concludes that the 2005 LRDP would not require or result in construction of new energy production or transmission facilities. Impact 4.15-10 on page 4.15-27 concludes that the 2005 LRDP would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy by UCR. Planning Strategy Conservation 5 requires the University to continue to adhere to Title 24 requirements and future conservation goals or programs enacted by the University of California.
- Dobry-4        This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Response to Walter Dozier, July 14, 2005**

Dozier-1            The LRDP does not propose or anticipate use of eminent domain; however, UCR appreciates the opportunity to provide this clarification. This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Dozier-2            Please refer to Dozier-1.

## **Response to Cheryl Dumaine (1), June 2, 2005**

Dumaine(1)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to responses below and topical responses for information on specific comments.

Dumaine(1)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, the number of students living off campus is not projected to increase substantially. As a result, this would not impede the ability of families to settle in areas proximate to the campus. Faculty and staff residing off campus would also include individuals with families. In addition, based on the available housing vacancy information based on zip code data from the 2000 Census (available at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)), the average vacancy rate for the two zip codes in the immediate vicinity of UCR (92506 and 92507) was 4.8 percent in 2000, which is greater than the City's average vacancy rate of 4.6 percent in 2000 shown in Table 4.11-9 of the Draft EIR. Therefore, the City's average vacancy rate would be considered a more conservative vacancy rate than that of the immediately adjacent zip codes.

Further, as expressed in Section 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines, "An evaluation of the environmental effects of a proposed project need not be exhaustive, but the sufficiency of an EIR is to be reviewed in the light of what is reasonably feasible." As such, the vacancy information presented for the City of Riverside provides sufficient information in order to evaluate impacts to housing. However, with continued success of private development such as University Village and the GrandMarc student housing complex on the west side of the campus, the demand for more multi-family and/or student housing is expected to increase in the future, and more will be built to absorb additional students, staff and faculty. Several on-campus housing projects are in the design phase and will be constructed in the near future to assist the Campus in reaching its housing goals. The ability to build more housing is dependent on enrollment growth and funding, and is built to meet current needs, not future, since future needs are speculative and cannot justify financial expenditures.

Dumaine(1)-3 Please refer to response to CR(1)-6 for a response to this comment.

Dumaine(1)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Dumaine(1)-5 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Dumaine(1)-6 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. Further, the City's Loud Party Ordinance subjects parties

that pose a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare or constitutes a nuisance, to warning, citation and penalty fees. Please refer to Dumaine(1)-10 for additional information.

Dumaine(1)-7 Neither the UCR Police Department nor the University has a list of homes where students reside or names of students residing off campus. However, if a house has had previous complaints, the UCR Police Department does keep a record of it and acts accordingly if referenced to the house again. Please refer to responses to Dumaine(1)-10, and MacPherson-6 regarding police issues.

Dumaine(1)-8 Student population is increasing as a result of the projected increase in population. Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for details.

Alternative 5: Reduced On-Campus Housing analyzes potential impacts if only 35 percent of students are housed on campus. This alternative discloses the impacts that would occur if the goal of providing housing for 50 percent of students is not met. This information is provided in Chapter 6, Section 6.3.5. The discussion of impacts from Alternative 5 under Impact 4.11-2 states that this alternative would result in increased demands on housing located off campus, within the City, as approximately 3,750 fewer beds would be provided for on the campus. Please see response to Gable-4 and the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional information.

Dumaine(1)-9 See topical response on Parking Issues. This comment assumes that the proposed project would increase the number of vehicles parked off campus, and contribute to existing litter in the area. The proposed project is envisioned to limit additional off-campus parking. The campus goal of housing 50 percent of the students on campus would limit the increase in the number of commuters. In addition, the Campus will be expanding its alternative transportation program through 2004 UCR Multi-Modal Transportation Strategy and Implementation Plan in order to reduce reliance on single-occupant vehicles. The propensity of students or others to seek lower, or “no cost” parking options cannot be estimated, and any calculation of future off-campus parking demand would be speculative.

Presence of litter on the streets is an existing condition and is not an impact of the project. The commentor provides no evidence that litter is caused by UCR students and employees, and UCR does not assume its students and employees litter. It should be noted that while issues related to trash in the street is an existing City code enforcement issue, the University is committed to working with the community to address perceived concerns. The City’s Code Compliance Division monitors areas in the City for trash and debris. The City’s Trash Mitigation Crew patrols the City, including identified problem areas, in order to regularly remove litter.

Dumaine(1)-10 The UC Police Department has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the City of Riverside for joint assistance. The two departments jointly operate a community policing enterprise known as the University Neighborhood Enhancement Team (UNET) in a 17.5 square-mile area of the City of Riverside. Officers from the University are paired up with officers from the Riverside Police Department for patrols in the area. In addition to responding to calls for service between the hours of 5:00 A.M. and 1:00 A.M., officers are encouraged to identify community concerns and seek out novel approaches to solving those concerns. The UCR campus beat officers also handle about 500 to 600 incidents within the City over an average year. As such, the police have the demonstrated ability to handle incidents and issue tickets when warranted. Further, it is speculative to assume that additional drivers in the area would execute illegal turns. For additional information about UCR PD, please go to the following website: [www.police.ucr.edu](http://www.police.ucr.edu). The police have the demonstrated ability to handle incidents and issue tickets when warranted. UCR is not aware of any City order or directive that City police not issue citations to UCR students.

Associate Professor of Political Science Ronald O. Loveridge is on leave of absence without pay while he serves as Mayor of the City of Riverside.

Dumaine(1)-11 Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

Dumaine(1)-12 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

### **Response to Cheryl Dumaine (2), June 2, 2005**

Dumaine(2)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Dumaine(2)-2 Please refer to response to CR(1)-6 for a discussion of providing housing for the increased number of students. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a discussion of student behavior off campus. See also topical response on Need for LRDP.

The proposed project includes expansion of the number of parking spaces as part of the LRDP. Expansion of parking is supported by the following Planning Strategies:

Land Use 7: Over time, relocate parking from central campus locations to the periphery of the academic core and replace surface parking with structures, where appropriate.

Transportation 2: Expand shuttle or tram service connecting major parking lots and campus destinations, and linking the East and West Campuses. Coordinate this system with RTA routes and schedules.

Refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for additional information on this issue.

Dumaine(2)-3 Residents may make anonymous complaints to the University. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, the University is developing additional ways to work with the community and its neighbors.

Dumaine(2)-4 Refer to response to Dumaine(1)-10 and MacPherson-6 for information about the University Police and the UNET. Neither The UCR Police Department nor the University does not have a list of homes where students reside or names of students residing off campus. However, if a house has had previous complaints, the UCR Police Department does keep a record of it and acts accordingly if referenced to the house again.

**Response to Cheryl Dumaine (3), June 8, 2005**

- Dumaine(3)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Dumaine(3)-2 The public review period was extended an additional 45 days to July 28, 2005.
- Dumaine(3)-3 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Dumaine(2)-3 for a response to this comment.
- Dumaine(3)-4 Refer to response to Dumaine(1)-10 for information about the University Police and the UNET.



**Response to Wendy Eads, July 28, 2005**

- Eads-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Eads-2 Please refer to the topical responses on Need for the 2005 LRDP and Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. This comment does not raise any specific issues with respect to the LRDP, such that a more specific response cannot be provided. UCR regrets the commentor's negative feelings towards UCR. UCR is proud of its academic reputation and contributions to the community.
- Eads-3 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment. One of the purposes of the LRDP is to accommodate additional student enrollment and ensure that the highest quality teaching and research facilities are provided. The 1990 UCR LRDP anticipated 18,050 students by 2005. The EIR for the 2005 LRDP fully addresses potential environmental impacts associated with increased student enrollment, including potential impacts to public services. The Campus does not believe it is prudent or feasible to place a moratorium or cap on student enrollment at this time. In addition, UC campuses established prior to UCR have undergone similar increases in student population, while campuses established concurrently are undergoing a similar increase in population. This comment does not raise any specific issues with respect to the LRDP. Because more specific comments are not given, a more specific response cannot be provided.
- Eads-4 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP and Eads-3 for a response to this comment. Refer to response to Maynard-7 for information on a satellite campus.
- Eads-5 Section 3.6.1 on pages 3-15 and 3-16 of the Draft EIR discusses projected increases in students, faculty, staff, and other individuals. As shown in Table 3-1 there are currently a total of 865 faculty and academic staff and 2,877 nonacademic staff members associated with the University. This would increase to 861 and 3,313 persons, respectively, as a result of implementation of the LRDP. The table also shows that the total number of students would reach 25,000 persons. This is an estimate of the full-time student population (graduate, undergraduate, and students studying abroad), as UCR does not have part-time student enrollment. The "other individuals" category includes daytime extension students.
- Eads-6 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. This comment concerns the provision of City services for an existing community. The provision of City services is under the jurisdiction of the City, and is unrelated to LRDP development. Please also refer to Eads-7, immediately below.

Eads-7           Recreational space in the City of Riverside is an issue under the jurisdiction of the City. However, it should be noted that recreation demands, and thus development of parks, is generally assessed on the basis of number of park acres per 1,000 persons. Thus, any resident of the City, irrespective of their affiliation with the University, would be included in the census data used to determine parkland needs within the City. Further, as shown in Table 4.13-1 on page 4.13-2 in the EIR, there are 144.2 acres of passive open space on the East Campus, and 130.5 acres associated with the Southeast Hills on the East Campus (includes trails for hiking and jogging) that are publicly accessible.

There are currently 3,729 students living off campus within the city, which comprise less than two percent of the 255,166 persons living within the city. If one were to focus on the two nearest zip codes to the UCR campus, approximately 91,050 people reside in this area, of which UCR students make up a maximum of four percent. Thus, there does not appear to be a direct connection between the number of students living within the City and the provision of commercial ventures such as grocery stores.

Eads-8           Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. The City of Riverside has jurisdiction over the types of housing built off-campus.

Eads-9           Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The University has a cooperative working relationship with the City in order to address off-campus issues related to students.

With regards to traffic issues, traffic improvements have been identified in the LRDP in order to alleviate congestion. The primary cause of the traffic impacts is the level of background growth that would occur in the City, regardless of whether or not the proposed project is implemented. As recommended improvements to intersections are located outside of the boundaries of the University, the University does not have the ability to implement these improvements. However, the University is willing to contribute its fair or appropriate share towards the identified intersection improvements, meaning the University will negotiate for a contribution to the upgrade pursuant to procedures similar to those described in Government Code 54999 *et seq.* for impacts to traffic (refer to page 4.14-45 and 4.14-59 of the Draft EIR).

With regard to parking issues, refer to the topical response on Parking Issues. The LRDP envisions development of parking structures to add to the inventory of parking spaces on the campus.

The unlawful acts referenced in this comment (e.g. illegal housing, crime levels, drunk driving, drug use, etc) cannot be assumed to have been the responsibility of UCR students. Some of these activities have been carried out by students affiliated with

UCR, and other illegal acts have been committed by people unaffiliated with the campus. UCR cannot and does not assume its students will violate criminal laws despite the actions of a few. Thus, there is no assurance that students residing in the neighborhood or on campus will commit unlawful acts.

The biologically sensitive context in which the campus is located is acknowledged in the analysis of Biological Resources, Section 4.4. That analysis addresses impacts to sensitive plant and animal species, designated critical habitat area for the California gnatcatcher, potential wetland effects, migratory wildlife species, and policies protecting biological resources. With the incorporation of Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures, these effects were determined to be less than significant.

The EIR analyzes impacts from wildland fires in Impact 4.7-8. Please refer to response to Eads-19, below, for detail on this issue.

- Eads-10        Please refer to the response to Eads-3.
- Eads-11        Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP and Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Eads-12        Please refer to response to CR(1)-6 for a discussion of on-campus housing. There is no nexus for requiring more than 50 percent of students to be housed on campus.
- Eads-13        Please refer to response to Phillips-8, which discusses the location of future on-campus housing.
- Eads-14        Support for additional on-campus housing will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- Eads-15        This comment does not raise any environmental concerns regarding the LRDP that require a specific response. This comment concerns the creation of a student database and does not suggest any mitigation or alternatives that would reduce a potentially significant impact. Suggestions on how to run the housing program at UCR will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. These suggestions relate to student behavior, which is not an environmental issue requiring analysis in this EIR or mitigation under CEQA. Student behavior that affects specific environmental resources, such as noise and transportation are addressed in the EIR. Refer to Sections 4.10 and 4.14, respectively for a discussion of those issues. Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional detail.
- Eads-16        Please refer to response to Dawson-35 for a response to this comment.

- Eads-17            Please refer to response to Eads-15, above. Refer also to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.
- Eads-18            The University acknowledges that ongoing construction on the campus creates temporary effects to neighboring residents. The EIR analysis includes Impact 4.10-3 and 4.10-8 under Noise and 4.14-2 under Traffic, which discuss off-campus effects of construction activities. These impact discussions acknowledge that impacts from short-term construction noise and construction traffic despite mitigation would be significant and unavoidable. Please refer to response to PH(1)-80 for a discussion of contacting the University about specific construction projects. In order to address existing and future campus teaching and research needs, it would not be feasible to seek a 7-year moratorium on construction.
- Eads-19            Impact 4.7-8 on pages 4.7-40-41 discusses risks associated with wildland fires. Mitigation measures, including landscape design and fuel management practices would reduce impacts to less than significant levels. Because impacts would be less than significant, no further mitigation, such as an additional fire station, would be warranted.
- Eads-20            Impact 4.12-1 on page 4.12-8 discusses impacts on fire protection. As indicated in the existing conditions section, the UCR campus is served by three fire stations located within 2 miles of the UCR campus. The standard for an urban level of fire service requires that an engine company arrive on the scene within 5 minutes, 90 percent of the time, with four firefighters per engine company. This service goal is currently met by all three fire stations serving UCR, which provide a response time of less than five minutes to the campus. Existing Programs and Practices, as articulated in PPs 4.12-1(a) and (b) require incorporation of fire protection features during project design and construction. There is no evidence documenting problems with student arsonists, as identified in this comment. Because impacts would be less than significant, no mitigation measures would be required. Criminal prosecution of people accused of crimes is the responsibility of the District Attorney.
- Eads-21            Refer to topical response on Parking Issues. The parking system on the UCR campus is intended to provide sufficient parking in proximity to academic and other uses and to meet ADA requirements, which include reserving a portion of all parking spaces as accessible to disabled persons. The number of required spaces varies depending on the lot size and access. The future number of disabled parking spaces is estimated to meet or exceed the number spaces required in each lot or in proximity to facilities. Consideration will be taken to provide disabled parking in proximity to buildings and grouped at major parking structures. The Campus will comply with all federal and State requirements pertaining to disabled access.

The LRDP attempts to limit the supply of parking and reduce traffic impacts on the adjacent street network, by expanding on-campus housing and creating incentives for other commute modes, including pedestrians and bicycles. Thus, the Draft EIR concluded that implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not result in inadequate parking capacity. (See discussion at DEIR pps. 4.14-71 through 4.14-74.)

Parking fees are intended to cover the costs of building and maintaining parking lots and structures, and to support alternative transportation programs. As no State support is provided to cover these costs, the price of parking permits must reflect the entire costs of parking and transportation programs. As acknowledged in the Draft EIR (on page 4.4-79):

“The construction of parking structures will require increases in parking permit fees to cover the cost of construction and operation of new parking structures. In addition, per LRDP Planning Strategy *Transportation* 5, the campus may restrict permit availability, restrict permit mobility, and implement differential permit pricing. Thus, parking permits are likely to become more expensive and less convenient and/or appealing for some members of the campus population.”

Eads-22 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Parking on streets off campus instead of on campus is a choice made by students and staff and is too speculative to analyze further. The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). There is no direct evidence to support the contention that campus growth contributes to or causes auto vandalism, burglary, or increases in auto insurance. Insurance rates and cost of living are economic issues that are not addressed under CEQA or in the EIR. Please also refer to response to Pepper(13)-5.

Eads-23 Please refer to the Topical Response on Parking Issues. Parking enforcement off campus along City streets is conducted by the City’s Parking Enforcement Department. The University has no jurisdiction over off-campus property. Traffic violations on and off campus are the responsibility of the UNET. Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-10 for information about this cooperative policing effort. (See also Draft EIR discussion at pages 4.12-11 though 4.12-13.) The UNET has increased the number of traffic enforcement days, as a result of attendance at meetings with the University Neighborhood Association (UNA). This has resulted in numerous citations being issued, impacting many of the traffic problems presented by UNA. Parking is included as part of the project design when new student housing is planned. Students living on campus may purchase housing parking permits, which are only valid in housing parking lots. However, after 4 pm and before 7 am on weekdays and anytime on weekends these permits are valid anywhere on campus except in reserved and handicapped stalls.

Eads-24 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment. Three parking structures are proposed for Martin Luther

King Boulevard to serve the West Campus and the eastern portion of the East Campus. As the EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131), property values are not considered as part of the analysis. Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.

Eads-25 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13. The University could be required to contribute fair share payments to improvements for the Big Springs/Watkins Drive intersection. However, this improvement is located off Campus; the ultimate decision on implementation would be under the jurisdiction of the City. Because off-campus improvements are beyond the jurisdiction of The Regents to implement, the identified improvements may not, therefore, be available to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the 2005 LRDP. If the City does not implement these improvements, then the impact would be significant and unavoidable.

Eads-26 Occurrences of drunk driving are unrelated to environmental impacts of the LRDP itself. However, concerns will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. In addition, it is important to note that various drug and alcohol abuse assistance programs are available to students at the Counseling Center, Campus Housing Office, Community Life Activities, and through the Health Center. Each organization on campus, including the Greek organization, is required to attend an alcohol awareness program at least once a year.

Eads-27 This comment raises policy level issues concerning community involvement in campus events and does not raise any specific environmental concerns related to the LRDP. As such, no further response is required.

Eads-28 The Campus disagrees with the comment that the “park-like areas of the campus have been destroyed.” The LRDP strives to create and maintain both open spaces and natural areas. The proposed land use plan in Figure 3-6 on page 3-19 of the EIR shows that substantial portions of the campus will remain in open space. Out of approximately 1112.1 total campus acres over 400 acres (roughly 1/3 of the campus) will be maintained as athletics and recreation fields (“park-like areas”), open space, open space reserve, or campus reserve. An additional 294.9 acres (approximately 1/4 of the campus) will be maintained as agricultural, teaching and research fields. (Table 3-4.)

Moreover, the 2005 LRDP replaces the existing 1990 LRDP. As stated on page 3-1 of the Draft EIR, an LRDP is defined by the California Public Resources Code (Section 21080.9) as a “physical development and land use plan to meet the academic and institutional objectives for a particular campus or medical center of public higher education”. Thus, the LRDP serves as the master plan to guide campus development. The LRDP includes Planning Strategies to increase the density of development:

Land Use 2: In order to achieve densities of 1.0 FAR, infill sites in the partially developed East Campus academic core and expand to the West Campus academic zone immediately adjacent to the I-215/SR-60 freeway, maintaining a compact and contiguous academic core.

The LRDP also includes Planning Strategies designed to retain open space:

Open Space 1: Protect the steep and natural hillsides on the southeast campus designated as a Natural Open Space Reserve, to protect wildlife habitat, provide a visual backdrop to the campus, and protect against erosion.

Open Space 5: Retain the Carillon Mall as a major Campus Landmark Open Space, respecting its existing dominant width of approximately 200 feet throughout its length. Other named malls and walks will be 100 feet wide.

Open Space 6: Provide a new Campus Landmark Open Space on the West Campus, The Grove, to reflect the campus citrus heritage and provide a gathering/activity space.

Open Space 7: Provide neighborhood parks and tot lots in the family housing areas as neighborhood open space.

Eads-29 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. This comment concerns previous projects that are unrelated to the LRDP.

Eads-30 Please refer to Feliciano-2 for a response to this comment.

Eads-31 Please refer to Feliciano-2 for a response to this comment.

Eads-32 Please refer to Feliciano-2 for a response to this comment.

Eads-33 Section 4.4 of the EIR analyzes biological resources. Tables 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 in that section identify rare and endangered plants and animals that have the potential to exist on campus special status species. This comment concerns feral cats. There is currently no evidence to support such an assertion with regard to feral cats attributable to UCR or its operations. It should be noted that any pest control problem, including feral cats, would be the responsibility of Riverside County Animal Control and would be outside the jurisdiction of UCR.

Eads-34 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. This comment makes incorrect and unsupported allegations regarding previous projects that are unrelated to the proposed LRDP. It should be noted that it is University policy to follow all applicable laws and regulations.

- Eads-35        The Box Springs Arroyo is located immediately south of the Watkins House. Impact 4.4-3 on page 4.4-34 of the EIR discusses the potential for minor development, such as extension of utility lines or pedestrian or bicycle paths, within campus arroyos, which may contain federally protected seasonal wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the United States. Implementation of MM 4.4-3(a) would require a delineation of potentially jurisdictional areas, and if present would require a 1:1 replacement of removed wetland habitat, and MM 4.4-3(c) would require measures to ensure that wetland-dependent species are introduced into the replacement habitat. These measures would ensure that impacts to campus arroyos, if they are affected, would be less than significant.
- Eads-36        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. Please also refer to response to Mowry-4. Please refer to response to Pepper(2)-8, which addresses access to environmental documents.
- Eads-37        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- Eads-38        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability and Pepper (2)-8 for a response to this comment.
- Eads-39        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- Eads-40        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability and Pepper (2)-8 for a response to this comment.
- Eads-41        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- Eads-42        Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. The comment is correct in noting that the proposed project does not propose use of eminent domain, or loss of existing off-campus uses. Please refer to a response to PH(2)-103, which discusses this issue in detail.
- Eads-43        As discussed in Chapter 4.11 on page 4.11-4 of the DEIR, the number of students living off campus and in the City of Riverside would remain constant or decrease slightly. The Campus is considering development only on the existing campus. Any redevelopment, within a redevelopment zone or by choice of a developer, that would take place off campus would be under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside. Projects located in a redevelopment zone can request financial assistance from the Redevelopment Agency. The remainder of this comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.



- Eads-44            On-campus housing is designed to be affordable to students, and it must be priced competitively in order to ensure occupancy. Dormitories can be described as large buildings that providing housing to a number of persons. Students attending university are generally 18 years of age or older and are legal adults. However, the Campus does provide trained resident advisors and other support staff to monitor and assist students residing in the dorms and on-campus apartments. Off-campus housing provided by private developers is also priced competitively in order to provide investment protection for property managers. However, the University has no jurisdiction over private developments, or their policies, fees and management practices.
- Eads-45            The Topaz-Turquoise Housing project is an affordable housing development within the City of Riverside, under the jurisdiction of the Riverside Redevelopment Agency. Affordable housing projects are not under the jurisdiction of the University, and are not developed to respond to the housing demands of the student population. Restrictions placed on residents of affordable housing projects generally exclude students from occupying such facilities. As such, issues associated to the Topaz-Turquoise, and other affordable housing projects, are not related to the University and will not be impacted by the LRDP.
- Eads-46            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- Eads-47            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- Eads-48            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. As discussed throughout the responses to comments, the DEIR comment period, and access to the DEIR fully complied with the noticing requirements contained in the CEQA Guidelines.

**Response to Merial Everett, June 13, 2005 (1)**

- Everett(1)-1      This message was written to the Riverside City Council, not The Regents and is not a comment on the DEIR. Nevertheless, please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. Please note that the City Council continued the information item to the evening meeting in response to the request of members of the audience to do so.
- Everett(1)-2      This message was written to the Riverside City Council, not The Regents and is not a comment on the DEIR. Nevertheless, please refer to the topical response on Campus Parking Issues for additional information relevant to this comment.
- Everett(1)-3      This message was written to the Riverside City Council, not The Regents and is not a comment on the DEIR. Nevertheless, the public comment period was extended to July 28, and a second DEIR public hearing was held on Saturday, June 11, 2005. Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.

**Response to Merial Everett, July 14, 2005 (2)**

- Everett(2)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability and Nichols-9 for a response to this comment.
- Everett(2)-2 Trip generation rates were generated by a traffic engineer based on current conditions at UCR in order to further refine the analysis of potential impacts to the project area. These rates were then used to calculate the number of students driving to UCR under the LRDP and applied to the local and freeway network. The traffic analysis that was performed for the LRDP can not differentiate between local residents and those using Watkins Drive as a shortcut. The traffic analysis is based on traffic counts that were conducted in May and June of 2001 and re-verified in June of 2003. The counts conducted can only measure the number of vehicles through an intersection.
- Everett(2)-3 The stop signs were installed on Watkins as traffic calming measures by the City, in response to requests from the neighborhood. Signalization would not increase speeds along local roadways, which are controlled by speed limit signs and local police enforcement, but would improve the flow of traffic and not result in extended wait-times. Please refer to response to Dawson-27 for a response to this comment.
- Everett(2)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Several parking facilities would be constructed to handle additional parking demand generated by the larger student population. Please refer to Impact 4.14-10 on pages 4.14-72 through 4.14-73 for mitigation measures to reduce impacts to off-campus parking.
- Everett(2)-5 The Campus believes the housing goal is realistic and practical. Please refer to response to CR(1)-6 for a discussion of achieving on-campus housing goals. Please refer to response to Gable-4 for a discussion of campus housing. With regard to off-campus disturbances related to students dwelling off campus, please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Everett(2)-6 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment. See also Phillips-4 for a discussion of private views.
- Everett(2)-7 This entrance is not intended as a major public entrance to the campus. See response to F.Gable-7. The DEIR evaluates the impacts of the proposed LRDP throughout the project area, including the intersection of Watkins Avenue and Big Springs Road. Table 4.14-20 on page 4.14-41 of the EIR identifies that impacts to this intersection would be significant and unavoidable, and this condition would occur either with our without implementation of the DEIR. In Section 4.10 (Noise), Table 4.10-10 on page 4.10-19 identifies noise levels on Watkins south of Blaine Street as increasing by up to 1.6 dBA,

where the threshold of significance is 5.0 dBA, such that noise increases would be less than significant. any specific improvements completed to the campus entry near this intersection would be required to adhere to campus design guidelines, as specified by PP 4.1-1. Finally, there is no demonstrated correlation between the location of the entrances to the campus and crime rates and the commentor provides no support for this comment.

Everett(2)-8 Please refer to response to Dobry-2 for a discussion of the new recreational fields included in the LRDP.

Everett(2)-9 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. Concerns will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

### **Response to James Feliciano, June 11, 2005**

Feliciano-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Feliciano-2 Regarding alleged covenants attached to the Watkins House gift, the following was included in a letter dated August 4, 2005, to Letitia Pepper from James E. Holst, General Counsel to The Regents:

Watkins House was originally built in 1956 by the University Religious Center Building Corporation (a non-profit housing corporation) to serve as an interdenominational religious center. In the mid-1970's, the Building Corporation determined that it could no longer maintain the building and decided to transfer the building to the University of California.

There were concerns about accepting a gift of real property subject to any legally binding requirement that it be used exclusively for religious purposes, which would have been in violation of both University policy as well as State and federal law. The Office of the General Counsel of The Regents of the University of California confirmed that the deed did not require that the property be used exclusively for religious purposes, because its revisionary clause only applied:

“...in the event that the [property] shall not be used for religious, charitable, or non-profit purposes beneficial to those attending or interested in the University of California at Riverside and interested in the religious, moral and general improvement of the University students.”

However, the Building Corporation's Articles of Incorporation did require that the building be used for “religious **and** educational purposes.” [Emphasis added.] Because the University could not lawfully administer the assets of the Building Corporation subject to these terms, it could accept the property only if a court were to release this restriction upon the dissolution of the Building Corporation. Accordingly, the Building Corporation sought such an order, and, on December 14, 1976, Riverside County Superior Court Judge Scott Dales issued a Decree Distributing Assets of a Charitable Corporation Under the Provisions of Corporations Code Section 9801, which enabled the Building Corporation to dissolve and distribute its assets to the University. The Court ordered “a distribution which will carry out the original trust purposes as nearly as possible,” specifically, that the “assets” of the Building Corporation remaining after dissolution be distributed to the University “for use for the general benefit of students of the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE and with such access available to religious groups as will fit within the framework of the University regulations.” (Decree, December 14, 1977.)

In sum, the only pre-existing use restriction that would have required that the building be used exclusively for religious purposes—The Building Corporation's Articles of Incorporation—was eliminated by the 1976 order. The University is under no obligation to maintain any or all of Watkins House for religious purposes or, for that matter, to maintain the building itself in perpetuity.

Feliciano-3 The Watkins House is identified in Table 4.5-1 page 4.5-14, UC Riverside Campus Buildings 50 Years of Age or Older by 2016. As discussed on page 4.5-15 in the EIR,

“...to qualify as a historic resource a property must be at least 50 years old and also must retain physical integrity and integrity to its period of significance. Although not all buildings that are 50 years old or greater qualify as historic resources, any structure older than 50 years has the potential to be considered as an historic resource.” The Watkins House is a ranch style house, remarkable for its size, but otherwise architecturally undistinguished.

Feliciano-4      The University is unaware of any springs running under the Watkins House site. None have been documented to date on site and none are shown on the USGS map for the area. There is a drainage basin, however, south and west of the Watkins House site that is used for flood control and is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside. If and when demolition and new construction take place at the Watkins House site, project level CEQA analysis will be performed, and issues, such as proximity to a flood control basin, will be considered.

Feliciano-5      Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

### **Response to Barbara Gable, June 11, 2005**

- Gable-1            Comments and issues brought forward in the early LRDP meetings and in the EIR scoping meeting were considered in developing policies and planning strategies used in the LRDP and identified in the Draft EIR. Hard copies of the documents for review were available at several libraries as well as compact discs from which printed copies could be made by individuals. The DEIR followed a format that is standard in the industry and conforms to the CEQA Guidelines. CEQA requires either a table of contents or an index. The Draft EIR contained a Table of Contents, and, as such, an index is not mandated (CEQA Guidelines §15122) Please see topical response regarding Public Notice and Document Availability for additional response to this comment.
- Gable-2            Impact 4.9-1 on page 4.9-9 provides an analysis of land use compatibility issues. The discussion under the subheadings “New Housing” and “Parking,” both acknowledge the adjacent residential neighborhood. The discussion under “New Housing” states that “the proposed development of multi-family student residential structures in close proximity to single-family residences along the adjacent portions of Valencia Hill Drive and Watkins Drive would be potentially incompatible with existing adjacent land uses due to the increased land use intensity.” The discussion under “Parking” similarly acknowledges the adjacent residential uses. In terms of new housing, implementation of LRDP Planning Strategies *Open Space 4* and *Campus and Community 1* would require the development of landscaped buffers along the adjacent portions of Valencia Hill Drive and Watkins Drive to provide additional separation of future uses from the adjacent roadways. In terms of parking, both LRDP Planning Strategies *Open Space 4* and *Campus and Community 1* would also require the provision of a landscaped buffer east of Parking Lot 13, between the proposed structure and the adjacent off-campus single-family homes. While these two strategies are designed to buffer future uses from adjacent roadways, they would also have the effect of minimizing land use impacts from development on adjacent uses. Furthermore, continued implementation of PP 4.9-1(a) through PP 4.9-1(d) would assure that new buildings and parking structures are sited to minimize site disturbance and maintain existing landscapes, buildings are designed to be consistent with the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Master Plan, building designs are subject to a campus design review process, that mature specimen trees are preserved or relocated, whenever feasible, and that UCR commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts. Therefore, implementation of the relevant Planning Strategies and Programs and Practices, including provision of landscaped buffers and setbacks, would ensure that incompatibilities would be less than significant.

Gable-3 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Gable-4 Please refer to topical response CR(1)-6 for a response to this comment.

It is anticipated that 15 percent of students would live within the City of Riverside, not 30 percent in the area around UCR as stated in this comment.

Gable-5 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Gable-6 There is no factual evidence to support the comment that each student at UCR arrives with a car. Table 4.14-8 in the EIR indicates a daily trip rate of 1.108 vehicular trips per student. If each student on campus separately drove their own vehicle, the average daily trip rate for students would be greater than 2.0, as a “complete” trip to and from a destination includes 1 inbound trip and 1 outbound trip. The student daily trip rate demonstrates that the ratio of students to cars is less than 1:1.

Impact 4.14-9 on page 4.14-71 discusses impacts on parking associated with the proposed project. With approximately 8,832 spaces and a campus population of approximately 17,641 persons, the current supply of parking results in ratio of 0.5 parking space per person. As discussed in Section 4.10 (Population and Housing) implementation of the 2005 LRDP would result in a future total of approximately 35,540 persons affiliated with the campus. The proposed LRDP would result in approximately 15,868 spaces, resulting in a slight decline in the ratio to 0.44 spaces per person. Despite this slight decline in overall parking availability, the range of LRDP Planning Strategies, most notably the substantial expansion of on-campus housing, the increase in density to keep the academic core within a reasonable walking distance, the expansion of campus shuttle systems and the development of a network of bicycle paths should reduce parking demand for on-campus residents, and reduce the need for students, faculty and staff to utilize single-occupant vehicles to travel from one portion of the campus to another. Further, the approximate doubling of the campus population will require a substantial expansion of the campus existing TDM (or Alternate Transportation) program to maintain compliance with SCAQMD trip reduction and Average Vehicle Rider requirements.

As discussed in Chapter 4.14 under “Alternative Transportation,” “UCR has implemented an Alternative Transportation program that facilitates and promotes the use of transit, carpools, vanpools, and bicycling. This program is also referred to as a TDM program. The goal of program is to reduce the total number of vehicle trips made to campus by faculty, staff, and students. This goal serves the California clean-air effort and reduces campus and community vehicle congestion. Programs and services are available to UCR faculty, staff, and students.” The TDM program, and the expansion of



this program as part of the LRDP is intended to minimize the number of vehicular trips associated with the campus. In addition, due to the nature of class times, not all students, or for that matter faculty, are on campus everyday or during the same time frame. In addition, many students and faculty elect to car pool. The number of parking spaces required for the campus population is calculated with a turnover rate. One parking space may be used four or five times or more during any one day. This means that the number of parking spaces vs. the number of potential vehicles at any one time is lower than the campus population. Parking demand and supply is reviewed annually to ascertain whether the campus needs to build more parking spaces. Building more spaces than are needed compromises the financial ability of the Campus to provide security, maintenance, and utilities for the lots since parking is entirely self-supported by parking permit fees and encourages driving cars rather than using alternative transportation.

Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for additional detail.

Gable-7 This comment raises issues concerning UCR's employment practices. Although UCR pays competitive and fair wages, this is not an environmental issue requiring a response. Economic issues unrelated to the environment, need not be analyzed in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines §15131). Please refer to the topical responses on Parking Issues and Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for additional response to this comment.

Gable-8 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment. The letters received during the scoping period were considered during preparation of the Draft EIR, and are included in the Draft EIR as part of Appendix A. The letter included with this comment letter was sent to C. Michael Webster, Vice-Chancellor of Administration. The contents of the letter contained concerns that were considered in the development of the 2005 LRDP.

Gable-9 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

Gable-10 At UCLA, some campus edges, such as those along Sunset Boulevard, parking structures are set back from the roadway and include a landscape buffer. In other portions of the UCLA campus, such as along Gayley Avenue, there is no landscape buffer between parking structures and the roadway, and private residents face the parking structure. A 100-foot landscape buffer is sufficient to allow planting of vegetation to effectively screen adjacent development. The EIR also includes MM 4.1-3(b), which requires a lighting plan to minimize spillover onto adjacent areas, and MM 4.1-3(c), which requires that parking structures are designed to minimize the impact of vehicular headlights on adjacent uses. The landscape buffer is not intended to minimize noise effects. Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for additional detail.

- Gable-11 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13. Further, traffic counts taken for the environmental analysis identify the number of existing cars on the roadway, future trips associated with regional growth, and future trips associated with the proposed project. The origin or destination of trips associated with regional growth in the area does not affect the outcome of the traffic analysis or the identified mitigation measures.
- Gable-12 The EIR does not recommend removal of stop signs along Watkins Drive, as suggested by this comment. The traffic signal at Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road would be in addition to the stop signs.
- Gable-13 Shopping centers and other commercial development located off campus are outside the jurisdiction of the University and are unrelated to the 2005 LRDP. Therefore, these uses were not addressed in the EIR.
- Gable-14 The land use analysis cited in this comment refers to a discussion of the relationship between the parking structure and adjacent residential uses. The analysis has been clarified to state that the types of uses at Lot 13 would not change. As noted in the Text Changes Section of this Final EIR, on page 4.9-15, first paragraph, the last sentence has been clarified to state:
- These types of changes would not alter the fundamental character of the area because parking uses are currently established on the proposed parking structure sites and are located adjacent to existing residential development.
- Gable-15 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Response to Frederick K. Gable, June 11, 2005**

- F.Gable-1 At this time, there is no project specific proposal or design for a parking structure on Parking Lot 13, so it would be premature and speculative to attempt to analyze the potential views that may or may not be blocked by such a project. Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.
- F.Gable-2 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for responses to this comment.
- F.Gable-3 The landscaped buffer proposed along Valencia Hill Drive is measured from face of curb on the western side of the street. The landscaping is envisioned to be evergreen trees to block views to the playing field lights. Please also refer to response to Gable-2 for additional response to this comment.
- F.Gable-4 In addition to pages 11-16 of Section 4.14, the Draft EIR emphasizes alternative transportation in several other places in Section 4.14 (Transportation and Traffic). On page 4.14-37, the LRDP Planning Strategies Transportation 1 through 6 focus on the enhancement of alternative transportation at UCR. Impacts 4.14-12 and 4.14-13 pages 4.14-74 and 4.14-76 analyze the LRDP's impact on alternative transportation methods and availability in the project area.
- Alternative transportation, such as a campus trolley or shuttle system, is also the one of the primary subjects of the 2004 UCR Multi-Modal Transportation Strategy (MMTMS) and Implementation Plan. The MMTMS provides guidelines for all facets of transportation on the campus. The Campus is currently working through the Implementation Plan with a MMTMS Implementation Committee. The MMTMS is available on line at [www.ucrapb.ucr.edu](http://www.ucrapb.ucr.edu) under "Available Documents." See also response to Gable-6.
- F.Gable-5 This comment is related to a form of on-campus transit. Please refer to LRDP page 92 for a discussion of on-campus transit. The MMTMS addresses campus transit and connections on and off campus and from all parking structures. The Campus currently works with RTA and will continue to do so in the future to ensure that service between the campus transit and regional transit is meshed where appropriate.
- F.Gable-6 The MMTMS addresses campus shuttles between East and West Campus. Transportation and Parking Services continually reviews current demand on transit routes to ensure that campus transit needs are met. On-campus residential parking is included within the housing complex and residents are not permitted to buy a "commuter" permit.

F.Gable-7        The LRDP acknowledges the Big Springs Road entrance to the campus as a major entry by providing parking proximate to the entrance. However, the Campus acknowledges it primarily as an entrance for the residents, staff, students, and faculty that live east of the campus rather than a major commuter or visitor entrance. The LRDP (page 91) provides parking at locations adjacent to the primary circulation system and at the freeway intersections. Please refer to LRDP Figure 19.

Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for additional information.

F.Gable-8        Three parking structures are planned for Martin Luther King Boulevard to serve the West Campus, one is planned on Parking Lot 1, and one on Lot 24 to serve the west entrance at University Avenue. A parking structure is proposed at the Sports Complex and another at the intersection of Blaine and Canyon Crest to serve the northern entrances to the campus. One is proposed at the east end of Parking Lot 13 to serve the eastern entrance to the campus from Watkins Drive. All structures are located at the periphery of the academic core of the East and West Campuses and/or proximate to major freeway exits. Please refer to F.Gable-7 for additional information.

**Response to Ralph Guidero, June 14, 2005**

Guidero-1      Support for the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR is appreciated and will be forwarded to the decision makers.

**Response to Mary Hahn (1), June 6, 2005**

Hahn(1)-1        The purpose of the 2005 LRDP EIR is to assess the potential environmental effects that would result from implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP for UCR. The LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary. The Campus does not exercise direct control over areas outside of campus boundaries. The commentor identifies that the area immediately adjacent to the University will be the only area affected by the proposed project. The EIR analysis consideration of off-campus effects varies by resource, and is not necessarily limited to the area identified in this comment. For instance, the study area for traffic impacts discussed in Section 4.14 includes intersections south of Martin Luther King.

Hahn(1)-2        Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Hahn(1)-3        Blaine Street is located off campus and is within the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside. The University has no control over the roadway features on this street, including traffic calming measures, pedestrian safety, vehicular speeds, and bike lanes. Blaine Street is within the area patrolled by UNET (University Neighborhood Enhancement Team). The UNET service area essentially includes the following: the west border is University Avenue and Cranford Avenue, east border is the Box Springs Mountains, the north border is Marlborough Avenue, the south border is Martin Luther King Boulevard. Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-10 for more information on this policing effort.

Hahn(1)-4        Tables 4.14-3 and 4.14-4 on pages 4.14-8 and 4.14-9 of the EIR present information on existing traffic levels or service. As shown in these tables, several intersections, including Central Avenue/Canyon Crest Drive, Central Avenue/Box Springs Drive, Central Avenue/I-215 NBR, and Martin Luther King/I-215 SBR currently operate below acceptable levels of service in either the a.m. or p.m. peak hour. The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population, which would address some of the commuter traffic.

Parking structures have not been built to date because the Campus has chosen to expand surface parking lots and parking demand has not exceeded the capacity of the existing surface parking lots. Parking structures will be built when parking demand exceeds the parking supply of surface lots, or when greater parking convenience relative to the campus academic core is required. Parking structures cost 10 to 15 times per space over surface lots per space. Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for additional information.

Hahn(1)-5        Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Hahn(1)-6      Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. Cars parked illegally in driveways, on lawns, and in the street is a code enforcement issue that is within the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.

**Response to Mary Hahn (2), June 6, 2005**

Hahn(2)-1 Please refer to Hahn (1)-1 as a response to this comment.

With regards to the comment on the duration of the public review period, the review period was extended an additional 45 days and closed on July 28, 2005 for a total comment period exceeding 90 days.

Hahn(2)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Hahn(2)-3 Please refer to response Hahn (1)-3 for a response to this comment.

Hahn(2)-4 Please refer to response to Hahn(1)-4 for a response to this comment.

Hahn(2)-5 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Hahn(2)-6 Please refer to response to Hahn(1)-4 for a response to this comment.



**Response to Steve Haskamp, June 10, 2005**

- Haskamp-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Haskamp-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Haskamp-3 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. The review period was extended an additional 45 days and closed on July 28, 2005 for a total comment period exceeding 90 days.
- Haskamp-4 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and the topical response on Parking Issues for responses to this comment. Parking on city streets off campus instead of on campus is a choice made by students, staff, and faculty. The DEIR analysis is limited to those socio economic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15131). As such, insurance rates and cost of living are not addressed in the DEIR.
- Haskamp-5 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues, as well as response to CR(1)-6 for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, a goal of the LRDP is to house 50 percent of students on campus, which would absorb the housing demands associated with the increase in enrollment. This comment indicates that the proposed project would result in “ghettoization” the neighborhood. Instead, however, growth at UCR would result in increased construction expenditures, and increased revenues from student purchases. Through expenditures made by its students and as an institution, the Campus had a direct economic impact greater than \$524.5 million during the 2003/04 fiscal year. Tables C-4 and C-5, below, summarize some of these expenditures.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2002/03	\$225.0
2003/04	\$132.0
2004/05 (projected)	\$126.0
2005/06 (projected)	\$67.0

SOURCE: University of California Riverside, Office of Marketing & Media Relations and Office of Economic Development & Real Estate Services. 2005. UCR Facts and Impacts.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Transportation</i>
2002/03	\$38.10	\$35.45	\$17.89
2003/04	\$41.26	\$38.42	\$19.39
2004/05	\$43.69	\$40.67	\$20.53
2005/06	\$46.11	\$42.93	\$21.67

SOURCE: University of California Riverside, Office of Marketing & Media Relations and Office of Economic Development & Real Estate Services. 2005. UCR Facts and Impacts.

**Response to Margaret Johnson, July 28, 2005**

Johnson-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Johnson-2 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Johnson-3 For information on future playing fields, please refer to response to Dobry-2. Location of traffic relates to traffic flow patterns created by the existing street network, background traffic growth, and LRDP-related growth. For a discussion of off-campus improvements to intersections, refer to response to Seibert(1)-6. The location of public transit stops is under the jurisdiction of the various local and regional transportation planning authorities, and not the University. Transit routes are assessed regularly for impact and University efficiency.

With regards to property values, the EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). As such, property values are not addressed in detail in the EIR; however, the Draft EIR on page 4.11-7 notes that property values in the Riverside area have increased since 1990. Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues. In addition, no University property takeovers are proposed under the LRDP.

Johnson-4 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Johnson-5 This comment does not raise any environmental issues that require a response. Please refer to responses to Choweller-2, Feliciano-2, and Feliciano-3 for information on the Watkins House.

### **Response to Gurumantra Khalsa, June 6, 2005**

- Khalsa-1            This comment is directed to the Riverside City Council, and not the Regents. The UCR LRDP and Draft EIR were presented to City Council as an information item and was scheduled on the City Council agenda for 3 P.M. on June 7, 2005, at the City’s request. The Council voted, in response to requests by some meeting attendees, to continue the item until the 7 P.M. segment of the meeting to hear additional comments. Please note that property values are an economic, and not an environmental issue, and are thus not a subject for CEQA review. Everyone who wished to speak at the May 19, 2005, public hearing was able to do so. There were several repeat speakers as well.
- Khalsa-2            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Khalsa-3            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Khalsa-4            This letter was directed to Riverside City Council, and not the Regents. The City has indicated to the University that the reference to no “Fiscal Impact” in their report means that *the recommendation* to approve the comments on the LRDP EIR and *to forward* these comments to UCR would not have a fiscal impact on the City. The University suggests the commentor seek clarification from the City if needed. For additional response to this comment, please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues as well as Parking Issues.
- Khalsa-5            Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Khalsa-6            Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

***Response to Enno & Karin Kloefkors, July 26, 2005***

Kloefkors-1      Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

Kloefkors-2      The Campus does not have jurisdiction to change the land use designations of nearby neighborhoods nor does it anticipate that on-campus development would generate any change in the neighborhoods to the east. Land for additional multi-family housing for students is available west of the campus. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

**Response to Alex Lowry, June 11, 2005**

- Lowry-1            Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Lowry-2            The University has adequate land for the academic and other uses anticipated in the LRDP and is not contemplating any eminent domain during the time period of the LRDP. Use of eminent domain is not proposed for implementation of the 2005 LRDP. The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional response to this comment.
- Lowry-3            Please refer to response to Lowry-2 above. There is no evidence that the UCR 2005 LRDP will adversely affect any home values. See also Johnson-2.
- Lowry-4            All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the existing campus boundary in the 2005 LRDP.

**Response to Richard S. MacPherson, June 22, 2005**

- MacPherson-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- MacPherson-2 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- MacPherson-3 Construction on the campus is limited to the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. Monday through Friday and 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Saturday. See Section 4.10.2 in the DEIR for a discussion of existing conditions. Construction traffic is required to follow transportation routes prescribed for all construction traffic to minimize the impact of construction traffic including noise impacts on the surrounding neighborhoods. The Campus allows construction on campus during weekends only as necessary to limit conflicts with the operation of the campus or to enable projects to stay on schedule. When contractors are working on campus during weekends, an Inspector from the UCR Office of Design & Construction is on site to monitor activities and assure compliance with the rules, regulations and contract specifications governing the project, including those dealing with dust control during windy periods.
- MacPherson-4 Please refer MacPherson-3 for a response to this comment. In reference to the comment on the limited mitigation provided in the EIR, refer to Table 2-1 on page 2.7 of the EIR, which summarizes the extensive mitigation provided in the document. Please call the Office of Design & Construction at (951) 827-4201 during business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.) and the UCR Police Department at (951) 827-5222 at night or on weekends) to report dust violations.
- MacPherson-5 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Parking on streets off campus instead of on campus is a choice made by students and staff. The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). As such, insurance rates and cost of living are not addressed in the EIR. However, the University Neighborhood Enhancement Team made of sworn officers from the City of Riverside and UCR Police departments patrol a 17.5 mile area around the University to address crime and traffic violations. In addition, the City has dedicated a code enforcement officer to the University area to assist in resolving parking and code violations.

Recent plans and programs involving the City of Riverside and the University of California, Riverside are being adopted to address parking concerns. They include the combined efforts of the Riverside Police Department, Riverside Code enforcement, UC Police Department, Mayor's Office, and Chancellor's Office.

MacPherson-6 Please refer to Dumaine(1)-10 regarding police issues. In addition, Section 4.12 of the EIR addresses Public Services, including Police Protection. As discussed in that section, “the UC Police Department relies on requests for service to determine the number of officers on patrol. The emergency response time for the UC Police Department is usually under 5 minutes. The Department’s non-emergency response time, under normal circumstances, is usually within 30 minutes.” Further as discussed on page 4.12-3, the UC Police Department, as required by State law, has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the City of Riverside for joint assistance, whereby both the UC Police Department and the Riverside Police Department provide assistance to each other. Impact 4.12-2 on page 4.12-11 in the Draft EIR discusses impacts on police protection. PP 4.12-2(a) requires the Campus to hire additional police officers and support staff as necessary to maintain adequate levels of service.

The UCR Police Department maintains growth concurrent with the rise in student enrollment. The current service ratio is approximately 1.4 sworn officers per 1,000 persons for a current campus population of approximately 17,600.

MacPherson-7 Please refer to response to Hahn(1)-4 for a discussion of parking structures and the topical response on Off-Campus Parking for additional information regarding this comment.

MacPherson-8 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 and Eads-25 for a response to this comment.

MacPherson-9 Please refer to Section 4.14 in the DEIR for a discussion on traffic impacts. The Campus developed a Multi-Modal Transportation Management Strategy (MMTMS) and Implementation Plan to address traffic congestion on campus, and is in support of the LRDP to move commuter parking to the periphery of the Academic Core and/or at the major entrances to the campus. The MMTMS puts the pedestrian at the top of the transportation hierarchy with the bicycle rider next with enhanced bicycle pathways and bicycle parking. The plan includes campus transit, bike lanes/corrals and other strategies to decrease the private vehicle traffic on campus to enhance the ability of transit service and emergency vehicles to move around campus when needed. Some campus street closures to private vehicles are also proposed which will also decrease traffic on campus. The closures would not affect access to service, delivery and emergency vehicles. The MMTMS created a time line for solutions to issues identified during the planning process and developed an Implementation Plan and committee to implement the solutions. The Committee is working on the Immediate Phase currently and is developing a bike plan as well as other Immediate Phase solutions. To view the MMTMS final document, please go to [www.ucrapb.ucr.edu](http://www.ucrapb.ucr.edu). It is located under “Available Documents.”

- MacPherson-10 The commentor provides no support for the comment, however, existing emergency service providers on campus have not indicated difficulties with campus access. With anticipated enrollment growth, Planning Strategy Transportation 4 limits, over time, general vehicular circulation in the central campus to reduce potential congestion, but allows transit, service and emergency vehicle access. Further, Impact 4.14-7 on page 4.14-69 discusses emergency access on the campus. As stated in that discussion, “Even for those intersections where the future LOS would be at level “F,” traffic would continue to move along those roadways, albeit with significant delays. In other major jurisdictions where traffic conditions are severely congested, emergency vehicles can, and do, traverse such roadways, generally by requiring vehicles to move over in order for the emergency vehicles to pass through.” Thus, access for emergency service vehicles would be adequately provided.
- MacPherson-11 No directive has been given to use Valencia Hill Drive as a shortcut between campus and Watkins Drive. There is at least one additional way to access Watkins from within the campus that is shorter and more direct than Valencia Hill Drive for campus support vehicles.
- Please see Section 4.14, Transportation and Traffic, of the 2005 LRDP Final EIR for a complete discussion of the traffic impacts and mitigation measures for this project. The campus has a comprehensive Alternative Transportation Program that provides incentives to students, faculty and staff to reduce the numbers of vehicles coming to the campus. For additional detail, refer to response to Gable-4 and topical response on Parking Issues.
- MacPherson-12 The Campus is unaware of any supporting evidence to conclude that because of the stop signs on Watkins, which were installed by the City to address neighborhood complaints about traffic and high speeds on Watkins, that traffic has increased on Valencia Hill Drive. Further, Valencia Hill Drive is under the City’s jurisdiction, and not under UCR’s jurisdiction.
- MacPherson-13 Valencia Hill Drive is located on the eastern edge of the campus, along the campus boundary, and does not serve as an internal link within the campus. As such, it is not identified as a major thoroughfare. Planning Strategy Transportation 4 states: “Over time, limit general vehicular circulation in the central campus, but allow transit, service, and emergency vehicle access, and provide access for persons with mobility impairments.” This Planning Strategy is intended to minimize use of personal vehicles for access within the campus, encouraging students and staff to park once, if at all, and access various parts of the campus through methods other than automobiles. The Campus is not aware of any existing safety issues related to the existing roadway configuration of Valencia Hill Drive. Consequently, there is no nexus for the conversion of this roadway to a cul-de-sac. Finally, this roadway is entirely outside of



the boundaries of the University, and any such changes to the roadway would be under the jurisdiction of the City.

MacPherson-14 Please refer to topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

MacPherson-15 The EIR has been revised to include information on the proposed Metrolink station as a cumulative project on page 4.14 -76 first paragraph and 4.14-81 bottom of page as shown in Section B.2-1 (Text Changes) in the Final EIR. The railroad tracks adjacent to the campus are under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Transportation Commission as are any future projects involving the tracks. Plans for the proposed Metrolink station or the “Perris” line are not sufficiently detailed to enable analysis at this time and are the responsibility of the Commission, not the University. The incorporation of this information has not changed any of the analysis or conclusions in the DEIR.

MacPherson-16 An entrance to the Housing Precinct north of Big Springs Road is proposed west of the Corporation Yard on Watkins Drive. This would connect with the existing Aberdeen Drive. No other campus roads are proposed to connect with Watkins and/or Valencia Hill Drive.

MacPherson-17 The 2005 LRDP identifies a 100-foot landscaped buffer between the recreations fields and Valencia Hill Drive. The 1990 LRDP recommended a landscape buffer but did not indicate a width between Valencia Hill Drive and the proposed administration buildings. Sound mitigation is effective when there is a wall constructed of a solid surface, continuous from the ground up. Vegetation buffers would increase the distance from a noise source to the receptor, thereby reducing noise levels, although vegetation is not effective sound mitigation, nor is it suggested as such in the EIR. An earthen berm within the landscape area could buffer sound from the recreation fields and would be considered during project design.

A street/road was proposed between the administrative “buildings” and Valencia Hill Drive in the 1990 LRDP, which would have been the connection between Martin Luther King Boulevard and the northern part of the East Campus. The proposed road was no longer a viable option when Caltrans plans changed and there was no MLK connection. In addition, the proposed road would have impacted a large area of natural habitat and steep topography on the southeast portion on the campus and would have provided a direct link from south to north allowing large amounts of traffic using the campus as a short cut to northern and eastern locations.

Please refer to MacPherson-13 for additional information.

MacPherson-18 Valencia Hill Drive is a two-lane roadway less than 1,500 feet in length. The roadway provides access to UCR and to residences along the eastern side of the street. Field

observations by UCR staff indicate that this roadway is seldom used. No official traffic counts were required because traffic volumes on this street are minimal; there are often no cars on the street at a given time. Watkins Drive and Big Springs Road are the major thoroughfares in this area. Vehicles traveling through the area would need to make a right hand turn, and stop at additional stop signs in order to use Valencia Hill Drive, which would add driving time. Due to the roadway characteristics of Valencia Hill Drive, its intersections were not included for study in the traffic report. Please refer to MacPherson-11. However, Valencia Hill Drive is a city street. Property owners on the east side of the street access Valencia Hill Drive to access their property. Similarly, the property owner on the west side, UCR, may use the street to access its property.

MacPherson-19 Please refer to response to MacPherson-17 for a discussion of appropriate noise mitigation features. Further, Impact 4.10-5 on page 4.10-17 identifies that increases in local traffic volumes would not result in substantial increases in noise levels. As shown in Table 4.10-10 on page 4.10-19, along Watkins Drive south of Blaine Street, there would be an increase of 1.2 dBA. As discussed in Section 4.10 (p. 4.10-3), the Federal Highway Administration concluded that a noise increase of 3 dBA is barely perceptible to most people, and therefore, an increase in ambient noise levels of less than 3 dBA would be considered less than significant. As impacts from roadway noise would be less than significant, no mitigation measures would be required. Please refer to Dobry-2 for additional response to this comment.

MacPherson-20 There is no mention of a ball park in the LRDP EIR because none is proposed. Refer to response to Dobry-2 for a discussion of the anticipated new intramural fields.

MacPherson-21 Because the 2005 LRDP EIR, as a program-level analysis, is necessarily general, some future individual projects may require more detailed environmental analyses. This is explained in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIR.

Because the land use designated adjacent to Valencia Hill Drive is included in the EIR, a program-level analysis of this potential future development is provided as part of each resource analysis in Sections 4.1 through 4.15 of the EIR. The analysis provides a characterization of the overall effects that would occur, within the context of the total development occurring under the LRDP. However, specific details including building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes are unknown at this time. As such, a detailed analysis is not currently feasible and would be speculative. A more detailed analysis would be prepared consistent with CEQA once a specific design concept for development in this area has been articulated and the project is proposed as an individual construction project subject to consideration by The UC Regents. At that time, specific mitigation measures would be set forth to address project impacts.

MacPherson-22 The Cultural Resources Technical Report (Appendix E) states on Page 12 that the property at 3671 Valencia Hill Drive was built in 1955 by the University. Additional

research (an aerial photo from 1933) since release of the Draft EIR for public review has indicated that the structure may pre-date 1955. As such, it may qualify for consideration as a historic resource. However, in order to be designated as such, the structure must meet one of four criteria demonstrating its contributing value as a historic resource. An evaluation to determine the structure's historic value, if any, will be completed if and when any changes are proposed for the structure. Please refer to MacPherson-17 regarding the landscape buffer. The frontage street proposed in the 1990 LRDP running parallel to Valencia Hill Drive would have precluded the residence remaining in its current location, as well.

MacPherson-23 The transportation route identified through The Grove on the West Campus in the LRDP would be a pedestrian and bicycle route following the Gage Canal easement, which flows through the West Campus from north to south. The Gage Canal Company has required the campus to cover the canal whenever any development takes place adjacent to it. The easement would remain and no buildings could be constructed over it. The Gage Canal easement is identified as a bicycle trail/pedestrian pathway as it meanders through The Grove—a significant open space area on the West Campus. The easement/canal cross the freeway at the University Avenue undercrossing area.

A pedestrian bridge is proposed in the 2005 LRDP and is located west of Hinderaker Hall. Please refer to page 96 of the LRDP. Additional information may be obtained in the Multi-Modal Transportation Management Strategy (MMTMS) document at [www.ucrapb.ucr.edu](http://www.ucrapb.ucr.edu) under “Available Documents.”

MacPherson-24 The core drilling that took place in May 2005 in the northeast corner of the campus was part of a site analysis/survey for a future housing project called Arroyo Student Housing to ascertain the type of soils present on the site. The Arroyo Housing project proposed for that undeveloped area is currently in the design phase and funds for the design phase only have been approved. The proposed project is consistent with a campuswide Strategic Plan for Housing study that was completed in March 2003. This study was used to inform the 2005 LRDP planning process as to the need for types and amounts of on-campus housing into the future to achieve a 50 percent housing goal. The proposed project is consistent with the proposed 2005 LRDP and project will be considered by The Regents for approval in November 2005. The proposal underwent a public review period as required by CEQA.

MacPherson-25 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

MacPherson-26 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Public input to the EIR is provided primarily at two stages: (1) during the scoping period and (2) during the DEIR public comment period. During those periods, community members and any members of the public may provide input to the EIR process. The letters received during the scoping period are considered during preparation of the Draft EIR, and are included in the Draft EIR as part of Appendix A. For this reason, individual members of the community are not listed in Chapter 7.0 Report Preparers/Organizations and Persons Consulted. Members of various committees involved with the LRDP, which is a document separate from the LRDP EIR, during its development are listed in that document. Sylvia Martin-James represented the Eastside neighborhood and Denise Williams, active in the UCR Neighborhood Association at the time, represented the area north and east of the University. Campus and community input in the form of comments, suggestions and concerns were considered when developing the document land use map, goals, planning strategies and principles.

With regards to the public meeting, all persons were allowed 3 minutes time in order to allow as many people to speak as possible. In addition, when all individuals had an opportunity to speak, there was an opportunity for individuals who did not finish speaking during their initial 3 minutes to provide additional input. Nevertheless, input on the Draft EIR could be made either at the public meeting, or in writing, such that all members of the public had the opportunity to comment on the document, and the public review period was extended for an additional 45 days.

- MacPherson-27 The City has only identified one issue which it feels it is not able to support at this time: Iowa Avenue as a two-lane road. Please refer to CR(1)-4 for a response to this comment.
- MacPherson-28 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues and Gable-6 for a response to this comment.
- MacPherson-29 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for response to this comment. The Campus acknowledges that duplicate letters were sent out at various stages of the public noticing process for changes that took place from additional meetings to increases in the public review period. The Campus did screen for duplicates but there were still duplicates since several lists of attendees at various meetings were used to compile the mailings.

In reference to the comment on the limited mitigation provided in the EIR, refer to Table 2-1 of the EIR, which summarizes the extensive mitigation provided in the document. CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2 states that “in assessing the impact of a proposed project on the environment, the lead agency should normally limit its examination to changes in the existing physical conditions in the affected area.” Where

significant impacts occur, the EIR includes mitigation measures to reduce significant adverse impacts.

- MacPherson-30 The Draft EIR does not include a statement that there would be no impact to the City of Riverside. Environmental impact evaluations required by CEQA, are discussed in Section 4.11 (Population and Housing), Section 4.12 (Public Services), and Section 4.15 (Utilities). Incorporation of campus Planning Strategies, ongoing Programs and Practices, and LRDP EIR Mitigation Measures, would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. Please also refer to response to Khsala-4.
- MacPherson-31 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Magee-1 for responses to this comment. In addition, please see Section 4.11 (Population and Housing) for more information.
- MacPherson-32 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- MacPherson-33 The proposed plan appropriately assumes that all mitigation will be complied with during construction. Please refer to information in responses to MacPherson-3 and -4 for a response to this comment.
- MacPherson-34 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion and does not raise any specific issues to the LRDP or DEIR, such that a more specific response can be provided.
- MacPherson-35 Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

**Response to Tom Magee, June 11, 2005**

Magee-1            This comment asks for information about housing efforts under the current LRDP and thus is not a comment on the DEIR. However, as part of the Campus's ongoing efforts to increase the number of students that can be housed on campus, housing projects recently completed are Pentland I in fall 2000, which houses 466 students, and Pentland II in fall 2002, which houses 666 students. In addition, the Arroyo Housing Project is currently in the design phase, and if approved, is anticipated to open in 2008. This facility would house 508 students.

Additional student housing projects are under consideration and include family housing on the West Campus and additional residence halls and apartments on the East Campus. For additional information, please see The Strategic Plan for Housing at [www.ucrapb.ucr.edu](http://www.ucrapb.ucr.edu) under "Available Documents." Please refer to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Other Issues for additional information.

**Response to Robert & Arma Martin, June 10, 2005**

Martin-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Martin-2 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

The Campus proposes to expand within the existing boundaries of the campus. The LRDP identifies how that development will take place to accommodate 25,000 students in the future. The draft Environmental Impact Report identifies the environmental impact that growth will have and how the Campus will address that growth. In addition, the campus growth has been included in the City's growth projections.

Martin-3 The campus is not expanding beyond its current boundaries but acknowledges that the University Village area is responding to the increasing needs of students, staff, faculty and the community for goods and services. The Campus must abide by the standards for number of classrooms and class labs as set forth by the California Post Secondary Education Commission (CPEC) and dictated by the UC Office of the President. As enrollment increases, the State provides funding to increase the number of classrooms and class labs as appropriate based on the CPEC standards. The challenge to provide adequate classroom space is due to inadequate State funding for academic space, given the number of students enrolled. The University of California is still committed to providing access to UC to eligible students to educate the future workforce for the State. Administrative space on campus is in short supply, as a result the Campus leases office space in the University Village and uses the theaters as lecture rooms as part of a commitment to the Redevelopment Agency and the private developers to increase activity levels in University Village from the student presence. The Campus is not expanding down University Avenue as the commentor suggests. A sign advertising the new private student housing (Sterling University Apartments) lists the University extension building as its temporary leasing office until the apartments are complete.

Martin-4 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

Martin-5 All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary. Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for a discussion of SB 521.

**Response to Phyllis C. Maynard, June 11, 2005**

- Maynard-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. All public comments on the LRDP DEIR are read by multiple reviewers at the campus and Office of the President levels and are provided to The Regents.
- Maynard-2 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Maynard-3 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Maynard-4 The University is not acquiring homes pursuant to eminent domain. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. There are no proposals for use of eminent domain associated with the proposed 2005 LRDP. Refer to response to Chandler-2 for additional information.
- Maynard-5 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a discussion of the change on Watkins from four lanes to two lanes, and use of the area for student parking. The existing and projected traffic volumes along local roadways in the project area with LRDP implementation are provided in Section 4.14 of the Draft EIR. As noted in this section, implementation of the UCR 2005 LRDP with the accompanying growth of the region would represent a significant impact with regard to increases in vehicular trips in the project area. However, even without growth of UCR, traffic impacts would be significant.
- Maynard-6 Tables 4.14-10 4.14-11, 4.14-13 and 4.14-14 in Section 4.14 Traffic of the Draft EIR identify future traffic conditions without the LRDP. As shown in these tables, 8 intersections under the 2-lane Iowa Avenue scenario and 7 intersections under the 4-lane Iowa Avenue scenario would operate below levels of service. This background (local and regional) growth would occur irrespective of the proposed LRDP.
- Maynard-7 It should be noted that UCR does not own 100 acres in Palm Desert. The city of Palm Desert gave UCR 20 acres of land for the Heckmann Center for Entrepreneurial Management, a specialized graduate program in business. The Center has the ability to provide a limited number of classrooms for additional programs. At this time, UCR does not anticipate additional property acquisitions at the site but does acknowledge the Palm Desert site as a satellite campus. The UCR Extension offers continuing education and classes in many cities in the region in leased facilities. The Campus also has 540 acres in the Coachella Valley near the City of Thermal as an Agricultural Research Station. In addition the Campus is responsible for several Natural Reserve properties. The Agricultural Research Station and the reserve properties are used for limited



teaching and primarily for research. Due to their locations and purpose, these properties cannot be used as a “satellite campus.”

Chapter 6 (Alternatives) includes analysis of an off-site alternative, where development would occur at the former March Air Force Base. This is identified as Alternative 4: Off-Site Alternative in the EIR. Section 6.3.4 provides an analysis of the environmental impacts of this alternative. Table 6-5 compares the impacts of this Alternative to the proposed project. Many environmental impacts would be equal to the proposed project, some impacts would be less than the proposed project, and a number of impacts would be greater than the proposed project.

Maynard-8      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

### **Response to David R. Mowry, June 13, 2005**

- Mowry-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Mowry-2 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment. It should be noted that the intent of the UCR LRDP is to accommodate the growth in student population in such a way that an effective education can be provided while maintaining a suitable living environment for both students and local residents.
- Mowry-3 Impacts to Biological Resources are addressed in Section 4.4 of the EIR. Impact 4.4-5 on page 4.4-39 discusses that the project would be in conformance with laws and applicable policies protecting biological resources.
- Mowry-4 Please refer to the topical response of Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. In addition, the development process for the update to the 1990 UCR LRDP started with a Scoping Meeting in January of 2002. The proposed LRDP was referred to at that time as the 2002 Update to the 1990 LRDP. Input was taken and comments noted during the Scoping Meeting, and the plan with its accompanying land use map began to develop based on those comments and concerns. Additional campus and community meetings were held in 2003 and 2004 to refine the update. Several background studies were prepared to inform the LRDP such as The Strategic Plan for Housing and the Multi-Modal Transportation Management Strategy. The current 2005 LRDP is the same document as was discussed earlier with numerous revisions to the draft plan first presented in 2002. There was no “2002 LRDP” or “2002 Draft EIR” released. The 2005 LRDP Draft Environmental Impact Report addresses the potential environmental impacts of the final LRDP Document dated December 2004 and referred to as the 2005 LRDP.
- The development of the update to the 1990 LRDP involved many community and campus meetings. The LRDP DEIR, however, addresses the final version of the LRDP dated December 2004, identified as the 2005 LRDP, and the potential impacts to the environment from the implementation of the plan. With the release of the 2005 LRDP and 2005 LRDP DEIR standard noticing procedures and requirements were followed. All comments are responded to in this 2005 UCR LRDP Final EIR.
- Mowry-5 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Mowry-6 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Mowry-7 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

**Response to Mike Nichols, May 28, 2005**

- Nichols-1 UCR does not propose to use eminent domain to acquire private residences. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary. Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for additional detail.
- Nichols-2 As the commentor's property is not located on the UCR campus, it will have no involvement in the project.
- Nichols-3 The EIR has been revised to include information on the proposed MetroLink station as a cumulative project. Please see text changes to the EIR on page B-10 of the Final EIR and MacPherson-15 for additional information.
- Nichols-4 Please refer to Maynard-7 for a response to this comment. Please also see the topical response on the Need for the LRDP.
- Nichols-5 The trees adjacent to Watkins Drive next to the train tracks are across the street from the campus and are not covered under the LRDP. It is believed that these trees are located in City right-of-way and, therefore, under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.
- For mature trees on campus see Planning Strategy Conservation 1, Open Space 3, and Planning Policy 4.1-2 (a) and (b) which, preserve or relocate trees whenever possible.
- Nichols-6 The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). As such, a speculative change in property value is not addressed in the EIR. It should be noted that the EIR indicates on page 4.11-7 that property values in the Riverside area have increased since 1990. There is no evidence that property values around the campus have decreased. See also topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Neighborhood Effects.
- Nichols-7 As discussed above, no displacement of existing homeowners would occur under the proposed 2005 LRDP.
- Nichols-8 Please refer to response to Seibert(1)-7 and Dawson-18, which discuss effects on neighborhood schools.
- Nichols-9 Two public hearings were held: May 19<sup>th</sup> and June 11<sup>th</sup>. Written comments could be delivered to the Capital & Physical Planning Office any time during the public review period which was extended from June 13 to July 28, 2005. Written comments and verbal comments are addressed in the Final EIR regardless as to how comments are submitted.

Nichols-10      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Responses to all comments are included in the Final EIR.

**Response to Stephanie Pacheco, June 13, 2005**

- Pacheco-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Refer to responses to specific comments below.
- Pacheco-2 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. The LRDP proposes to replace surface lots surrounding the campus with parking structures, in order to increase the number of parking spaces on the campus and utilize the land more efficiently. The number of parking spaces available on campus versus the demand is reviewed on an annual basis and new parking spaces are created when demand warrants them. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues, as well as the topical response on Need for LRDP for additional responses to this comment.
- Pacheco-3 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- Pacheco-4 The construction of road improvements at the 215, 91, and 60 freeways is a project under the jurisdiction of Caltrans and is not related to the University or any of its proposed projects or to this DEIR. Impacts and mitigation measures associated with these freeway improvements are the responsibility of Caltrans.
- Pacheco-5 Railroad crossings in need of repair are existing conditions that are located off-campus and outside the jurisdiction of the University. Impacts at intersections on and adjacent to the campus are identified in the traffic analysis under Impact 4.14-2 on page 4.14-61. It is acknowledged that impacts from increased vehicular traffic would be significant and unavoidable. However, even without the LRDP growth, many of the intersections near the campus would experience decreased levels of service due to local and regional growth.
- Pacheco-6 Section B.2.1 (Text Changes) in the FEIR identifies that the text in Impact 4.14-13 (Section 4.14.4) on page 4.14-76 at the end of the first paragraph, and the text on page 4.14-81 at the bottom of the page has been changed to include a reference to the Metrolink Extension (<http://www.perrisvalleyline.ifo/>). The text discusses the Perris Valley Line Project, which is a 19-mile extension of the Metrolink 91 Line that currently provides service from Riverside to downtown Los Angeles. In addition, Table 4.0-2 in Section 4.0.2 has also been revised to include the Perris Valley Line Project as an off-campus, related project that is within the immediate vicinity of the campus. It should be noted, however, that this commuter rail is not a project proposed by or under the jurisdiction of UCR. While it is included as a known potential project for cumulative impact purposes, it is not the subject of this DEIR.

**Response to Joanne Pease-Simpson September 29, 2005**

Please note that this comment letter was received after the close of the public comment period, and, as a courtesy, the following responses are provided.

Pease-Simpson-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Pease-Simpson-2 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Pease-Simpson-3 It is assumed that this comment is made in reference to the statement “The environmental effects of the existing buildings and recent projects that compromise the baseline condition for the physical development of the campus, which total approximately 4.7 million gsf, have already been analyzed and disclosed in accordance with CEQA.” These previous CEQA documents are not incorporated by reference into the EIR.

Pease-Simpson-4 Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7, public agencies are encouraged to develop thresholds to be used in the determination of the significance of environmental effects. Thresholds of Significance are the industry standard tool used for impact analysis.

Since the Draft EIR is a programmatic environmental document, the EIR evaluates the potential impacts to views and visual character of the area and UCR effectively. In addition, each project including parking structures during their own environmental review will undergo a separate CEQA analysis which will also evaluate aesthetic impacts from a more focused perspective. UCR agrees that aesthetic evaluations are more subjective than others, such as biological resources; however, UCR is currently developed with a college campus, which would not expand beyond its existing boundaries as a result of implementation of the 2005 LRDP. UCR maintains that, in general, the expansion of the campus within itself, implementation of the Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and mitigation measures identified in the DEIR, and the incorporation of project-specific environmental reviews would constitute less than significant aesthetic impacts.

Pease-Simpson-5 The Draft EIR does not state simply that conformity with the LRDP would constitute less than significant impacts. The Draft EIR identifies the applicable Planning Strategies and Programs and Practices from the 2005 LRDP, and, in the case of aesthetics, concludes that a less than significant impact would occur. Further, the section from the CEQA Guidelines quoted in this comment refers to the analysis of impacts under the initial study, which is a preliminary evaluation completed prior to the EIR.

Pease-Simpson-6 Scenic vistas are not the only aesthetic impact addressed in the Draft EIR. The sixteen pages following Impact 4.1-1, not including the discussion of cumulative impacts,

discuss other potential impacts of the 2005 LRDP including visual character and light and glare. Further, the Draft EIR does evaluate impacts to on-site aesthetic resources more heavily than off-site impacts due to the concentration of proposed development projects under the 2005 LRDP in the interior of the UCR campus. However, where appropriate, potential aesthetic impacts to off-site uses are evaluated. For instance, Impact 4.1-2, under the discussion of New Housing (page 4.1-24), Recreation (page 4.1-26), and Parking (page 4.1-27) all address changes to the visual character from off-campus locations.

Pease-Simpson-7 Aesthetic impacts are considered necessarily subjective. The determination of less-than-significant impacts was evaluated based not only on the current agricultural uses of the land, but also on the limited number of days that long term views were available due to atmospheric conditions, lack of unique landforms, and relative inaccessibility of the area to the public, as stated in the DEIR.

Pease-Simpson-8 Support for a different overall architectural style will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

Pease-Simpson-9 From a programmatic level, the extent of future visual/aesthetic impacts is less than significant. The analysis provides a characterization of the overall effects that would occur, within the context of the total development occurring under the LRDP. However, specific details including building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes are unknown at this time. As such, a detailed analysis, including artist renderings, is not currently feasible and would be speculative. The extent and design of such items as landscape buffers will be discussed during the project-specific environmental reviews.

Pease-Simpson-10 The statement to which the commentor is referring is a statement made regarding the potential implementation of the 2005 LRDP projects without the subsequent implementation of the Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures identified in the DEIR. The commentor is referred to the first paragraph of page 4.1-22 which further clarifies this method of impact identification. UCR maintains that the analysis is truthful and adequate. Further, the reason for the apparent “vagueness” is, as mentioned above, to allow flexibility during the planning/design of the specific development project proposed under the 2005 LRDP. The use of phrases, such as “wherever feasible” and “to the extent feasible,” are commonly used and are considered to be appropriate during a program-level analysis where a degree of flexibility is required to encompass a large project area, such as UCR.

Pease-Simpson-11 Refer to response to Pease-Simpson-9

The commentor should note that a mitigation measure requiring further CEQA review is not appropriate in this program-level EIR as it is a requirement to which any project

proposed under the 2005 LRDP would be subject. The inclusion of such a mitigation measure would not further the environmental analysis to be conducted nor would it mitigate any potential environmental impacts.

Pease-Simpson-12 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 and response to Pease-Simpson-9.

Pease-Simpson-13 Figure 4.5-1 has been revised per the commentor's suggestions as shown in Section B-2.2 of the Final EIR.

Pease-Simpson-14 The commentor's suggestion regarding reuse of the bungalows can be considered during the project-level review of this particular development project. Alternative locations and alternative configurations may be considered during CEQA review associated with specific projects. Because the LRDP EIR is program level analysis, it considers alternatives to the LRDP program as a whole related to the total additional academic space, on-campus housing, and trip generation. The commentor's final statement regarding the potential development of that particular site is considered personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

Pease-Simpson-15 Watkins House is identified in Table 4.5-1 on page 4.5-15 of the EIR as a structure constructed between 1950 and 1959. For additional information regarding the Watkins House, refer to response to Choweller-2, Feliciano-2, and Feliciano-3.

Pease-Simpson-16 Please refer to response to MacPherson-22

Pease-Simpson-17 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR acknowledges a potentially significant impact and the commentor's word-choice preferences are considered to be personal opinion. The impact of future projects will be evaluated at the time those projects are proposed and UCR cannot pre-judge that outcome.

Pease-Simpson-18 The Draft EIR's conclusion indicates that any historical resources within the UCR campus boundaries would be considered uniquely architecturally historic compared to other historic resources in the area. Typically, cumulative impacts resulting from the loss of architecturally historic structures are assessed based on the regional loss of a particular style of structure reminiscent of a certain period in history. Therefore, since UCR structures are unique to the region as the Draft EIR concludes, any impacts to potentially historic structures on campus would not be cumulatively considerable.

Pease-Simpson-19 As noted in the CEQA Guidelines, the person, firm or agency preparing the Draft EIR should be identified. The firm that prepared the Draft EIR was identified consistent



with CEQA requirements. The listing of a Principal-in-Charge and/or Project Manager is left to the preference of the lead agency or determined by the consulting firm's standard and legally-acceptable practices.

***Response to Letitia Pepper (1), May 25, 2005***

- Pepper(1)-1      Instructions for printing the documents were forwarded to commentor. Hard copies were available for review as noted in the “Notice of Availability.” Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for further response to this comment.
- Pepper(1)-2      Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (2), June 6, 2005**

Pepper(2)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Pepper(2)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. The off-campus community received written notice of the Notice of Completion, Notice of Availability, and Notice of Public Hearing via US Mail. The on-campus community was notified through the campus noticing system which is e-mail based. Please also refer to response to Mowry-4.

Pepper(2)-3 UCR welcomes public comment on the LRDP and has made every effort to engage the public. Please refer to response to Mowry-4 and also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

The Press-Enterprise was aware of the release of the documents through the publication of the Notice of Public Hearing and Availability of the documents. UCR assumes that the Press-Enterprise editorial staff chose not to address the issue until the 2005 LRDP/DEIR information item appeared on the City Council agenda June 7, 2005.

Pepper(2)-4 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. The Campus used students enrolled in the Americorps program to pass out flyers inviting the neighborhood residents and business to attend the draft LRDP preliminary meetings held to advise the community on the preparation of the LRDP and to obtain input. The noticing for a public review period on a Draft EIR followed the legal requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

Pepper(2)-5 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. There were no hard copies of the draft LRDP handed out in 2002 as stated in response to Mowry-4. Hard copies of the 2005 documents were available to the public at the library. The documents were initially provided for public review at the Rivera Library and the downtown Riverside Main Branch Library. These documents were available at the reserve desk and at the reference desk, although they were not available in general circulation. Subsequent to public input received from this commentator, the documents were also made available at the Eastside Cybrary. In addition, references to the availability of the documents were changed to include the following: Rivera Library (Reserve Desk) and the downtown Riverside Public Library (Reference Desk).

Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment, including the extension of the public review period to July 28, 2005.

- Pepper(2)-6 This is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR. The commentor acknowledges that she received the CDs for the documents. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(2)-7 This comment is noted, and is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR. UCR regrets that the commentor did not like the file format.
- Pepper(2)-8 This statement is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR. The use of CDs for review of environmental documents is standard procedure and has been for several years as documents become larger and printing as well as storage and mailing costs have increased substantially. Hard copies are placed in local libraries for public review if a member of the public does not wish to make a hard copy themselves but still prefers that method of review. Likewise, the documents were available to anyone who wished to download and print them off of the campus website or they were able to obtain a free set of CDs of the documents and have them printed at their own expense. UCR delivered hard copies of the documents to the City of Riverside Planning Department, the Public Works Department and to the South Coast Air Quality District scientist who was reviewing the Air Quality section of the DEIR. The original Notice of Availability identified the location of the hard copies in the Rivera Library and at the downtown Riverside Library subsequent notices included the reserve desk and reference desk accordingly. Please note that the free CDs could have been taken to a copy center to be printed including the one on the campus. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(2)-9 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(2)-8 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(2)-10 Please refer to response to Pepper(1)-1.
- Pepper(2)-11 Preprinted copies of the documents were available at cost at the UCR Reprographics Center in the Student Bookstore.
- Pepper(2)-12 Please refer to response to Pepper(2)-8.
- Pepper(2)-13 Please refer to response to Pepper(2)-8.
- Pepper(2)-14 Please refer to response to Pepper(2)-8.
- Pepper(2)-15 Please refer to response to Pepper(2)-8.
- Pepper(2)-16 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(2)-17 See response to Pepper(2)-5 and Pepper(2)-16. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.

- Pepper(2)-18 Please refer to topical response on Public Noticing and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(2)-19 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(2)-20 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment and Mowry-4.
- Pepper(2)-21 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (3), June 6, 2005**

- Pepper(3)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to responses to specific comments below.
- Pepper(3)-2 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-3 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Also see topical response regarding Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-4 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Also see topical response regarding Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-5 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. The meeting the commentor is referring to was the Scoping Meeting held on January 8, 2002, to provide an opportunity for the public to identify issues that needed to be addressed in the DEIR that would accompany the UCR LRDP. Many public meetings were held developing the 2005 LRDP. Two public hearings were held on the 2005 LRDP DEIR. The public review period was extended an additional 45 days for a total of 90 days. Also see topical response regarding Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-6 Please refer to response to Mowry-4 and Pepper (2)-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-7 The purpose of a CEQA public hearing is to take testimony on the adequacy of the DEIR, not an open forum for discussion of unrelated issues. At the May 19, 2005 hearing, some attendees had heard rumors that UCR was starting to embark on eminent domain using SB 521 (concerning Transit Villages) as a methodology. UCR representatives informed meeting attendees that the 2005 LRDP did not propose eminent domain, that all development proposed in the LRDP would take place on existing campus land and that the senate bill was not a 2005 LRDP or DEIR issue. Please refer to transcript for the May 19, 2005 public hearing. The public hearing format limited speakers to three minutes each until all who wished to speak had a chance and then repeat speakers were invited to speak again and were heard at three minute intervals pending the identification of new speakers. Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for a discussion of SB 521. The commentor had the opportunity to submit letters and speak at the public hearing. The commentor did speak for three minutes at the May 19, 2005 public hearing and was invited to speak again after everyone had a chance to speak that wanted to, however, the commentor left before the end of the meeting. Every opportunity was provided to commentor and all other members of the public to provide input on the LRDP DEIR at the public hearing.

- Pepper(3)-8 The three-minute rule was followed throughout the hearing on May 19, 2005 as well as the second public hearing held June 11, 2005, to enable all attendees an opportunity to comment. No one was permitted to ignore the stated procedure for the meeting and speak for longer than three minutes. Repeat speakers were permitted when there were no further individuals present who wanted to speak for the first time.
- Pepper(3)-9 Please refer to response to Pepper (3)-8. The public meeting provided the opportunity for comment. Responses to all comments verbal or written, are provided in this FEIR. To address the neighborhood concerns not under the purview of the DEIR, a Community Forum was held on June 22 with a follow up meeting on September 14, 2005 in which issues and concerns were further discussed.
- Pepper(3)-10 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(3)-11 Please refer to response to Pepper (3)-10.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (4), June 6, 2005**

- Pepper(4)-1      An error in the e-mail address was made on the written comment sheet handed out at the first public hearing on May 19, 2005. Other means of communication noted on the sheet were correct and allowed commentors correspondence to be received in spite of the e-mail address error. Also included was a phone number for assistance. All previous and subsequent information was correct.
- Pepper(4)-2      Please refer to response to Pepper (4)-1.
- Pepper(4)-3      Please refer to response to Pepper (4)-1.



**Response to Letitia Pepper (5), June 8, 2005**

- Pepper(5)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-3 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and response to Pepper(5)-2 for a response to this comment. See also response to Mowry-4.
- Pepper(5)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-5 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-6 The public review period was extended an additional 45 days to July 28, 2005.
- Pepper(5)-7 Hard copies of the documents (the LRDP, DEIR—Volume 1 and Technical Appendices—Volume II) were delivered to Ms. Pepper on June 10, 2005. In addition, the public review period was extended an additional 45 days. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-8 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(5)-9 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and response Pepper(5)-2 for a response to this comment.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (6), June 6, 2005**

- Pepper(6)-1 Please refer to response to Mowry-4.
- Pepper(6)-2 Please refer to response to Mowry--4, Pepper(3)-7 and -8.
- Pepper(6)-3 Please refer to response Pepper(2)-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(6)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability, Pepper(2)-12, and Pepper(2)-16 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(6)-5 Please refer to response to Pepper (2)-3 and Pepper (2)-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional detail.
- Pepper(6)-6 The commentor has referenced the 2005 LRDP in error as being the one with the Islander Park proposal for flood control mitigation. Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Development proposed by the 2005 LRDP in the University Arroyo 100-year flood plain is discussed in Section 4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality. Potential impacts and Mitigation measures are discussed in Impact 4.8-9 and limit mitigation within the Campus boundaries. The Campus is not relying on any future flood mitigation that might be implemented upstream to the Campus by the City or County on the University Arroyo watershed.
- Pepper(6)-7 Please refer to Dobry-3 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(6)-8 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional information. Public noticing was provided in conformance with CEQA Guidelines. UCR is not subject to the City's notice requirements.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (7), June 6, 2005**

- Pepper(7)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(7)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(7)-3 Please refer to Pepper (5)-7 for response to this comment.
- Pepper(7)-4 Please refer to Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(7)-5 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Please refer to responses to topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7. The public review period was extended an additional 45 days for 90 days total.

The public review period was extended an additional 45 days for 90 days total.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (8), June 9, 2005**

- Pepper(8)-1 UCR extended the public review period for an additional 45 days to July 28, 2005.
- Pepper(8)-2 The DEIR provides analysis of all topics identified by the commentor. No specifics are provided by the commentor. Please refer to response to Mowry-4.
- Pepper(8)-3 Hard copies of the documents (the LRDP, DEIR—Volume 1 and Technical Appendices—Volume II) were delivered to Ms. Pepper on June 10, 2005. In addition, the public review period was extended an additional 45 days. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional response to this comment.
- Pepper(8)-4 Hard copies of the documents (the LRDP, DEIR—Volume 1 and Technical Appendices—Volume II) were delivered to Ms. Pepper on June 10, 2005. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for information on document access. Please also refer to response to Mowry-4 and Pepper(2)-8.
- Pepper(8)-5 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability, Pepper(2)-5 and Pepper (2)-8 for information on document access.
- Pepper(8)-6 Please refer to response to Pepper(4)-1 for information on the email address for sending comments.
- Pepper(8)-7 Hard copies of the documents (the LRDP, DEIR—Volume 1 and Technical Appendices—Volume II) were delivered to Ms. Pepper on June 10, 2005. In addition, the public review period was extended an additional 45 days. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for additional response to this comment.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (9), June 11, 2005**

- Pepper(9)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. This comment is identified as the 9<sup>th</sup> comment received by this individual.
- Pepper(9)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(9)-3 Community activist is a more appropriate term than community leader. By providing the commentor with a hard copy, UCR was attempting to respond to the public concerns—not limit public participation. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment. Executive Vice Chancellor Wartella announced at the second public meeting on June 11, 2005 that the public review period would be extended from 45 to 90 days.
- Pepper(9)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(9)-5 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(9)-6 This comment contains narrative and general information and is not a direct comment on the adequacy or content of the DEIR.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (10), June 19, 2005**

- Pepper(10)-1 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for information on the availability of the Draft EIR. The proposed 2005 LRDP does not contain a proposal for displacing homes or businesses. The commentor does not provide any support for this allegation and thus no further response is possible. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself into any other languages.
- Pepper(10)-2 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper 9-(3) for response to this comment.
- Pepper(10)-3 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(10)-4 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability and Pepper(5)-7 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(10)-5 Comment noted.
- Pepper(10)-6 Comment noted.
- Pepper(10)-7 Comment noted.
- Pepper(10)-8 Comment noted.
- Pepper(10)-9 Please refer to Pepper(10)-1 for a response to this comment. The commentor makes reference to environmentally unsound projects, however no detail or support is provided so no further response is possible. UCR followed CEQA requirements with regards to public notice. Please refer to topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability.
- Pepper(10)-10 Please refer to Pepper(10)-1 and (10)-9 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(10)-11 Please refer to Pepper(10)-1 and (10)-9 for a response to this comment.

**Response to Letitia Pepper (11), June 20, 2005**

Pepper(11)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Pepper(11)-2 This comment is not a direct comment on the contents or adequacy of the DEIR. Nevertheless, off-campus student housing impacts are evaluated in Section 4.11 Population and Housing. On-campus housing provides additional services such as meals, resident advisors, a range of community life activities and common support space such as computer rooms, meeting and study rooms, laundry, concessions, and recreation. On-campus housing rent must be equitable with the off-campus housing in order to be competitive. There is nothing in the LRDP or DEIR that would encourage or discourage students living in Moreno Valley. Multi-family housing is available and more will be built in the future in the area if there is demand. UCR students, staff, and faculty are a small part of the regional demand for housing.

In addition, please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, the Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. The Campus has developed a “Strategic Plan for Housing” which is a progressive implementation plan identifying the number, type and location of housing to reach the goal of housing 12,500 students on campus when/if student enrollment reaches 25,000. To meet this goal, several housing projects are in programming and design to include apartments, family housing and residence halls at this time. However, the rate of student enrollment, hence the need for housing, may be impacted by budget constraints. The Campus is continually working towards the 50 percent goal balancing it with the need to provide affordable housing and addressing the campus debt capacity limits.

Pepper(11)-3 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, housing is addressed in Section 4.11 of the EIR. Section 4.11.4, Impacts 4.11-1 and 4.11-2, include discussion of population growth off campus. These impacts were determined to be less than significant. Table 4.11-17 on page 4.11-15 provides a projection of the future campus-affiliated population, by location. This projection is based upon the current distribution of students, and assumes that students currently residing in the City of Riverside, off campus, would elect to live on campus if housing were available. Impacts associated with traffic are addressed in Section 4.14 of the EIR, which determined that the additional vehicular trips associated with implementation of the 2005 LRDP would increase traffic volumes and degrade intersection levels of service, resulting in a significant and unavoidable impact. However, increases in traffic volumes and degradation of intersection levels of service would occur as a result of local and regional

growth even without the proposed LRDP growth. In addition, air quality impacts are addressed in Section 4.3 of the EIR. As discussed under Impact 4.3-5 on page 4.3-27 of the DEIR, implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and this impact is considered a less-than-significant impact.

Pepper(11)-4 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Pepper(11)-5 The 2005 LRDP proposes an enrollment of 25,000 students by the year 2015-2016. Please refer to topical response on the Need for the 2005 LRDP. In addition, the traffic impact on freeways resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP is addressed under Impact 4.14-3 on page 4.14-62 of the EIR. The 2015 freeway segment LOS summaries under the 2015 project traffic conditions, are shown in Tables 4.14-25 and 4.14-26. As indicated in Impact 4.14-3, in addition to all the freeway segments that would operate unacceptably under 2015 background (local and regional growth without the LRDP) traffic conditions, implementation of the 2005 LRDP would also result in unacceptable LOS conditions on the segment of Interstate 215, between Martin Luther King Boulevard and University Avenue, and the segment of Highway 60, east of Interstate 215. Consequently, this impact was concluded to be significant and unavoidable. In addition, air quality impacts are addressed in Section 4.3 of the EIR. As discussed under Impact 4.3-5, implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and this impact is considered a less-than-significant impact.



**Response to Letitia Pepper (12), July 1, 2005**

- Pepper(12)-1 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The comment raises issues related to past events and makes undocumented and unsupported allegations regarding City and Campus Policy. The comment further addresses the response by the City of Riverside’s Police Department and other public services to public issues in the areas surrounding UCR. UCR, while often working in cooperation with the City’s public services, does not have jurisdiction over the direction of how those public services are implemented. The City’s response times to past public nuisances or past problems, as raised in this comment, are outside the UCR campus boundaries, is therefore not a part of the LRDP or its EIR. However, it should be noted that the EIR states on page 4.12-13 that “because there would not be an increase in the off-campus student residential population or development, implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not directly increase the need for patrols in off-campus residential areas.” The majority of calls would be handled by the on-campus UCR Police Department. Continued implementation of PP 4.12-2 (a) and (b) would ensure that the 2005 LRDP would not impair nor increase the need for new or altered Riverside Police Department facilities to maintain acceptable service levels.
- Pepper(12)-2 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Through the LRDP process the City and University have further addressed issues of concern to the community, and this comment is reacting to the City and UCR’s response. Regarding Campus efforts to address off-campus student conduct, please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues. Please also refer to response to Pepper(12)-1.
- Pepper(12)-3 This comment raises concerns related to the City’s code enforcement and redevelopment. It does not raise any issues concerning the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR and, as such, no further response is required.
- Pepper(12)-4 The Campus disagrees with the suggestion that the University “covets” private residences. The LRDP does not approve, consider or allow the demolition or taking of private residences. Please also refer to response to Pepper(12)-1. The incidents described in this comment are alleged to have occurred in the past and off campus and are unrelated to the UCR 2005 LRDP or the LRDP EIR.
- Pepper(12)-5 The LRDP does not propose redevelopment in the existing off-campus neighborhoods. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for additional detail. Please also see the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.

### **Response to Letitia Pepper (13), July 12, 2005**

- Pepper(13)-1 It is unclear what law the commentor is referring to that requires the inclusion of crime statistics in an EIR. If the commentor is referring to the requirements of CEQA, the campus EIR fully complies with all relevant requirements. The EIR analyzes impacts on police services in Section 4.12. The analysis includes relevant information on crime statistics related to campus activities on pages 4.12-11 to 4.12-13. Further, the need for additional police personnel for such activities as crime prevention is assessed by the police services provider, which in this case is primarily UCR Police Department, as stated on page 4.12-3. Please also refer to response to Pepper(13)-6.
- Pepper(13)-2 Please refer to topical response to MacPherson-6, which addresses police staffing issues.
- Pepper(13)-3 Please refer to response to MacPherson-6, which addresses the analysis of police protection. As indicated in that response, emergency calls for service are currently responded to within 5 minutes, which is considered adequate police response to an emergency call for service. PP 4.12-2(a) requires the Campus to hire additional police officers and support staff as necessary to maintain adequate levels of service. Therefore, the EIR demonstrates that UCR has been able to provide adequate police protection in the recent past and currently.
- Pepper(13)-4 The lack of an expected fiscal demand on the City does not imply that there would, instead, be increased crime in the adjacent neighborhood. As discussed in Section 4.1 of the Draft EIR, with 50 percent of the students in on-campus housing the number of students living off campus and in the City of Riverside would remain constant or decrease slightly. There is no evidence to suggest that the LRDP will contribute to increased crime rates off campus.
- Pepper(13)-5 Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-4. This comment concerns insurance rates. An EIR is required to evaluate only the environmental impacts of a project (Pub. Res. Code §21100). Economic and social effects of a project are not treated as significant effects on the environment unless they result from a physical effect (CEQA Guidelines, §15131(a)). “Environment” is defined as the physical conditions that exist within an area affected by a proposed project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora and fauna, noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance (Pub. Res. Code §21060.5). Thus, under these definitions, social or economic effects that are not related to physical impacts need not be evaluated in an EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15131(a)). With regards to property values, the DEIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). As such, property values are not addressed in detail in the DEIR; however, the DEIR notes on page 4.11-7 that property values in the Riverside area have increased since 1990. There is no evidence that property values around the

campus have significantly decreased. The commentator's hypothesis that implementation of the LRDP will cause an increase in insurance rates, an increase in cost-of-living or a reduction in property values that "could" lead to "larger problems," does not suggest any physical impact and is too speculative to analyze. As such, insurance rates and cost of living are not addressed in the EIR.

The City of Riverside experienced an increase in the number of thefts from motor vehicles parked on some city streets near the campus (this is an example of a crime category that is not captured in the Clery report). The number of staff and/or students who decided to park their vehicles in these public areas has been identified as a contributing factor to this issue. Please also refer to the topical response on Parking Issues.

Recent plans and programs involving the City of Riverside and the University of California, Riverside are being adopted to address this concern. They include the combined efforts of: The Riverside Police Department, Riverside Code Enforcement, UC Police Department, the Mayor's Office and the Chancellor's Office.

Pepper(13)-6 The EIR is in full-compliance with all applicable laws. CEQA does not require the inclusion of crime statistics in EIRs. This comment concerns social issues and not potential environmental impacts of the proposed 2005 LRDP. The following is provided for informational purposes. The UCR Police Department is in compliance with Clery reporting requirements. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 is a federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The UCR Clery Act report and other annual reports can be found on [www.police.ucr.edu](http://www.police.ucr.edu).

The Department of Education mandates that the Clery report only collects data on seven crime categories. These categories are homicides, sex offenses, robberies, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson. The report further indicates whether or not these crimes occur on campus, on public properties/streets (near campus), and on properties owned or controlled by the college or student organizations. Because only seven crime categories are used, the Clery report may not capture certain types of crimes (i.e. vehicle break-ins or vandalism).

The commentator is invited to confer with the Riverside Police Department for more specific crime data occurring on city streets near our campus. There is a Crime Analysis unit that can accomplish this.

The most current UCR Clery related reports (2002 vs. 2003) show some increases in certain crime categories that occurred on or around our campus. However, with most of these crime categories, an increase of 2 to 11 more cases represented a percentage

increase of between 5 percent and 57 percent. Please refer to the UCR Police Department website ([www.police.ucr.edu](http://www.police.ucr.edu)) for additional information.

- Pepper(13)-7 This comment does not raise any environmental issues requiring a response. As stated above, the UCR Clery Act report and other annual reports can be found on [www.police.ucr.edu](http://www.police.ucr.edu). The report is clearly labeled “Clery Act Statistics” on the left hand side of the page. In order to complete data compilation and analysis, the Clery Act report for a given year is released in the following calendar year. The UCR 2004 Clery Act report should be available in November of 2005. Thus, the most current available information is publicly accessible.
- Pepper(13)-8 This comment does not raise any environmental issues requiring a response. Please refer to responses to Pepper(13)-5 and Pepper(13)-6 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(13)-9 Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-6 for a response to this comment. As discussed above, the report indicates whether or not these crimes occur on campus, on public properties/streets (near campus), and on properties owned or controlled by the college or student organizations. Because only seven crime categories are used, the Clery report may not capture certain types of crimes (i.e. vehicle break-ins or vandalism).
- Pepper(13)-10 Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-6 for a response to this comment. As stated in that response, the report includes crimes owned or controlled by the college or student organizations, such as fraternities and sororities. As such, crimes that occurred in these locations are included in the report. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional detail.
- Pepper(13)-11 As stated in the comment, the crime occurred between two gangs, and did not involve University students. There is no factual evidence that links the shooting at the Denny’s to UCR students.
- Pepper(13)-12 The threshold of significance established by the Campus for determining potential impacts to police services states that the LRDP would not result in significant impacts if the police can maintain applicable service levels. As discussed in Section 4.12 of the Draft EIR, with the implementation of the identified Programs and Practices, emergency response times would remain within acceptable limits and impacts would be less than significant. Please refer to response to MacPherson-6 for a discussion of the adequacy of the police department at UCR. The hours of operation of the Denny’s on University is unrelated to the LRDP. To the extent this comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR; no further response is necessary.
- Pepper(13)-13 Please refer to response to MacPherson-6. Despite the vacancies at the UCPD, adequate police protection services are provided.

- Pepper(13)-14 The EIR does address potential safety and police response concerns on campus in Section 4.12 of the DEIR. The commentor is also referred to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to off-campus security concerns and also responses to Pepper(13)-6 and Pepper(13)-7.
- Pepper(13)-15 Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-6 and Pepper(13)-7 for a discussion of campus compliance with Clery Act reporting requirements.

### **Response to Letitia Pepper (14), July 28, 2005**

- Pepper(14)-1 This comment is an introductory comment. Please refer to responses to specific comments below.
- Pepper(14)-2 The Campus disagrees with the implication that any rights of any residents have been violated. Every effort has been made to include the public in the development of the LRDP. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. The purpose of the DEIR public comment period is for the public to provide comments on the adequacy of the DEIR. It is not a forum for question-and-answer or discussion of the proposed project. This level of discussion occurs during deliberations by the lead agency over whether or not to adopt the proposed project. Due to the input received during the DEIR public meetings, it was clear that a separate meeting to discuss *existing* concerns of residents was appropriate, and that those concerns should not be confused with comments on environmental issues associated with the EIR. CEQA Section 21091(d) requires that all comments on environmental issues are responded to as part of the Final EIR. A Community Forum was held on June 11, 2005 with a follow up meeting on September 14, 2005 to address issues not covered in the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(14)-3 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(14)-4 This comment concerns an unrelated community meeting and does not raise any environmental issues related to the LRDP. As stated by Dr. Wartella, the community meeting on June 16 was separate from the LRDP EIR, in order to address the existing concerns of the residents. The comments at that meeting did not address the adequacy of the Draft EIR. Therefore, the community meeting was not part of the LRDP process and would not properly be part of the record before the decision-makers. However, all documents attached to comment letters on the LRDP or the LRDP EIR are included in the record. The Campus notes, however, that the comments made at the community meeting contain general information, and are not direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(14)-5 A future meeting on the proposed growth of the LRDP which took place on September 14, 2005, is an issue separate from the adequacy of the DEIR on this project. Such a meeting discussed the need for growth of enrollment, as well as provided a forum for discussion of all neighborhood concerns related to the growth of the student population. It is important not to confuse these issues with the solicitation of the accuracy of the Draft EIR. Since this meeting is unrelated to the DEIR process, it can occur after the close of the DEIR comment period.

- Pepper(14)-6 The Campus has made very effort to include the public in the development of the LRDP. Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. The fourteen community meetings represent all of the meetings held with various groups during the LRDP process. Please refer to response to Mowry-4, which explains that the “2002 LRDP” and the 2005 LRDP are, in fact, the same project. Thus, the 14 community meetings include public scoping meetings and other open-forum meetings where the University solicited input from the general public. A series of focused meetings were also held in order to get comments from particular segments of the population, such as the UCR Friends and Neighbors. UCR Friends and Neighbors is an informal group of Campus and City representatives and UCR neighbors who meet quarterly to discuss issues of interest. The general public had an equal opportunity to participate in the LRDP and LRDP EIR process through participation in the meetings held for the general public. The meeting that the commentor is referring to was part of the information gathering process of the East Campus Entrance Area Study, as was explained to the commentor at the time. Several businesses located along University and Iowa Avenues were designated as “neighbors” to determine their “vision” on the University Entrance to the “East Campus”.
- Pepper(14)-7 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to response to Pepper(14)-6, above for a discussion of the “Friends and Neighbors of UCR.”
- Pepper(14)-8 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself.
- Pepper(14)-9 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability. Hard copies of the documents (the LRDP, DEIR—Volume 1 and Technical Appendices—Volume II) were delivered to Ms. Pepper on June 10, 2005.
- Pepper(14)-10 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(14)-11 Please refer to Pepper (14)-9 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(14)-12 Please refer to Pepper (14)-9 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(14)-13 Please refer to Pepper (14)-9 for a response to this comment.
- Pepper(14)-14 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

- Pepper(14)-15 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability information on the availability of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself.
- Pepper(14)-16 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability information on the availability of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself.
- Pepper(14)-17 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability information on the availability of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself.
- Pepper(14)-18 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability information on the availability of the Draft EIR. CEQA does not include any requirements related to translation of notices or the EIR itself.



**Response to Letitia Pepper (15), July 28, 2005**

- Pepper(15)-1 Please refer to responses to specific comments below.
- Pepper(15)-2 The land use map of the 2005 LRDP and the text within the LRDP identifies that professional and graduate schools would be located within the academic zone on the West Campus, north of Martin Luther King Boulevard. The Campus is unaware of any reversionary interests in any of the campus property.
- Pepper(15)-3 The University upgraded to Division I for some athletics, including softball. Table 4.13-2 in the Draft EIR indicates that a softball stadium is needed for upgrade to Division I, and a competitive pitch with spectator seating is needed for soccer. However, these facilities are those that are requested. These facilities are not part of the proposed project identified in Chapter 3 of the EIR. If either of these athletic facilities are proposed, an LRDP amendment may be required, and an analysis under CEQA would be completed. As no stadium is currently proposed, the analysis of a sports stadium is not included in the Draft EIR.
- Pepper(15)-4 Pages to this letter appear to be missing, such that this comment cannot be responded to. Ms. Pepper was notified of the incomplete letter in a letter from UCR, dated August 9, 2005. However, at the time of publication of this document, Ms. Pepper had not responded.

## **Response to Robert A. Phillips, June 12, 2005**

- Phillips-1 This comment contains introductory information. Please refer to specific responses below.
- Phillips-2 Refer to response to Dobry-2 for a response to this comment.
- Phillips-3 The consideration of views only from public gathering places is part of the University's determination of thresholds of significance used in the EIR. The consideration of views only from public gathering places is common practice in CEQA, and is the standard generally used by The Regents. There is no recognized right to a view. Please refer to DEIR Section 10 (Noise) page 4-10-9 for a discussion on noise at Valencia Hill Drive.
- Phillips-4 Refer to response to Dobry -2 for a response to this comment.
- Phillips-5 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to these comments. Housing associated with the LRDP would be located, at its closest point, a minimum of 100 feet from adjacent roadways. Additional housing placed between Pentland Hills and Valencia Hill Drive would block existing residence halls and eliminate the amplified effect currently perceived at some locations from on-campus housing during special events. Housing would be oriented away from the adjacent roadway, and would be configured to minimize effects on adjacent areas.
- Phillips-6 Please refer to Phillips-5.
- Phillips-7 As discussed in response Phillips-3 and in Section 4.1 Aesthetics on page 4.1-13 of the EIR, scenic vistas analyzed are defined as those available from a publicly accessible viewpoint. As discussed under Impact 4.1-1 on page 4.1-17, panoramic views are available on clear days from the southeast hills, including views of Mount Rubidoux. However, because of the relatively remote location, limited access (pedestrian only), and lack of development in this area, this location is not considered a key vantage point for observing scenic vistas. At the intersection of Watkins and Valencia Hill Drive, existing development and intervening topography generally limit scenic views from this location. Because the 2005 LRDP EIR, as a program-level analysis, is necessarily general, some future individual projects may require more detailed environmental analyses. Development of on-campus housing near the intersection of Watkins and Valencia Hill Drive would be subject to additional CEQA review. At such time, additional details such as building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes would be available to provide a more precise analysis.
- Phillips-8 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and DEIR Section 4-11 Population and Housing for a discussion of potential future housing demand in the City of Riverside. Housing is planned in locations adjacent to existing student housing on the East Campus and on the West Campus, north of Martin Luther

King Boulevard. The proposed LRDP includes Planning Strategy Campus & Community 1, which would require sensitive land use transitions and landscaped buffers. Planning Strategy Open Space 4 provides for landscaped buffers and setbacks along campus edges, such as Valencia Hill Drive, and its extension south of Big Springs Road, Martin Luther King Boulevard, and the I-215/SR-60 freeway. These Planning Strategies would minimize effects of LRDP development for off-campus residential neighborhoods.

Phillips-9 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for a response to this comment. EIR traffic data is based upon actual traffic counts taken in May and June 2001 and confirmed in 2003.

Phillips-10 The future levels of service (LOS) at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive upon installment of a traffic signal during future conditions without and with implementation of the LRDP are shown in Tables 4.14-12 and 4.14-21 of the DEIR, respectively, for the two-lane Iowa Avenue section scenario, and in Tables 4.14-15 and 4.14-24 of the DEIR, respectively, for the four-lane Iowa Avenue section scenario. As shown in Tables 4.14-12 and 4.14-15, the installment of a traffic signal at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive under both Iowa Avenue scenarios (two-lane and four-lane roadway) during future traffic conditions without the LRDP would mitigate the conditions at this intersection from LOS E (A.M. peak hour) and F (P.M. peak hours) to LOS A and B. Additionally, as shown in Tables 4.14-21 and 4.14-24, the same identified improvement (i.e., installation of a traffic signal) at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive under both Iowa Avenue scenarios during future traffic conditions with the LRDP would also mitigate the conditions at this intersection to LOS A and B. These LOS conditions at the intersection of Big Springs Road and Watkins Drive are provided by the traffic impact study prepared by Wilbur Smith Associates (WSA) for the proposed project. As indicated under “Methodology” on page 4.14-20 of the DEIR, the traffic conditions for both the A.M. and P.M. peak hours at the study intersections were evaluated using the Transportation Research Board’s 2000 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodology using Synchro software. The HCM methodology is an accepted and widely used methodology for assessing traffic impacts.

Phillips-11 Please refer to response to MacPherson-18 for a discussion of why it was not necessary to include Valencia Hill Drive in the traffic analysis. Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Effects of Lot 13 for a response to comments on traffic issues associated with this parking lot. Please refer to F. Gable-8 or Figure 20 in the 2005 LRDP for parking structure locations.

Phillips-12 Support for the project alternatives will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. As indicated under “Identification of the

Environmentally Superior Alternative” on page 6-93 of the DEIR, none of the project alternatives aside from Alternative 1 would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to less-than-significant levels, or would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to a substantial degree less than the proposed project. Alternative 2 would reduce the severity of impacts to a number of resources, although it would also result in new significant and unavoidable impacts. Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 would increase the severity and/or number of significant and unavoidable impacts. While project impacts under Alternative 1 would be reduced and no additional impacts would occur when compared with the proposed project, a majority of the project objectives would not be achieved.

Phillips-13 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Phillips-14 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

Phillips-15 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

It is unclear what “State law” commentor is referring to. The right to “enjoy” property generally refers to the relationship between the homeowner and their property. California courts have held that landowners have no vested rights in any particular use of their property unless the restrictions on the use of the property constitute an uncompensated taking, direct or indirect, or the damaging of their property. (*Davis v. California Coastal Zone Conservation Com.* (1976) 57 Cal.App.3d 700, 708.) The UCR LRDP will not prevent homeowners from continuing to use their property. Nor will the LRDP conflict with existing uses.

**Response to Isabelle Rimbach, June 10, 2005**

- Rimbach-1      Consistent with CEQA Section 21002.1(a), the purpose of an environmental impact report is to identify the significant effects on the environment of a project, identify alternatives to the project, and to indicate the manner in which those significant effects can be mitigated or avoided. Please also refer to Seibert (1) -8 for further response to this comment.
- Rimbach-2      Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment. The University of California, in response to budget cuts and increasing numbers of students has expanded summer school at all campuses. The summer school program at UCR has been expanded to allow more access and will continue to increase as funding occurs.
- Rimbach-3      Support for Alternative 3: New Development Concentrated on West Campus will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. As indicated under “Identification of the Environmentally Superior Alternative” on page 6-93 of the DEIR, none of the project alternatives aside from Alternative 1 would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to less-than-significant levels, or would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to a substantial degree less than the proposed project. Alternative 3 would increase the severity and/or number of significant and unavoidable impacts when compared with the proposed project. Furthermore, as indicated under “Comparison of Ability of Alternatives to Meet Project Objectives” on page 6-90 of the DEIR, while the ability of Alternative 3 to meet the academic and operational project objectives is equal, or comparable, to the proposed project, the ability of this alternative to meet the physical project objectives would be less than the proposed project.
- Rimbach-4      Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment. Please refer to F. Gable-7 and -8 for additional information.
- Rimbach-5      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Response to Ruebin R. Seibert (1), June 14, 2005**

- Seibert(1)-1 Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-2 for a response to this comment.
- Seibert(1)-2 On-campus housing costs are competitive with private development in similar housing types and must remain so if they are to be occupied. The Campus, however, has no control over students who desire to rent a single family home with other students. The City of Riverside regulates the number of unrelated people who may occupy a residence. Please refer to Bowen-4 for additional response to this comment.
- Seibert(1)-3 Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues and Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- Seibert(1)-4 The vehicular speeds of student drivers off campus is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR, but is a comment alleging an off-campus existing condition. However, police patrols of the area through the UNET program include traffic safety patrols.
- Seibert(1)-5 This is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR, but a comment alleging an off-campus existing condition, however, please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-10, which discusses cooperative police efforts between the City and University.
- Seibert(1)-6 Existing Program and Practice (PP) 4.14-1 would require the Campus to continue to implement a Transportation Demand Management Program in order to reduce vehicular trips to the campus. In addition, mitigation measures MM 4.14-1(a) through MM 4.14-1(l) are the roadway improvements identified in order to improve intersection level of service operation. As most of these improvements are located outside of the boundaries of the University, the University does not have the jurisdiction to implement those improvements. However, the University is willing to contribute its fair share as defined in Section 4.14 of the DEIR towards the identified intersection improvements.
- Seibert(1)-7 Section 4.12 of the EIR analyzes impacts to local schools. As shown in Table 4.12-1 on page 4.12-4, of the eight schools identified in proximity to UCR, four schools are at capacity, and four are below capacity, with a capacity for no more than 18 percent more students at any one school. Table 4.12-5 on page 4.12-14 shows the future campus-related school age students. There would be approximately 1,524 school-age students due to additional student families, faculty, and staff associated with the proposed project. School-age students of families living in family housing would be located on the West Campus. School districts can adjust boundaries to balance school enrollment. Therefore, based on the analysis presented in the DEIR, it does not appear that a decline in elementary school enrollment would occur or that it would affect neighborhood schools if it did. Please also refer to response Dawson-18.

Seibert(1)-8 This is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR, but is a comment alleging an off-campus existing condition. Further, no evidence has been presented to support the assertion that expansion of other UC schools has turned neighborhoods into “ghettos.” To the contrary, the communities surrounding UC campuses are often among the most desirable neighborhoods in the community.

Please also refer to response to Haskamp-5 and the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP.

Seibert(1)-9 Please refer to the topical response regarding Public Notice for a response to this document. The commentor was not listed on the mailing list provided to the Capital & Physical Planning Office for the first mail out. His name and that of four others were on a separate list and were included in the master list for subsequent mailings. All sign-ins including multiple names on one line were counted.

Seibert(1)-10 Support for Alternative 4: Off-Site Alternative will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. As indicated under “Identification of the Environmentally Superior Alternative” on page 6-93 of the DEIR, none of the project alternatives aside from Alternative 1 would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to less-than-significant levels, or would reduce significant and unavoidable impacts to a substantial degree less than the proposed project. Alternative 4 would increase the severity and/or number of significant and unavoidable impacts when compared with the proposed project. Furthermore, as indicated under “Comparison of Ability of Alternatives to Meet Project Objectives” on page 6-90 of the DEIR, while the ability of Alternative 4 to meet the operational project objectives is equal, or comparable, to the proposed project, the ability of this alternative to meet the academic and physical project objectives would be less than the proposed project.

**Response to Rueben Seibert, June 30, 2005(2)**

- Seibert(2)-1      Please refer to response to Seibert(1)-6 for a discussion of impacts to intersections located off campus.
- Seibert(2)-2      Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.



**Response to Sofia Sharpe, May 20, 2005**

- Sharpe-1 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- Sharpe-2 The traffic analysis provided in Section 4.14 analyzes construction traffic effects under Impact 4.14-2 on page 4.14-61. Due to the number of construction projects and the potential for overlap of construction schedules, this impact is identified as significant and unavoidable.
- Sharpe-3 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 and Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- Sharpe-4 This comment concerns funding for arts programs and does not raise an environmental issue. Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Parking is self supporting and special events do not reimburse parking for providing spaces for attendees; therefore, the attendees at special events pay the parking fee for use of the parking facilities.
- Sharpe-5 This comment is not directly related to any environmental issue that may be affected by the LRDP or on the adequacy of the DEIR, but discusses an existing building operations condition. Although not a comment on the EIR under CEQA, UCR provides the following information: The campus does not air condition facilities at night or on weekends or during the summer if the facility is not being used. The issue commented on—blasting air conditioning in the theater—is part of the standard strategy to cool the theater down substantially before a performance in order to keep up with hot air impacts once the audience is seated. If the theater was not pre cooled, once an audience is seated, the air conditioning units would not be able to keep up with the added heat source and the auditorium would become uncomfortably hot for the audience and performers.

**Response to Sharon Snedden, June 10, 2005**

Snedden-1        The traffic study is dated March 2004. Traffic counts were completed in May and June 2001 and reconfirmed in 2003. These counts occurred while the spring quarter was in session, and are representative of overall traffic patterns around the campus. The traffic study includes an analysis of future no-project and future with LRDP conditions. This analysis is intended to include background (local and regional) traffic growth, and as such captures additional traffic growth that has occurred since to completion of the traffic study and current conditions.

With regards to the comment on multi-level parking structures, please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

Snedden-2        Proposed campus improvements are intended primarily to accommodate future campus growth. As such, aesthetic improvements to portions of the campus are not the objective or intent of the LRDP, and these types of changes could occur, separate from the LRDP process. However, future plans include screening of the Physical Plant (Corporate Yard) facility, and this is currently in the design process.

**Response to Maire Wang, May 11, 2005**

Wang-1            Impacts on medical services are considered less than significant. This comment concerns the possibility of building a university hospital and does not raise an environmental issue requiring further response. However, the 2005 UCR LRDP does not anticipate a full scale university hospital. If one were to be proposed in the future, it, most likely, as well as any supporting uses, will require an LRDP (if located at a geographically separate site from the campus) or an LRDP amendment, and environmental analysis. At this time, the Campus is investigating a Health Care Initiative (HCI) that is exploring the many facets of such a program and its impacts to the campus and the community. It is unknown at this time what the final recommendations will be or if, when or how they could or would be implemented. At this time, the HCI is speculation and thus not discussed in the 2005 LRDP DEIR.

## **C.4 RESPONSES TO VERBAL COMMENTS**

Following are the University's responses to verbal comments received at public hearings.

## C.4.1 Response to the First Public Hearing, May 19, 2005

### *Jill Johnson-Young*

- PH(1)-1 All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary. The proposed LRDP development will not “take over” the neighborhood. Eminent domain is not being considered as part of this project.
- PH(1)-2 The EIR provides an analysis of noise issues in section 4.10 of the Draft EIR. The EIR provides an analysis of traffic issues in section 4.14 of the EIR.
- PH(1)-3 Please refer to Section 4.14 of the Draft EIR regarding traffic and transportation and the response to Gable-4, for a discussion of the EIR analysis on population and housing, and Section 4.11 Population and Housing in the DEIR for additional information.
- PH(1)-4 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please also refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- PH(1)-5 Please refer to response to PH(1)-4.
- PH(1)-6 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- PH(1)-7 Please refer to response to PH(1)-6.
- PH(1)-8 Please refer to response to PH(1)-6.
- PH(1)-9 Please refer to response to PH(1)-6.
- PH(1)-10 Please refer to response to PH(1)-6.
- PH(1)-11 Planning Strategies Conservation 1 and Conservation 2, listed on page 3-14 of the EIR, include provisions for protection of mature trees where feasible. Replacement housing would be multi-story structures most likely two to four stories high, and would include landscape open space and play areas for students and their families. Further, residential dwellings located in multi-story structures do not indicate a poorer quality of life than lower density structures.

### *William Hahn*

- PH(1)-12 Please see specific responses below in PH(1)-13.

- PH(1)-13      The comment states that the EIR analysis is based on growth figures for the City of Riverside in its entirety. The growth figures that reflect the increase in campus population associated with the 2005 UCR LRDP are presented in Table 3-1 on page 3-16 and subsequently referred to throughout the EIR. Growth figures that reflect regional traffic increases, which are included in the future traffic projections, are described on page 4-1 of the traffic study, Appendix H to the EIR. Growth information on the City of Riverside is presented in Section 4.11.2 (Existing Conditions) to provide a context for campus growth. In addition, based on the available housing vacancy information based on zip code data, the average vacancy rate for the two zip codes in the immediate vicinity of UCR (92506 and 92507) was 4.8 percent in 2000, which is slightly greater than the City's average vacancy rate of 4.6 percent in 2000 shown in Table 4.11-9 of the Draft EIR. Therefore, the City's average vacancy rate would be considered a more conservative vacancy rate than that of the immediately adjacent zip codes.
- PH(1)-14      The traffic study indicates that 80 percent of the *existing off-campus* population resides within the City of Riverside, not the zip code 92507 area and includes the on-campus student residents. It does not conclude that 80 percent of future student growth would reside within this zip code, as the comment implies. Please refer to response to PH(1)-13, above, and Gable-4 for a discussion of projected off-campus student housing demand in the City of Riverside.
- PH(1)-15      UCR believes the EIR adequately addresses all concerns. As stated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15204(a), the adequacy of an EIR is determined in terms of what is reasonably feasible in light of factors such as the geographic scope of the project, the magnitude of the project, and the severity of the likely environmental impacts.
- PH(1)-16      Please refer to response to PH(1)-13 and PH(1)-14.

**Steven Hough**

- PH(1)-17      Please refer to responses to PH-1 through PH-11.
- PH(1)-18      The land use map for the 2005 LRDP identifies proposed uses for the East Campus and the West Campus north of Martin Luther King Boulevard (MLK). The proposed land uses include housing, parking, recreational and academic uses and several open space categories. A forty-acre parcel at the northeast corner of the intersection of MLK and Chicago Avenue as well as the fields south of MLK will remain in the Agricultural Teaching and Research Field land use.
- PH(1)-19      The Campus is not proposing to use any powers of eminent domain. Please refer to response to PH(1)-1.

PH(1)-20 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-21 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

**Mark Michaels**

PH(1)-22 This comment contains general information and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the EIR. The property in question is outside of the campus boundaries and under the jurisdiction of the city or county of Riverside. The Campus has no jurisdiction over private development outside of the campus boundaries and is not proposing housing identified in this comment.

PH(1)-23 Please refer to PH (1)-22 for a response to this comment. The project discussed is a separate project unrelated to the LRDP. However, cumulative impacts from this project were discussed in the UCR LRDP DEIR.

PH(1)-24 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues Associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-25 The property in question is outside of the campus boundaries and under the jurisdiction of the city of Riverside. The Campus has no jurisdiction over private development outside the campus boundaries and is not proposing the development identified in the comment.

**Kathleen Seibert**

PH(1)-26 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-27 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-28 Please refer to response to Dobry-2 for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-29 Please refer to Phillips-15 for a response to this comment.

**Ruebin Seibert**

PH(1)-30 Comment noted.

PH(1)-31 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-32 No evidence is presented to support claims regarding neighborhood issues at other University campuses. The university is not aware of evidence of these claims and thus

no further response is possible. Please refer to response to Gable-4 and the topical response to Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues as well as Siebert-8 for responses to this comment. For a discussion of the University's economic contribution to the area, refer to response to Haskamp-5.

PH(1)-33 Please refer to response to CR(1)-6.

**Anthony Posada**

PH(1)-34 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please also refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.

PH(1)-35 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Kevin Dawson**

PH(1)-36 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-37 Please refer to response to MacPherson-18 for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-38 The "Commuter" category in Table 3.5 includes students, staff and faculty who "commute" to the campus. Since housing is not provided for staff or faculty on campus, all staff and faculty are commuters.

PH(1)-39 Pages 4.1-14 through 4.1-16 of the DEIR discusses lighting of Campus buildings and parking lots and states: "Along Valencia Hill Drive, views of the campus and across the campus (to Mt. Rubidoux on clear days) are generally available." This statement is not intended to indicate that views to Mt. Rubidoux are available from every residence along Valencia Hill Drive. Rather, it provides a characterization of the general viewshed, which includes views of Mt. Rubidoux, depending on the viewer's vantage point. Views from the area immediately surrounding the campus vary, depending upon the location, the topography and the adjacent on-campus land uses. As such, specific projects proposed under the LRDP will undergo a project-specific environmental analysis that will include an evaluation of potential loss of views.

PH(1)-40 The landscape buffer along Valencia Hill Drive will be installed when development takes place in the northeast corner of the campus. The area is currently characterized by bare dirt and occasional weeds. Please refer to Dobry-2 and MacPherson-17 for additional information.

PH(1)-41 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.



**Drew Potts**

- PH(1)-42 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.
- PH(1)-43 Several private property owners in the vicinity of the UCR campus are working with the City of Riverside to develop student apartment housing in the University Avenue/Iowa Avenue area. For the most part, they have conferred with campus Housing on amenities conducive to students, and are or may be connected to the campus Ethernet (on line computer connection) system. However, all of the private development projects must go through the City of Riverside planning process, and are under the jurisdiction of the City, not the University.
- PH(1)-44 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(1)-45 Water use associated with the proposed project is addressed in Section 4.15 Utilities. Impact 4.15-2 on page 4.15-16 discusses future water demands of the campus, and available supply. A Water Supply Assessment was completed for the proposed project (included as Appendix I to the EIR) and addressed the adequacy of the City of Riverside's water supplies over the LRDP planning horizon. As discussed under Impact 4.15-2, total projected water supplies are adequate to meet projected water demands from the proposed project. The Campus has been in the past and will continue to be in the future committed to conserving water on the campus through water efficient landscape, materials and maintenance as well as within buildings with low water requiring fixtures and practices such as not serving water in dining establishments unless asked (refer to PP 4.15-1(b), (c), and (d) on page 4.15-15 and 4.16-16 of the EIR).
- PH(1)-46 Electricity is addressed in Section 4.15 Utilities, under Impacts 4.15-8 and 4.15-10 on pages 4.15-25 and 4.15-27. As discussed in those sections of the document, adequate electrical supply would be provided. Further, as discussed under Impact 4.15-10, the Campus would be required to adhere to the conservation requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and comply with the current University Policy on Sustainability, which requires more energy efficiency than Title 24, as well as any future conservation goals or programs enacted by the University of California. Compliance with these measures reduce electricity consumption rates.
- PH(1)-47 Refer to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues. The City Noise Ordinance includes restrictions on noise levels, including 45 dBA in residential areas from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Further, the City's Loud Party Ordinance subjects parties that pose a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare or constitutes a nuisance, to warning, citation and penalty fees. For additional information please refer

to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional information on UCR Policing.

PH(1)-48 Code enforcement in off-campus areas adjacent to the University is the responsibility of the City of Riverside. Please also refer to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues.

PH(1)-49 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. University Village is a private development. The Campus leases space there for administrative offices, a bookstore and has daytime theater use as classroom lecture halls. Campus transit provides shuttles between University Village and the East Campus. Traffic issues are discussed in section 4.14 of the Draft EIR.

### ***Cathy Gratz***

PH(1)-50 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-51 Refer to response PH(1)-1. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary. Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for a discussion of SB 521 and the proposed project.

### ***Georgia Lee Magee***

PH(1)-52 A community website has been developed in response to neighborhood concerns. The web address is [www.community.ucr.edu](http://www.community.ucr.edu). Phone numbers and additional information is listed on the community page to identify responsible individuals to assist neighbors with campus issues. For those without computer access, please call the Office of Governmental and Community Relations at (951) 827-5184.

### ***Letitia Pepper***

PH(1)-53 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-54 Please refer to response to Mowry-4.

PH(1)-55 Please refer to Pepper(6)-6 for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-56 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion.

PH(1)-57 This comment does not raise any environmental issues requiring a response. The Campus is not proposing to take any homes by eminent domain.

**Tom Allen**

PH(1)-58 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-59 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

**Mary White**

PH(1)-60 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-61 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Peter Benavidez**

PH(1)-62 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-63 Please refer to response to Pacheco-6 for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-64 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment. The three minute rule was imposed at both public hearings in order to assure that all who wished to speak were able to do so. Repeat speakers were allowed an additional three minutes as long as no new speakers came forward.

**Nanette Pratini**

PH(1)-65 Comments on the Watkins House will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process. Please note that demolition of this structure will be subject to its own separate environmental review. Please refer to Choweller-2, Feliciano-2, and Feliciano-3 for additional response to this comment.

**Elizabeth Lawlor**

PH(1)-66 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Len Nunney**

PH(1)-67 An entrance to the East Campus from Martin Luther King Boulevard was considered in the 1990 LRDP. Current Caltrans plans have no connection from MLK to the East Campus, only on- and off-ramps on the northeast side of the freeway below grade. Access to the East Campus will remain in the current configuration; via the Canyon Crest under crossing to West Campus Drive. Please refer to the topical response on

Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 and Figure 20 in the LRDP (Proposed Major Parking Locations) for additional responses to this comment.

PH(1)-68 Please refer to response to Snedden-1 for a discussion of the dates of the traffic study.

**Wendy Eads**

PH(1)-69 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Richard MacPherson**

PH(1)-70 Please refer to response to MacPherson-26 for a discussion of public input.

PH(1)-71 Please refer to response to MacPherson-17 for a discussion of the adequacy of the buffer on Valencia Hill Drive.

PH(1)-72 The Riverside Sports Complex, a joint-use facility for the City of Riverside and UCR, is located at the southeast corner of Rustin Avenue and Blaine Street. Vine Street is located several miles to the west on the west side of the 91 Freeway. The Sports Complex lighting was designed using technology current at that time, which has been improved upon. New technology allows lights to be directed with little or no spillover into adjacent uses. Please refer to response to Dobry-2 for additional information to this comment.

PH(1)-73 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 and topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-74 Comment noted. Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment and response to MacPherson-18 for a discussion of why Valencia Hill Drive was not counted in the Traffic Study.

PH(1)-75 Comment noted.

**Robert Dobry**

PH(1)-76 Please refer to response to Dobry-1.

PH(1)-77 Please refer to response to Dobry-3.

**Kevin Dawson**

PH(1)-78 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing as Associated Issues for information about UCR Policing.

PH(1)-79 The University of California, Riverside allows construction on campus during weekends only as necessary to limit conflicts with the operation of the campus, or to

enable projects to stay on schedule. When contractors are working on campus during weekends, an Inspector from the UCR Office of Design & Construction is on site to monitor activities and assure compliance with the rules, regulations and contract specifications governing the project, including those dealing with dust control during windy periods. During the time period that the commentor refers to, there were many off-campus construction sites active in the area, and the campus was experiencing problems with illegal dumping on the undeveloped area at the southwest corner of Watkins Drive and Valencia Hill Drive. The Campus placed concrete barriers, notified other campus units of the issue, and eventually curtailed the problem of illegal dumping on the site.

PH(1)-80 Major construction projects on the campus have signs posted which list the name of the University (campus) Representative in the Office of Design & Construction for the project. In addition, the name of the contractor and/or construction management firm is listed. These individuals are reachable through the UCR Office of Design & Construction, Monday through Friday at (951) 827-4201, when the construction sites are in operation. If weekend construction is necessary, a UCR Inspector is on site. Please refer to PH(1)-52.

Twenty-four-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week contact for problem situations, both with construction activities or for issues with off-campus students is available through the non-emergency UCR Police Department number, 951-827-5222. They have the ability to contact any needed campus personnel. A process has been developed and implemented for notification of the appropriate staff to respond to situations that arise and are reported. Additional phone numbers are listed on the UCR & Community web site at [www.community.ucr.edu](http://www.community.ucr.edu).

PH(1)-81 The comment provides narrative or general information and is not a comment on the content or adequacy of the EIR. The current residence hall student population is comprised of about 80 percent freshman (available to all who wanted to live in the dorms—the remaining 20 percent of the freshman chose to live off campus) and 20 percent returning students. Following State law, alcohol is not permitted in the residence halls as almost all of the residents are under 21 years of age.

Part of the residence hall program is to instruct students on their community responsibilities. Whether students continue to live in the residence halls, in one of the on-campus apartments, in one of many off-campus apartments, or in other communities, the majority are responsible adults and do not disturb the community in which they live. When violation of policies and guidelines regarding student behavior come to the attention of the University, the University responds with a process that extends due process to all involved and where appropriate with educational

interventions or disciplinary action. Please refer to topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Uses for additional information.

**Chris Uribe**

PH(1)-82 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-83 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-84 The City Noise Ordinance includes restrictions on noise levels, including 45 dBA in residential areas from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Further, the City's Loud Party Ordinance subjects parties that pose a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare or constitutes a nuisance, to warning, citation and penalty fees. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional information on UCR policing.

**Steven Hough**

PH(1)-85 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.

**Unknown (community members)**

PH(1)-86 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(1)-87 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

**Ninfa Delgado**

PH(1)-88 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and Document Availability for a response to this comment.

All comments submitted regarding the adequacy of the DEIR during the public review period are addressed in the Final EIR. Comments directed to community issues not addressed in the Final EIR will be addressed in subsequent community meetings and on the "UCR & Community" website found at [www.community.ucr.edu](http://www.community.ucr.edu).

**Enno Kloefkern**

PH(1)-89 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

- PH(1)-90 The Campus is currently developing a bicycle plan which will include, but not limited to, a map, bike lanes, signage and bike corrals. Please refer to the bicycle section of the LRDP (Page 94 and Figure 21) and the DEIR (Page 4.14-13).
- PH(1)-91 The UCR Police Department is notified by various units on campus when major events are scheduled. There are occasional impromptu events that take place on campus, usually small in nature, that the Police Department would not be aware of. The non-emergency phone number (951) 827-5222 should be used to report threats to the public peace, health or safety or general welfare. The City Noise Ordinance includes restrictions on noise levels, including 45 dBA in residential areas from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Further, the City's Loud Party Ordinance subjects parties that pose a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare or constitutes a nuisance, to warning, citation and penalty fees.
- PH(1)-92 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(1)-93 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13, F. Gable-8 and Hahn(1)-4 for responses to this comment.

**Mary Baker**

- PH(1)-94 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- PH(1)-95 Parking Structures have not been built because the Campus has chosen to expand surface parking lots, and parking demand has not exceeded the capacity of the existing surface parking lots. Parking structures will be built when parking demand exceeds the parking supply of surface lots, or when greater parking convenience relative to the campus core is needed.

**Barbara Seibert**

- PH(1)-96 Please refer to response Seibert-7, which discusses effects on neighborhood schools.

**Sofia Sharpe**

- PH(1)-97 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.
- PH(1)-98 Comment noted.
- PH(1)-99 As a general rule campus facilities are not air conditioned or heated when the building is not in use. In some areas, special uses and/or research require a lower temperature, and the temperature is controlled to meet those special needs. Please refer to response to Sharpe-5 for additional information.

PH(1)-100      Comment noted.

***Margaret Johnson***

PH(1)-101      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-102      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-103      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(1)-104      This is not a comment on the content or adequacy of the EIR. The following is provided for informational purposes. The University has a “third party development agreement” with two private developers who have built, at their expense, apartment type student housing at Stonehaven and International Village on campus land. The developers receive rent monies to pay for their investment, the Campus conducts community life programs within the housing and the housing residents must abide by campus housing rules. The development agreements have term limits at which time the housing reverts to the University. The Campus does not intend to use eminent domain to acquire any land, and the 2005 LRDP identifies future campus development that will take place only within existing campus boundaries.

As the University seeks to meet its student housing needs, there are several options for housing delivery: 1) the University could build housing on University land, 2) the University could lease land to a third party developer to build housing for the students to occupy, or 3) the University could lease privately built housing on private land for students to occupy. UCR has provided housing using the first two options (the privately built housing projects on UCR land are International Village and Stoneheaven). The University-owned land is tax exempt. If UCR enters into an exclusive lease on privately built housing on private land, that land and those improvements would become exempt from property taxes.

PH(1)-105      This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.



## **C.4.2 Response to the Second Public Hearing, June 11, 2005**

### **Mary Hahn**

- PH(2)-1 Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-2 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-2 Please refer to responses to Dumaine(1)-2 and Seibert(1)-7 for a response to this comment. Further, Janet Dixon, the Director of Planning for the Riverside Unified School District, was contacted on October 4, 2005 regarding the commentor's statement that Highland Elementary School may be closing. Per Ms. Dixon, this statement is false and unfounded.
- PH(2)-3 Impacts associated with noise and traffic have been addressed in the 2005 LRDP EIR. As indicated in Impact 4.10-5 of the DEIR, the increased local traffic volumes resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP would not cause a substantial permanent increase at on- or off-campus locations. In addition, as indicated in Impact 4.10-6 of the DEIR, the noise levels associated with new stationary sources at the campus from implementation of the 2005 LRDP would also be reduced to a less-than-significant level upon implementation of the relevant 2005 LRDP Planning Strategies and Program and Practice. In terms of traffic impacts, the 2005 LRDP EIR determined that the additional vehicular trips associated with implementation of the 2005 LRDP would increase traffic volumes and degrade intersection levels of service and this would take place either with or without LRDP implementation, resulting in a significant and unavoidable impact. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional information.
- PH(2)-4 Please refer to response to Gable-4 for a response to this comment.

### **Cheryl Dumaine**

- PH(2)-5 The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. The "Strategic Plan for Housing" developed by the campus serves as a progressive implementation plan to achieve the goal of housing 50 percent of the student population on campus. Please refer to response to Hahn(1)-4 for a discussion of parking structures.
- PH(2)-6 Please refer to response to PH(2)-5, immediately above.

### **Ruebin Seibert**

- PH(2)-7 Please refer to response to Seibert-2 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-8 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-

campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside which has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues.

- PH(2)-9 Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-9 for a discussion of litter on City streets.
- PH(2)-10 Please refer to response to Seibert-6 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-11 Please refer to response to Maynard-7 and Topical Response on the Need for the LRDP for responses to this comment.
- PH(2)-12 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

### **Letitia Pepper**

- PH(2)-13 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-14 Please refer to responses to Pepper(14)-6 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-15 Please refer to response to Pepper(14)-6 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-16 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

### **Alex Lowry**

- PH(2)-17 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental issues associated with of Lot 13 for a response to this comment. The exact height of the parking structure at Lot 13 has not been determined, although it is anticipated that this structure will be more than one story.
- PH(2)-18 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-19 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside who has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues. Kenwood is a public street that allows parking on both sides of the street. Please refer to response to Dumaine(1)-9 for a discussion of litter on City streets. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to the student conduct issues raised.
- PH(2)-20 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and

the City of Riverside who has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues. The Campus has no jurisdiction over cars parked off of UCR property. Code enforcement officers and parking control representatives from the City have been authorized to enforce on-street parking violations in the University neighborhood starting in August.

PH(2)-21 Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-5 regarding potential socio-economic issues.

PH(2)-22 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. Most UCR students are over 18 years old and as such are legal adults, and are not comparable to underage students.

**Jean Diaz**

PH(2)-23 To the extent this comment raises issues concerning notice, please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability. The remainder of this comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-24 To the extent this comment raises issues concerning notice, please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability. The remainder of this comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-25 To the extent this comment raises issues concerning notice, please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability. The remainder of this comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-26 Please refer to response to Gable-4. As discussed in that response, UCR's goal to house 50 percent of students on campus would limit the increase in the off-campus population. With 50 percent housed on Campus, the off-campus student population is not expected to increase.

PH(2)-27 The Campus does not believe that the LRDP infringes on any individual's rights. This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Merial Everett**

PH(2)-28 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-29 Please refer to response to Mowry-4. Please also refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-30 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Vikki Roberts**

PH(2)-31 The proposed project would not result in the relocation of existing residents and no such relocation is proposed. The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary.

PH(2)-32 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-33 Please refer to response to PH(2)-31. In addition, CEQA does not address potential economic impacts with no associated environmental effects. The analysis in the EIR is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (per CEQA Guidelines §15131).

**Bob Martin**

PH(2)-34 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-35 The second public hearing was provided in response to the requests from the public for additional opportunity for verbal comments.

PH(2)-36 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries.

PH(2)-37 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. Please refer to response to Pepper(13)-5 regarding potential socio-economic issues.

PH(2)-38 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside which has jurisdiction over City streets and off-campus parking issues.

PH(2)-39 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-40 Please refer to response to Chandler-2 for a discussion of SB 521 and the proposed project.

PH(2)-41 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

**Barbara Gale**

PH(2)-42 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-43 The input received during the scoping period were considered during preparation of the Draft EIR, and letters received are included in the Draft EIR as part of Appendix A. Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 and Dobry-2 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-44 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-45 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Daphne Fairbairn**

PH(2)-46 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The comment will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

**Ken Wickizer**

PH(2)-47 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-48 As discussed in Chapter 1 (Introduction) of the DEIR, the purpose of the 2005 LRDP is to serve as a physical development and land use plan for the campus, providing policy guidance similar to a City general plan. The 2005 LRDP identifies program goals to be achieved during the planning horizon, estimates the net new building space required to achieve these goals, articulates land use policies and environmental strategies to guide the physical development process, and suggests potential future uses of campus land. The LRDP is not an implementation plan, and adoption of the LRDP does not constitute a commitment to any specific project, construction schedule, or funding priority.

LRDP Planning Strategy Campus and Community 20 calls for the Campus to work with the City to evaluate the conversion of University Avenue from Iowa Avenue to the

I-215/SR-60 freeway from an auto emphasis street to a biking, pedestrian, transit street with localized auto access. This Planning Strategy is one of UCR's effort to develop a greater connection and interaction with its neighboring community. The 2005 LRDP EIR is a program-level EIR that evaluates the effects of implementation of the entire LRDP. If University Avenue were to be reduced to two lanes, that project would require its own project-specific analysis, which would identify future traffic flow patterns resulting from the change. Further, University Avenue is under the jurisdiction of the City, and the City would serve as the lead agency for this potential future project.

PH(2)-49 Impact 4.14-10 of the DEIR acknowledges that parking permits would likely become more expensive and less convenient and/or appealing for some members of the campus population due to the restriction on permit availability, permit mobility, and implementation of differential permit pricing. In turn, unrestricted "free" parking in areas adjacent to the campus may become more attractive to some members of the campus population. However, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside which has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues.

PH(2)-50 The purpose of the 2005 LRDP is to serve as a physical development and land use plan for the campus, providing policy guidance similar to a City general plan. As such, the potential locations where new parking structures "could" be developed are listed, although the possibility exists that not all of these structures would be developed. Because the 2005 LRDP EIR, as a program-level analysis, is necessarily general, future individual projects may require more detailed environmental analyses, such as the development of these new parking structures. Because specific details including building footprint, building height, setbacks, and building finishes are unknown at this time for these proposed parking structures, a detailed analysis under the 2005 LRDP EIR is not currently feasible and would be speculative. As explained in Section 1.3 of the DEIR, UCR will determine whether additional environmental review is required when future projects are proposed. As required by Section 15168(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, subsequent projects would be examined in light of the 2005 LRDP EIR, which is a Program EIR.

PH(2)-51 Please refer to the topical response on Environmental Issues associated with Lot 13 for a response to this comment. It should be noted that existing and future CO emissions fall well within the existing federal and State limits.

PH(2)-52 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Harry Johnson**

- PH(2)-53 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-54 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-55 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

**Ed Eccleston**

- PH(2)-56 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. UCR considers itself an integral part of the Riverside community and is committed to a beneficial long-term relationship with the Riverside community.
- PH(2)-57 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. The University of California is the lead agency for the proposed project, since it would occur on the Riverside campus. The lead agency is responsible for soliciting public input on the LRDP and associated EIR, which was completed as discussed in the topical response on public noticing. The City Council considered the Draft EIR, which is a support document to the LRDP, as an information item on June 7, 2005.
- PH(2)-58 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues, especially in reference to the requirements of the Riverside Municipal Code (RMC Section 16.10.020K).
- PH(2)-59 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Beth Braker**

- PH(2)-60 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-61 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-62 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. This comment incorrectly asserts that the 2005 LRDP EIR provides UCR an exemption from the process of public participation and removes public participation from all future development. One of the purposes of the 2005 LRDP EIR

is to inform the general public, the local community, responsible and interested public agencies, and The Regents of the nature of the LRDP, its possible environmental effects, possible measures to mitigate those effects, and alternatives to the proposed LRDP. As discussed in Chapter 1 (Introduction) of the DEIR, the purpose of the 2005 LRDP is to serve as a physical development and land use plan for the campus, providing policy guidance similar to a City general plan.

The LRDP is not an implementation plan, and adoption of the LRDP does not constitute a commitment to any specific project, construction schedule, or funding priority. The 2005 LRDP EIR is a program level CEQA document. Project-specific CEQA documentation to analyze potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures is undertaken at the time that future, specific projects are proposed. As explained in Section 1.3 of the DEIR, UCR will determine whether additional environmental review is required when future projects are proposed. All such subsequent documents shall go through the standard CEQA public review process, as delineated in the State CEQA Guidelines. As required by Section 15168(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, subsequent projects would be examined in light of the 2005 LRDP EIR to determine whether the potential environmental effects of these projects were adequately addressed in this EIR, and whether any additional mitigation measures are required. If the analysis in this Program EIR is determined sufficient and no additional mitigation measures are required, then no additional environmental review would be required. If however, a future project would have effects that were not adequately addressed, or were not examined, in the 2005 LRDP EIR, subsequent environmental documentation would be prepared, consistent with Sections 15162 through 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines. The 2005 LRDP EIR satisfies the requirements of CEQA (Public Resources Code, Sections 21000–21178), the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 4, Chapter 14, Sections 15000–15387), and the University of California Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA.

PH(2)-63 Please refer to response to PH(2)-62 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-64 The intent of this comment is unclear, as the LRDP and LRDP EIR do not contain specific “elements,” as referenced in this comment. Mayor’s night rotates monthly on a schedule determined by the Mayor’s office to each of the City’s 26 neighborhoods. The occurrence of one in a neighborhood adjacent to UCR at this time was coincidental. The two schedules were set independently of each other.

**Ramona Batista**

PH(2)-65 The original date of the close of the public comment period was June 13, 2005. CEQA requires a 45-day comment period, during which time the public has the opportunity to comment on the DEIR. The public comment period began April 28, 2005. For this



reason, June 13 was initially set as the close of the comment period. Due to public input received, the comment period was extended to July 28, 2005.

- PH(2)-66 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability and the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues or a response to this comment. The proposed project would not result in the relocation of existing residents. The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary.
- PH(2)-67 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The comment related to cars driving in excess of the speed limit in residential streets is a law enforcement issue and not a comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-68 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-69 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, mitigation measures MM 4.14-10(a) and (b) address off-campus parking impacts by creating permit areas in collaboration with the residents and the City of Riverside who has jurisdiction over City streets and parking issues. Please refer to response to Gable-6 for further discussion of parking issues identified in this comment. Further, Impact 4.12-4 on pages 4.12-15 through 4.12-16 addresses impacts to campus libraries, which are used as study lounges. The discussion notes that on-campus library services would be expanded from the current four libraries, and impacts to libraries would be less than significant.
- PH(2)-70 Please refer to response to PH(2)-66 for a response to this comment. Further, the effect on property values is not an environmental issue, and there is no evidence that such an effect has or would occur as a result of the 2005 LRDP. The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131). Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for additional information.

**Nanette Pratini**

- PH(2)-71 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-72 Please refer to response to Mowry-4 and the topical response on Public Noticing and Document Availability.

PH(2)-73 The LRDP includes planning strategies to protect natural environments on campus as follows (refer to page 3-14 of the EIR):

Conservation 1: Protect natural resources, including native habitat; remnant arroyos; and mature trees, identified as in good health as determined by a qualified arborist, to the extent feasible.

Conservation 2: Site buildings and plan site development to minimize site disturbance, reduce erosion and sedimentation, reduce storm water runoff, and maintain existing landscapes, including healthy mature trees whenever possible.

The campus provides approximately 300 of its 1,112 acres or approximately one-quarter of its land base as open space or open space reserve. The impacts of additional traffic and parking demands resulting from the proposed 2005 LRDP is analyzed under Section 4.14 beginning on page 4.14-1 of the EIR. This analysis includes mitigation measures 4.14-1(a) through 4.14-1(l) and 4.14-10(a) and (b) to address impacts from additional traffic and parking.

PH(2)-74 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

**Margaret Johnson**

PH(2)-75 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-76 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-77 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-78 Please refer to response to PH(2)-66 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-79 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Dave Roddy**

PH(2)-80 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-81 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

- PH(2)-82 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-83 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability for a response to this comment. As discussed in that response, measures were taken to announce when and where the second public hearing would occur, including ad displays, regular mailing, and emails. Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues, especially in reference to the requirements of the Riverside Municipal Code (RMC Section 16.10.020K).
- PH(2)-84 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-85 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment.

**Wendy Eads**

- PH(2)-86 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-87 Please refer to MacPherson-26 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-88 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-89 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-90 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Arlee Montalvo**

- PH(2)-91 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-92 Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-93 Please refer to response to F. Gable-4, which discusses alternative transportation.
- PH(2)-94 Comments on the placement of undergraduate and graduate housing will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.
- PH(2)-95 Please refer to response to FRH-11 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-96 A pedestrian bridge is proposed over the freeway west of Hinderaker Hall in the 2005 LRDP. Please refer to Dawson-30 for additional information.

PH(2)-97 Comment noted. This and all comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

**Bob Dobry**

PH(2)-98 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to issues raised on effects of students in the neighborhood. Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to the comment on use of netcentric solutions to enrollment issues. Suggestions will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process

PH(2)-99 Please refer to response to Dobry-1 and Dobry-2 for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-100 Please refer to response to Dobry-3 and Dobry-4 for a response to this comment.

**Leticia Pepper**

PH(2)-101 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. CEQA Section 21091(d) requires that all comments on environmental issues are responded to as part of the Final EIR.

PH(2)-102 The University does not have any plans nor has made any commitments to purchase private single family dwellings for use by students, as noted in this comment.

PH(2)-103 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Please refer to response to PH(2)-102 for additional information. The university does not anticipate “buying up” houses in the area surrounding UCR. Nor does the University anticipate or consider the use of eminent domain.

PH(2)-104 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-105 GrandMarc housing is a private development located off campus, and the University has no jurisdiction over its policies. Table 3-3 on page 3-18 in the EIR identifies that the International Village and Stonehaven are both third-party developers on campus land. The LRDP, on page 73, identifies that UCR has been successful in the past and will continue to explore opportunities for partnerships with private developers to construct and manage student housing, with support from Campus Life as appropriate. The goal of housing 50 percent of students on campus is intended to provide these units on campus land.

- PH(2)-106 Please refer to response to PH(2)-105 and Seibert-2 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-107 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-108 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. GrandMarc housing is a private development and the University has no jurisdiction over its policies. Space at GrandMarc and other private student housing projects is sold by the bed, rather than the apartment. The purpose of housing 50 percent of students on campus is to alleviate housing demand in the adjacent area and reduce the number of commuter students.
- PH(2)-109 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. Please refer to response to Hahn(1)-4 for a discussion of parking structures.
- PH(2)-110 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment. As noted in that response, parking lot construction and maintenance (to include safety measures) on campus are supported by parking permit sales. No State money is used to support parking; it is self supporting. As such, parking fees collected do not go into the general fund.

**Paul Chavez**

- PH(2)-111 Please refer to response to CR(2)-2 for a response regarding shared facilities.
- PH(2)-112 Please refer to the topical response on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The proposed project would not result in the relocation of existing residents. All development considered in the 2005 LRDP is proposed to take place within existing campus boundaries. As shown in Figure 3-6, the LRDP proposes uses only within the existing campus boundary and proposes no expansion of the campus boundary.
- PH(2)-113 Please refer to response to CR-6 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-114 Please refer to responses to PH(2)-112 and Gable-4 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-115 Please refer to response to Mowry-4 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-116 Please refer to CR(2)-2 for a response regarding shared facilities.
- PH(2)-117 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Beth Baker**

- PH(2)-118 As discussed in Section 1.2 in Chapter 1.0 (Introduction) of the DEIR, the determination that the University is the “lead agency” is made in accordance with

Sections 15051 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, which define the lead agency as the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. As the approval of the 2005 UCR LRDP would be dependent upon the decision by the Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents), the University is the lead agency for the 2005 UCR LRDP.

***Margaret Johnson***

PH(2)-119 If a project is located on private land, and the University leases it, the property owner maintains responsibility for the payment of taxes for the land. Having the University as a lessor does not exempt the property owner from paying taxes for a property used by the University.

PH(2)-120 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

***Eileen Walker***

PH(2)-121 Evening permits are available at a reduced rate and alternative transportation programs are available for bicycle riders. Please contact Transportation and Parking Services for further information.

PH(2)-122 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The comment will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

***Larry Wilkinson***

PH(2)-123 UCR wishes to express its sympathy for the prior injury of the commentor's children. This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. The vehicular speeds of student drivers off campus is not a comment on the adequacy of the DEIR, but is a comment alleging an off-campus existing condition. However, police patrols of the area through the UNET program include traffic safety patrols.

PH(2)-124 Please refer to response to PH(2)-123, above.

***Elizabeth Lawlor***

PH(2)-125 Comment noted. Please refer to specific responses below.

PH(2)-126 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-127 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR. Comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

PH(2)-128 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-129 Please refer to the topical response on Public Noticing and Document Availability and response to Mowry-4 for a response to this comment.

**Luz Negron**

PH(2)-130 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-131 The second public hearing is one of two opportunities for verbal comments. Written comments could be submitted until July 28, 2005. Written comments have the same value as verbal comments and all are all addressed in the Final EIR regardless as to how comments are submitted.

PH(2)-132 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Kevin Dawson**

PH(2)-133 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-134 Please refer to the topical response on Parking Issues for a response to this comment.

PH(2)-135 As discussed in Impact 4.1-1 in Section 4.1 (Aesthetics) of the DEIR, with implementation of the identified LRDP Planning Strategies and continued implementation of campus Programs and Practices, redevelopment of the Canyon Crest Family Student Housing complex or Bannockburn would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality at these locations.

PH(2)-136 Please refer to response to MacPherson-26 and Mowry-4, which provides information on how the community contributes to the EIR process.

**Robert Melsh**

PH(2)-137 Please refer to the topical response on Public Notice and EIR Availability and PH(2)-136 for a response to this comment. Comments will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

**Wendy Eads**

- PH(2)-138 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-139 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-140 Please refer to response to Choweller-2, Feliciano-2, and Feliciano-3 for a response to this comment.
- PH(2)-141 Comment noted. This comment will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

**Tanya Humphery**

- PH(2)-142 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.
- PH(2)-143 In accordance with CEQA, the 2005 LRDP EIR evaluated the effects of implementation of the entire LRDP, its possible environmental effects, possible measures to mitigate those effects, and alternatives to the proposed LRDP. Potential environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the 2005 LRDP have been identified as part of the EIR analysis, and where possible, feasible mitigation measures have been included to reduce or avoid the significant effects that have been identified in the EIR.

In regards to biological habitats, Section 4.2 (Biological Resources) of the DEIR addressed the potential biological impacts that could occur from implementation of the 2005 LRDP. As indicated in Impact 4.2-2, with implementation of the relevant 2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures, development occurring under the 2005 LRDP would not result in a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. In regards to open space, Impact 4.13-1 in Section 4.13 (Recreation) of the DEIR indicated that the proposed program for recreational facilities in the 2005 LRDP would result in a total of approximately 67.5 acres of athletic and recreational land uses and approximately 169.4 acres of open space (on the East and West Campuses), for a total of approximately 236.9 acres of recreational and open space. With a projected campus population of approximately 35,540 students, faculty, staff and other individuals (including student families living on campus), this would represent a parkland-to-persons ratio of approximately 7 acres per person, above the established 3 acres/1,000 person ratio. In addition, recreational building space would increase by approximately 371,731gsf, adding to the total area of active recreational space on the campus.



PH(2)-144 Section 4.3 Air Quality, on page 4.3-3 acknowledges the existing contaminants in the air basin:

The entire Basin is designated as a federal-level nonattainment area for ozone, meaning that federal standards are not expected to be met for more than 17 years, and a nonattainment area for CO, and PM<sub>10</sub>. It has recently improved from nonattainment to attainment with the federal standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)—a pure form of NO<sub>x</sub>. The Basin is a State-level nonattainment area for ozone, CO (Los Angeles County only), and PM<sub>10</sub>.

UCR is committed to promoting alternative transportation, as discussed in Section 4.14 of the Draft EIR, and sustainable development. Please refer to <http://www.ucop.edu/facil/pd/sustain.html> for the UC's policy on sustainability.

PH(2)-145 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

PH(2)-146 Please refer to the topical response for off-campus housing and associated issues for a response to this comment, in particular student behavior.

### **Arlee Montalvo**

PH(2)-147 Please refer to the topical responses on Off-Campus Housing and Associated Issues for a response to this comment. The Campus is committed to a housing goal which would provide on-campus housing for 50 percent of the student population. The “Strategic Plan for Housing” developed by the campus serves as a progressive implementation plan to achieve the goal of housing 50 percent of the student population on campus. The EIR analysis is limited to those socioeconomic issues that could result in a direct change on the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines §15131).

PH(2)-148 Suggestions on the location for student housing will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

PH(2)-149 Refer to response to Gable-2, which discusses the EIR analysis of land use compatibility. Undergraduate housing is located in proximity to the Undergraduate Academic Core on the east campus and in relationship to undergraduate support, such as the health center and student commons, graduate, and family housing, is located in proximity to the commercial support uses on Chicago and University Avenues and adjacent to the Professional and Graduates Academic Core.

### **Ken Wickizer**

PH(2)-150 This comment contains narrative and general information or personal opinion, and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft EIR.

**Bob Dobry**

PH(2)-151      Comment noted. As noted in this comment netcentric learning has some limitations. Support for this type of learning program will be forwarded for consideration to the decision makers as part of the project approval process.

PH(2)-152      Please refer to the topical response on Need for the 2005 LRDP for a response to this comment.

**Leticia Pepper**

PH(2)-153      Comment noted.

**Wendy Eads**

PH(2)-154      Comment noted.

**Sharon Snedden**

PH(2)-155      Please refer to response to Snedden-2 for a discussion of aesthetic improvements on campus.

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## **Chapter D    MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

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### **D.1    INTRODUCTION**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the adoption of feasible mitigation measures to reduce the severity and magnitude of potentially significant environmental impacts associated with project development. The Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the 2005 Long Range Development Plan (2005 LRDP), SCH No. 2005041164, dated November 2005, recommends that The Regents of the University of California (The Regents) adopt a range of planning strategies, mitigation measures and continue campus programs and practices that will mitigate to the extent feasible the environmental effects that could result from the implementation of the 2005 LRDP.

The mitigations include measures that are incorporated in the 2005 LRDP that must be undertaken during the development of future specific projects, or at regular time intervals to monitor and report on ongoing administrative actions or service levels, including adherence on campus-related vehicle trips and parking spaces. Monitoring of the implementation of adopted mitigation measures is required by Public Resources Code Section 21081.6. This document identifies planning strategies (PS), programs and practices (PPs), and mitigation measures (MMs) of the 2005 LRDP, and describes the process whereby the PSs, PPs, and MMs, and would be monitored following certification of the Final EIR and adoption of this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) by The Regents.

### **D.2    MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

#### **D.2.1    Roles and Responsibilities**

The Chancellor is ultimately responsible for the enforcement of all adopted planning strategies, programs and practices, and mitigation measures under jurisdiction of UC Riverside. The Administrative Vice Chancellor has responsibility for implementing this and other Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs adopted for subsequent project-specific Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs), and will report on an annual basis directly to the Chancellor regarding the status of their implementation. At the direction of the Administrative Vice Chancellor, Campus and Physical Planning will have overall responsibility for coordinating compliance, with many responsible units reporting compliance to them, as discussed below.

## D.2.2 Mitigation Monitoring Procedures

### **Categories**

The PSs, PPs, and MMs included in this program are divided into three categories: (1) administrative measures related to ongoing campuswide operations (AM); (2) measures related to the implementation of specific projects (PS); and (3) measures related to the monitoring and maintenance of service levels (SL). Monitoring procedures vary depending on whether individual measures would be implemented by the responsible unit(s) at a specific time during project development, or at regular intervals for administrative actions and service levels.

**Administrative Measures.** Administrative measures to mitigate potential impacts of campus growth are monitored via annual consultation with and/or submittal of reports from the responsible unit(s). LRDP administrative measures include housing, transportation demand management, water and energy conservation, solid waste reduction, wastewater generation, hazardous materials management, and Disaster Response Plan and Business Plan updates. As program strategies or goals have already been established in most of these areas, monitoring would consist of describing the status of actions undertaken to implement these planning strategies, mitigations, programs and practices; progress made towards implementation; and future actions to be initiated.

**Specific Projects.** Monitoring for specific projects would determine whether (1) LRDP academic, physical, and operational objectives, and other specific design issues were considered in the design development phase; (2) the required CEQA analysis considered project-specific environmental effects, incorporated relevant LRDP PSs, PPs, and MMs, and identified project-specific mitigation measures as required; (3) construction contracts include the specified provisions; and (4) project management mitigations were implemented during construction and landscaping of the project. Figure D-1 (Monitoring Process for Project-Specific Mitigation Measures) presents a flow diagram of the project-specific mitigation monitoring process.

**Service Levels.** PSs, PPs, and MMs that relate to the maintenance of service levels are associated with the provision of adequate services (e.g., transit, police, fire) and maintenance of the transportation demand management program. Monitoring these service level PPs would provide for an ongoing assessment of the adequacy of services provided. Existing services specified in the 2005 LRDP Final EIR were determined to be adequate and established the baseline from which to assess future needs.

### **Responsible Parties**

Under the present administrative structure of the UC Riverside campus, the campus units listed below would be responsible for implementation of LRDP planning strategies, programs and practices, and mitigation measures, and report directly or indirectly to the Administrative Vice Chancellor. Compliance with most project-specific mitigation measures would remain the responsibility of Capital and Physical Planning, which reports on the monitoring and implementation of the planning strategies,

programs and practices, and mitigation measures included in this MMRP. However, it should be noted that Capital and Physical Planning would not actively implement such measures.

- AG OPS: Agricultural Operations
- HSG: Housing Services
- CPP: Capital & Physical Planning
- ODC: Office of Design & Construction
- DS: Dining Services
- PD: Police Department
- EHS: Environmental Health and Safety
- PP: Physical Plant
- FS: Fleet Services
- TAPS: Transportation & Parking Services

### ***Mitigation Timing***

Generally, the following milestones are used to identify timing for implementation of each PS, MM or PP.

- P: Implement during programming
- D: Incorporate into project-specific design
- E: Implement during environmental documentation (CEQA)
- C: Implement during construction of specific projects
- O: Implement as an ongoing campus practice

### ***Compliance Action***

The following actions would be used to implement the required PSs, PPs, and MMs. The category of the relevant measure and implementation timing affects the compliance action necessary to implement each measure. The status of all PSs, PPs, and MMs would be documented in the annual report prepared by Capital and Physical Planning. Some measures would have more than one compliance action associated with it:

- AP: Administrative/planning activity
- CD: Incorporate into construction contract specifications
- ED: Environmental documentation
- FO: Field observation activity/inspection

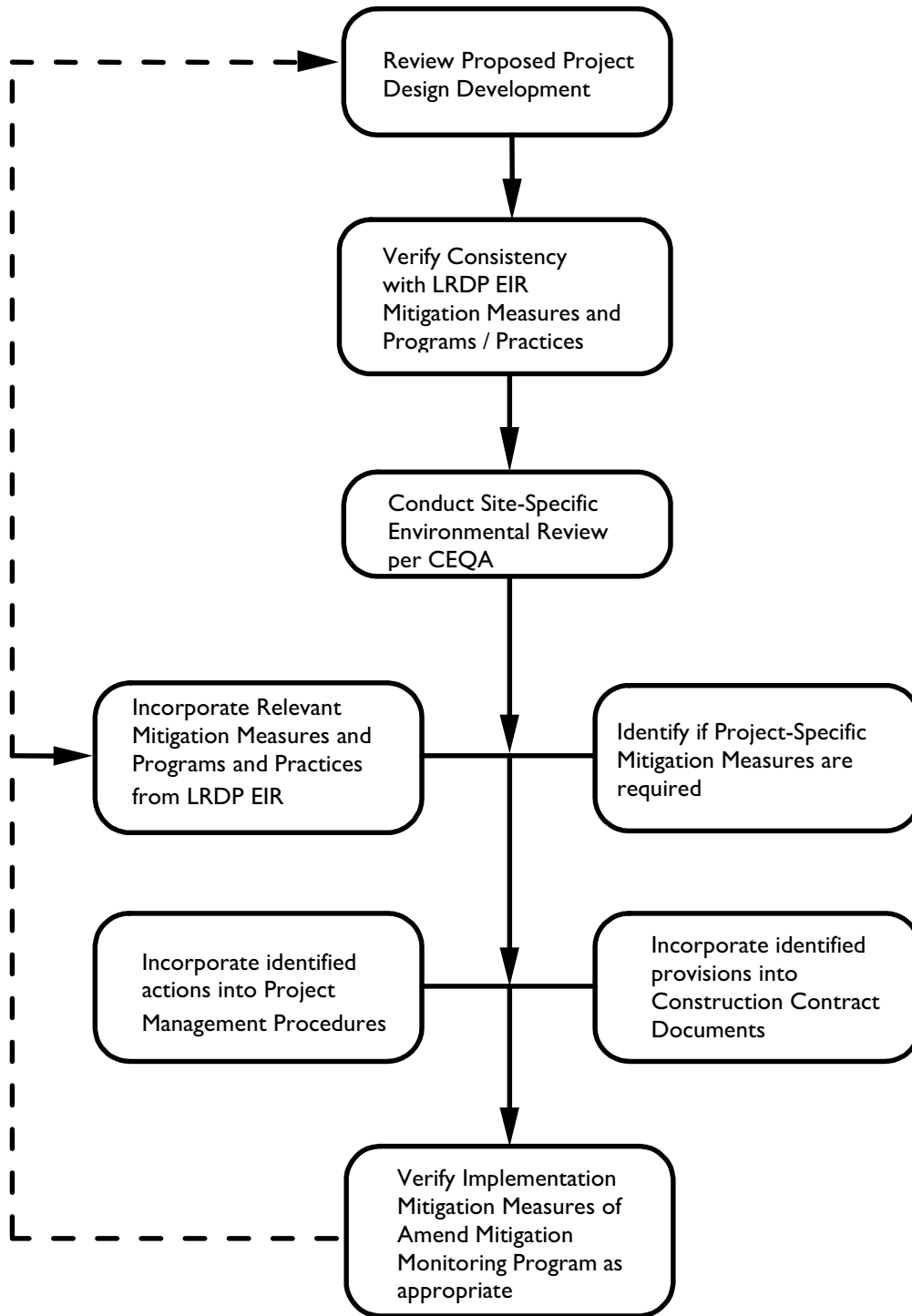


Figure D-1 Monitoring Process for Project-Specific Mitigation Measures

### **D.2.3 Program Changes**

The University reserves the right to make amendments and/or substitutions of PSs and PPs if, in the exercise of discretion of the University, it is determined that the amended or substituted PS or PP will eliminate the potential for an environmental impact to at least the same degree as the original PS or PP and where the amendment or substitution would not result in a new significant impact on the environment which cannot be mitigated.

The University reserves the right to make amendments and/or substitutions of MMs if, in the exercise of the discretion of the University, it is determined that the amended or substituted MM will mitigate the identified potential environmental impact to at least the same degree as the original MM, or would attain an adopted performance standard for mitigation, and where the amendment or substitution would not result in a new significant impact on the environment which cannot be mitigated.

### **D.2.4 The Monitoring and Reporting Program**

The PSs, PPs, and MMs that are recommended to The Regents for adoption upon certification of the 2005 LRDP Final EIR form the remainder of this document. The required planning strategies, programs and practices and mitigation measures are listed by impact area, with an identification of the campus unit or department responsible for implementation and determination of the type or timing of implementation for each mitigation measure and/or program and procedure.

A report will be prepared annually by Capital and Physical Planning and filed with UCOP to describe the implementation status of 2005 LRDP EIR PSs, PPs and MMs, and which will be expanded as needed to describe implementation of both the 2005 LRDP and the project-specific mitigation measures adopted for subsequent projects.





**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
The following information serves as a key to the coding used for the category, responsible unit, mitigation timing, and compliance action:				
<p><b>Responsible UCR Units</b></p> <p>AG OPS: Agricultural Operations                      CPP: Capital &amp; Physical Planning                      DS: Dining Services                      EHS: Environmental Health and Safety                      FS: Fleet Services</p> <p>HSG: Housing Services                      ODC: Office of Design &amp; Construction                      PD: Police Department                      PP: Physical Plant                      TAPS: Transportation &amp; Parking Services</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Timing</b></p> <p>P: Implement during programming                      D: Incorporate into project-specific design                      E: Implement during environmental documentation (CEQA)                      C: Implement during construction of specific projects                      O: Implement as an ongoing campus practice</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Action</b></p> <p>AP: Administrative/Planning Activity                      CD: Incorporate into construction contract specifications                      ED: Environmental Documentation                      FO: Field observation activity/inspections</p>	<p><b>Category</b></p> <p>AM: Administrative Measure                      PS: Project Specific                      SL: Service Level</p>			
<p><b>PS Land Use (1)</b> Achieve academic core densities of 1.0 FAR or higher on both the East and West Campuses in order to achieve a balance of academic land area versus other required uses.</p>	AM, PS	CPP	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (2)</b> In order to achieve densities of 1.0 FAR, infill sites in the partially developed East Campus academic core and expand to the West Campus academic zone immediately adjacent to the I 215/SR 60 freeway, maintaining a compact and contiguous academic core.</p>	AM	CPP	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (3)</b> Maintain the teaching and research fields on the West Campus south of Martin Luther King Boulevard.</p>	AM	CPP	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (4)</b> Pursue a goal of housing 50 percent of student enrollment in on-campus or campus-controlled housing.</p>	AM	CPP, HSG	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (5)</b> Remove existing family housing units on the East Campus, and provide replacement and additional units of family housing on the West Campus.</p>	AM	CPP, HSG	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (6)</b> Provide expanded athletics and recreational facilities and fields on the East and West Campuses, adjacent to concentrations of student housing.</p>	AM	CPP	P	AP
<p><b>PS Land Use (7)</b> Over time, relocate parking from central campus locations to the periphery of the academic core and replace surface parking with structures, where appropriate.</p>	AM	CPP, TAPS	P	AP
<p><b>PS Open Space (1)</b> Protect the steep and natural hillsides on the southeast campus designated as a Natural Open Space Reserve, to protect wildlife habitat, provide a visual backdrop to the campus, and protect against erosion.</p>	AM, PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, C, O	AP, CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>PS Open Space (2)</b> Within the Natural Open Space Reserve, no major facilities are allowed (except for sensitively sited utility projects), vehicular and pedestrian access will be limited, and native plant materials will be used, where needed, for erosion, screening, and restoration.	AM, PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, C, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Open Space (3)</b> In Naturalistic Open Space areas, where arroyos and other natural features exist, preserve wherever feasible, existing landforms, native plant materials, and trees. Where appropriate, restore habitat value.	AM, PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, C, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Open Space (4)</b> Provide landscaped buffers and setbacks along campus edges, such as Valencia Hills Drive and its extension south of Big Springs Road, Martin Luther King Boulevard, and the I 215/SR 60 freeway.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Open Space (5)</b> Retain the Carillon Mall as a major Campus Landmark Open Space, respecting its existing dominant width of approximately 200 feet throughout its length. Other named malls and walks will be 100 feet wide.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Open Space (6)</b> Provide a new Campus Landmark Open Space on the West Campus, The Grove, to reflect the campus citrus heritage and provide a gathering/activity space.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Open Space (7)</b> Provide neighborhood parks and tot lots in the family housing areas as neighborhood open space.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (1)</b> Provide sensitive land use transitions and landscaped buffers where residential off-campus neighborhoods might experience noise or light from UCR activities.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (2)</b> Encourage a “permeable” edge with the community where interaction is desirable, especially along University Avenue and in areas where a high proportion of students live in close proximity to the campus.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (3)</b> Discourage vehicular traffic originating off campus from moving through the campus as a short cut.	AM, SL	CPP, TAPS	P, O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (4)</b> Provide strong connections within the campus and its edges to promote walking, bicycling, and transit use, rather than vehicular traffic.	AM, SL	CPP, TAPS	P	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (5)</b> Continue to improve campus signage and wayfinding to provide easy access for visitors and to discourage impacts in neighboring residential areas.	AM, PS, SL	CPP, ODC, PP, TAPS	P, D, C, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (6)</b> Locate public-oriented uses, such as performance facilities, galleries and major sports venues, where they can easily be accessed and where they can contribute to the vitality and economic health of businesses along University Avenue.	AM	CPP	P	AP

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (7)</b> Work cooperatively with the City of Riverside to effect the redevelopment of University Avenue between the campus and Chicago Avenue as a high intensity mixed use district, with an abundance of campus/community service businesses and uses.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (8)</b> Encourage the City to explore the opportunity for student housing in a mixed use configuration along University Avenue.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (9)</b> Strongly encourage private developers to provide a variety of housing types that target both current and future needs of the overall community and the campus.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (10)</b> Use City/UCR/RCC enhancement of Downtown cultural arts and entertainment resources and the campus need for off-campus housing as the foundation of revitalization program.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (11)</b> Support the City in their coordination of Block Grant Redevelopment set-aside and other funds for the upgrading of Neighborhood Reinvestment Areas adjacent to University Avenue.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (12)</b> Support the City in creating design guidelines for community, student, faculty, staff, and visitor housing along University Avenue that has a friendly street presence.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (13)</b> Support the City in amending the Eastside Community Plan to update housing strategies and action plans for rehabilitation of existing housing stock and new construction. This should be done in conjunction with modification of the University Avenue Specific Plan.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (14)</b> Support the City in creating a “town/gown square” at the southwest corner of the intersection of University and Chicago Avenues to provide retail and services for the community and campus.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (15)</b> Support the City in developing design guidelines for mixed use housing and retail along University Avenue.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (16)</b> Partner with the City to create a Riverside/UCR Entrepreneurial Program at the “town/gown square” related to minority business opportunities in the University Avenue and Hunter Business Park areas.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (17)</b> Work with the City to link the open spaces of UCR, University Avenue, the Marketplace, and the Downtown with enhanced streetscape treatments for University to Market and from Market to Santa Fe Street along Mission Inn Avenue/7th Street.	AM	CPP	O	AP

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (18)</b> Work with the City to link the open spaces of UCR with the Citywide Trail Network.	AM	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (19)</b> Work with the City to develop streetscape concepts with banners, lighting, street furniture, and public art that celebrates the linkages between the University and Downtown. Banners should highlight cultural and artistic events in Downtown and UCR when appropriate.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (20)</b> Work with the City to evaluate the conversion of University Avenue from Iowa Avenue to the I-215/SR-60 freeway from an auto emphasis street to a biking, pedestrian, transit street with localized auto access. Consider Martin Luther King Boulevard/14th Street and Blaine/3rd Street as primary freeway connection streets.	AM	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (21)</b> Work with the City to emphasize University Avenue as the link between the UCR campus and Downtown rather than as the link to the freeways.	AM	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>PS Campus &amp; Community (22)</b> Work with the City to encourage bicycle and pedestrian use and safety, including minimizing the number of curb cuts for residential and retail improvements along University Avenue to Chicago Avenue and then to the Downtown.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>PS Transportation (1)</b> Develop an integrated multi-modal transportation plan to encourage walking, biking, and transit use.	AM, SL	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>PS Transportation (2)</b> Expand shuttle or tram service connecting major parking lots and campus destinations, and linking the East and West Campuses. Coordinate this system with RTA routes and schedules.	SL	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>PS Transportation (3)</b> Provide a continuous network of bicycle lanes and paths throughout the campus, connecting to off-campus bicycle routes.	AM	CPP, TAPS	P, O	AP
<b>PS Transportation (4)</b> Over time, limit general vehicular circulation in the central campus, but allow transit, service, and emergency vehicle access, and provide access for persons with mobility impairments.	AM, SL	CPP, TAPS	P, O	AP
<b>PS Transportation (5)</b> Provide bicycle parking at convenient locations.	PS, SL	CPP, ODC, TAPS	P, D, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Transportation (6)</b> Implement parking management measures that may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Restricted permit availability</li> <li>■ Restricted permit mobility</li> <li>■ Differential permit pricing</li> </ul>	AM	TAPS	O	AP

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>PS Conservation (1)</b> Protect natural resources, including native habitat; remnant arroyos; and mature trees, identified as in good health as determined by a qualified arborist, to the extent feasible.	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, D, E, C, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Conservation (2)</b> Site buildings and plan site development to minimize site disturbance, reduce erosion and sedimentation, reduce storm water runoff, and maintain existing landscapes, including healthy mature trees whenever possible.	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, D, E, C, O	AP, CD
<b>PS Conservation (3)</b> Continue with the increase in building densities on campus, particularly in academic zones, in order to preserve open space and conserve limited land resources and the agricultural fields.	AM	CPP	P	AP
<b>PS Conservation (4)</b> Preserve historic buildings to the extent feasible.	PS	CPP, ODC	D, E, O	CD
<b>PS Conservation (5)</b> Continue to adhere to the conservation requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and comply with any future conservation goals or programs enacted by the University of California	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, O	CD
<b>PS Development Strategy (1)</b> Establish a design review process to provide regular review of building and landscape development on campus.	AM	CPP, ODC	O	AP
<b>PS Development Strategy (2)</b> Review and update, as needed the Campus Design Guidelines and the Campus Landscape Design Guidelines to ensure conformity with LRDP Planning Strategies.	AM	CPP, ODC	O	AP
<b>PS Development Strategy (3)</b> Review other plans that may be prepared, such as district, sub-area plans, or transportation plans, for conformity with the goals and design intent of the 2005 LRDP.	AM	CPP	O	AP
<b>AESTHETICS</b>				
<b>PP 4.1-1</b> The campus shall provide design architects with the Campus Design Guidelines and instructions to implement the guidelines, including those sections related to use of consistent scale and massing, compatible architectural style, complementary color palette, preservation of existing site features, and appropriate site and exterior lighting design. (This is identical to Land Use PP 4.9-1(a).)	PS	CPP, ODC	P, D	AP
<b>PP 4.1-2(a)</b> The campus shall continue to provide design architects with the Campus Landscape Master Plan and instructions to develop project-specific landscape plans that are consistent with the Master Plan with respect to the selection of plants, retention of existing trees, and use of water conserving plants, where feasible. (This is identical to Land Use PP 4.9-1(b).)	PS	CPP, ODC	P, D	AP
<b>PP 4.1-2(b)</b> The campus shall continue to relocate, where feasible, mature “specimen” trees that would be removed as a result of construction activities on the campus. (This is identical to Land Use PP 4.9-1(c).)	AM, PS	ODC, PP	P, D, E, O	AP, CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.1-2(c)</b> To reduce impacts to the Natural Open Space Reserve area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) If any construction is proposed within the Open Space Reserve, conduct surveys for threatened and endangered species at an appropriate time of year. If these species are located in this area, the site or sites shall be protected from damage by either protective fencing or some other means of restricting access.</li> <li>(ii) Landscaping around development areas adjacent to the Open Space Reserve shall emphasize native or historically significant plant material that provide wildlife value and a sensitive transition from developed areas to natural open spaces. A qualified native landscape specialist shall be retained to develop an appropriate native landscape plan for the development areas.</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Biological Resources PP 4.4-1(a) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(a).)</i></p>	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C, O	ED
<p><b>PP 4.1-2(d)</b> To reduce disturbance of Natural and Naturalistic Open Space areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Unnecessary driving in sensitive or otherwise undisturbed areas shall be avoided. New roads or construction access roads would not be created where adequate access already exists.</li> <li>(ii) Removal of native shrub or brush shall be avoided, except where necessary.</li> <li>(iii) Drainages shall be avoided, except where required for construction. Limit activity to crossing drainages rather than using the lengths of drainage courses for access.</li> <li>(iv) Excess fill or construction waste shall not be dumped in washes.</li> <li>(v) Vehicles or other equipment shall not be parked in washes or other drainages.</li> <li>(vi) Overwatering shall be avoided in washes and other drainages.</li> <li>(vii) Wildlife including species such as fox, coyote, snakes, etc. shall not be harassed. Harassment includes shooting, throwing rocks, etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Biological Resources PP 4.4-1(b) and Hydrology 4.8-3(b).)</i></p>	AM, PS	AG OPS, HSG, ODC, PP, TAPS	D, E, C, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>MM 4.1-3(a)</b> Building materials shall be reviewed and approved as part of project-specific design and through approval of construction documents. Mirrored, reflective glass is prohibited on campus.</p>	PS	ODC	D	CD
<p><b>MM 4.1-3(b)</b> All outdoor lighting on campus resulting from new development shall be directed to the specific location intended for illumination (e.g., roads, walkways, or recreation fields) to prevent stray light spillover onto adjacent residential areas. In addition, all fixtures on elevated light standards in parking lots, parking structures, and athletic fields shall be shielded to reduce glare. Lighting plans shall be reviewed and approved prior to project-specific design and construction document approval.</p>	PS	ODC, PP, TAPS	D, O	AP, CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>MM 4.1-3(c)</b> Ingress and egress from new parking areas shall be designed and situated so as to minimize the impact of vehicular headlights on adjacent uses. Walls, landscaping or other light barriers will be provided. Site plans shall be reviewed and approved as part of project-specific design and construction document approval.</p>	PS	ODC, TAPS	D, O	AP, CD
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.3-1</b> The campus shall continue to implement a Transportation Systems Management (TSM) program that meets or exceeds all trip reduction and Average Vehicle Riders requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The TSM program may be subject to modification as new technologies are developed or alternate program elements are found to be more effective. <i>(This is identical to Traffic and Transportation PP 4.14-1.)</i></p>	SL	TAPS	O	AP
<p><b>PP 4.3-2(a)</b> Construction contract specifications shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Compliance with all SCAQMD rules and regulations</li> <li>(ii) Maintenance programs to assure vehicles remain in good operating condition</li> <li>(iii) Avoid unnecessary idling of construction vehicles and equipment</li> <li>(iv) Use of alternative fuel construction vehicles</li> <li>(v) Provision of electrical power to the site, to eliminate the need for on-site generators</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	C, O	CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.3-2(b)</b> The campus shall continue to implement dust control measures consistent with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403—Fugitive Dust during the construction phases of new project development. The following actions are currently recommended to implement Rule 403 and have been quantified by the SCAQMD as being able to reduce dust generation between 30 and 85 percent depending on the source of the dust generation. The Campus shall implement these measures as necessary to reduce fugitive dust. Individual measures shall be specified in construction documents and require implementation by construction contractor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Apply water and/or approved non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturer’s specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas that have been inactive for 10 or more days)</li> <li>(ii) Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible</li> <li>(iii) Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply approved chemical soil binders to exposed piles with 5 percent or greater silt content</li> <li>(iv) Water active grading sites at least twice daily</li> </ul>	AM, PS, SL	ODC	C, O	AP, CD, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
(v) Suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour over a 30-minute period (vi) All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum (vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer), in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code (vii) Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent roads (viii) Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip (ix) Apply water three times daily or chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all unpaved parking or staging areas or unpaved road surfaces (x) Post and enforce traffic speed limits of 15 miles per hour or less on all unpaved roads (This is identical to Geology PP 4.6-2(a) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(c).)				
<b>PP 4.3-2(c)</b> The campus shall continue to implement SCAQMD Rule 1403—Asbestos when demolishing existing buildings on the campus.	PS	EHS, ODC, PP, EHS	D, E, C, O	CD, FO
<b>MM 4.3-2</b> Programs and Practices 4.3-2(a), (b), and (c), or their equivalent, shall be included in construction contract specifications. The contract specifications shall require the use of low NOx diesel fuel and construction equipment to the extent that it is readily available at the time of development.	PS	ODC, PP	D, C	CD
<b>MM 4.3-3</b> To reduce energy consumption and areawide emission of criteria pollutants, the campus shall annually inspect and enforce an emissions reduction control strategy, which may include, where feasible, the following:				
<b>Design</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use light-colored roof materials to reduce heat gain</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	D	CD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Orient buildings to the north and include passive solar design features</li> </ul>	PS	CPP, HSG, ODC, PP	P, D, C	AP, CD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increase building and attic insulation beyond Title 24 requirements</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	D	CD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Provide electric vehicle charging systems at convenient location in campus parking facilities</li> </ul>	PS	TAPS	O	AP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Provide prominent website and/or kiosks displaying information about alternative transportation programs</li> </ul>	SL	TAPS	O	AP



**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
■ Install electrical outlets outside buildings for the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment	PS	ODC, PP	D, O	AP, CD
<b>Operation</b>				
■ Implement a subsidized vanpool program	AM	TAPS	O	AP
■ Implement staggered or compressed work schedules to reduce vehicular traffic	AM	TAPS	O	AP
■ Use alternative fuel shuttle buses to reduce intra-campus vehicle trips	SL	TAPS	O	AP
■ Provide shuttle service to major off-campus activity centers and Metrolink station(s)	SL	TAPS	O	AP
■ Aggressive expansion of the campus TDM program to achieve an AVR of 1.5	SL	TAPS	O	AP
■ Expand transit subsidies to encourage use of public transit	AM	TAPS	O	AP
■ Implement incentives for telecommuting	AM	TAPS	O	AP
■ Convert campus fleet to low emission, alternative fuel, and electric vehicles over time	AM	FS, PP, TAPS	O	AP
■ Implement solar or low-emission water heaters	AM, PS	HSG, ODC, PP	P, D, C, O	AP, CD
■ Implement an educational program for faculty and staff and distribute information to students and visitors about air pollution problems and solutions	AM	EHS, TAPS	O	AP
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.4-I (a)</b> To reduce impacts to the Natural Open Space Reserve area:</p> <p>(i) If any construction is proposed within the Open Space Reserve, conduct surveys for threatened and endangered species at an appropriate time of year. If these species are located in this area, the site or sites shall be protected from damage by either protective fencing or some other means of restricting access.</p> <p>(ii) Landscaping around development areas adjacent to the Open Space Reserve shall emphasize native or historically significant plant material that provides wildlife value and a sensitive transition from developed areas to natural open spaces. A qualified native landscape specialist shall be retained to develop an appropriate native landscape plan for the development areas.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(c) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(a).)</i></p>	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C, O	ED

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.4-1(b)</b> To reduce disturbance of Natural and Naturalistic Open Space areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Unnecessary driving in sensitive or otherwise undisturbed areas shall be avoided. New roads or construction access roads would not be created where adequate access already exists.</li> <li>(ii) Removal of native shrub or brush shall be avoided, except where necessary.</li> <li>(iii) Drainages shall be avoided, except where required for construction. Limit activity to crossing drainages rather than using the lengths of drainage courses for access.</li> <li>(iv) Excess fill or construction waste shall not be dumped in washes.</li> <li>(v) Vehicles or other equipment shall not be parked in washes or other drainages.</li> <li>(vi) Overwatering shall be avoided in washes and other drainages.</li> <li>(vii) Wildlife including species such as fox, coyote, snakes, etc. shall not be harassed. Harassment includes shooting, throwing rocks, etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(d) and Hydrology 4.8-3(b).)</i></p>	AM, PS	AG OPS, HSG, ODC, PP, TAPS	D, E, C, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.4-2(a)</b> Impacts to riparian and wetland habitats shall be avoided, wherever feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, then the impacts will be evaluated as part of the Clean Water Act section 404 and California Fish and Game Code section 1602 permit application process. If mitigation is required, the University of California will develop and implement a resource mitigation program to be reviewed and approved by the ACOE and CDFG through the State and federal permit process. The permit shall mitigate the habitats such that they are consistent with the Clean Water Act and CDFG policy of “no net loss” of wetland. Furthermore, impacted wetlands and/or riparian vegetation that cannot be avoided would be replaced at a ratio approved by the ACOE and CDFG. If replacement within the area is not feasible, then an approved mitigation bank or other off-site area will be used. The revegetation of impacted areas or mitigation parcels will be performed by a qualified restoration specialist and shall be conducted only on sites where soils, hydrology, and microclimate conditions are suitable for riparian habitat. First priority will be given to areas that are adjacent to existing patches of native habitat.</p>	AM, PS	ODC, PP	P, D, E, C, O	AP, CD, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.4-2(b)</b> In compliance with NPDES, the campus would continue to implement Best Management Practices, as identified in the UCR Stormwater Management Plan (UCR 2003):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Public education and outreach on stormwater impacts</li> <li>(ii) Public involvement/participation</li> <li>(iii) Illicit discharge detection and elimination</li> <li>(iv) Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for facilities</li> <li>(v) Construction site stormwater runoff control</li> <li>(vi) Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Geology and Soils PP 4.6-2(b) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(d).)</i></p>	AM, PS, SL	DS, EHS, HSG, ODC, PP	C, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>MM 4.4-1(a)</b> To ensure that potential impacts to special status plant and wildlife species that are known to occur within the Natural and Naturalistic areas of the campus or have a moderate or greater potential to occur (refer to Tables 4.4-1 and 4.4-2) are reduced to less than significant levels, the campus shall conduct surveys for special-status species prior to disturbance of areas or habitat that are known to support the species. The University shall conduct surveys of the area(s) in accordance with applicable protocols or guidelines developed by the CDFG and/or USFWS, as applicable.</p>	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C, O	ED
<p><b>MM 4.4-1(b)</b> If surveys determine that special-status plant or animal species are present, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <b>Vegetation:</b> If sensitive plant species or habitats are observed and would be impacted by project-related activities, a qualified botanist shall develop a species or habitats-specific replacement plan. This plan shall include elements to limit project impacts such as the relocation of individual specimens, the collection of seeds and replanting, or the preservation and movement of topsoil that contains the seed bank. If replacement within the project area is not feasible, then an approved mitigation bank shall be used. For either case, on-site or off-site revegetation, a mitigation monitoring plan shall be prepared and approved by the CDFG prior to start of construction.</li> <li>(ii) <b>Wildlife:</b> If special status wildlife is found within areas of proposed construction and avoidance is not feasible, the campus will consult with the appropriate agencies, obtain any necessary State or federal permits, and prepare a mitigation plan for those special-status species that would be impacted. The mitigation plan would be subject to the approval of applicable State and/or federal agencies, and may include measures such as the relocation of the affected species, protection of other on-campus habitat where the plant or animal is known to occur, or site preparation and revegetation to create suitable habitat.</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	E	ED

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>MM 4.4-3(a)</b> When habitat that could be regulated by the Clean Water Act (Section 404) would be impacted, either directly or indirectly, the University shall perform a jurisdictional and/or wetland delineation to assess the extent of the jurisdictional area(s).	PS	ODC, PP	D, E	ED
<b>MM 4.4-3(b)</b> If wetland or riparian habitat would be removed as a result of project development, the University shall restore or enhance wetland or riparian habitat as required by the applicable State and/or federal resource agencies.	PS	ODC, PP	D, E	ED
<b>MM 4.4-3(c)</b> Any proposal for wetland creation or enhancement (pursuant to MM 4.4-3(b) above) will be based upon the completion of soils, hydrologic and other studies confirming the feasibility of the creation or enhancement proposal and shall include United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-approved measures intended to promote occupancy by special status and other wetland-dependent species (e.g., plantings, collection of topsoil and inoculation of target areas).	PS	ODC, PP	D, E	ED
<b>MM 4.4-4(a)</b> Prior to the onset of construction activities that would result in the removal of mature trees that would occur between March and mid-August, surveys for nesting special status avian species and raptors shall be conducted on the affected portion of the campus following USFWS and/or CDFG guidelines. If no active avian nests are identified on or within 250 feet of the construction site, no further mitigation is necessary.	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C	ED
<b>MM 4.4-4(b)</b> If active nests for avian species of concern or raptor nests are found within the construction footprint or a 250-foot buffer zone, exterior construction activities shall be delayed within the construction footprint and buffer zone until the young have fledged or appropriate mitigation measures responding to the specific situation have been developed and implemented in consultation with USFWS and CDFG.	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C	CD
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
<b>PP 4.5-2</b> If any project is proposed that would require or result in the relocation or demolition of a historic structure, the campus shall prepare a project-specific CEQA analysis, pursuant to Section 15064.5 et seq. of the CEQA Guidelines.	PS	ODC	D, E	ED
<b>PP 4.5-3</b> If construction would occur within the southeast hills or within the portion of the West Campus north of Martin Luther King Boulevard, a surface field survey shall be conducted in conjunction with a project specific environmental analysis in accordance with CEQA. Depending on the results of the survey, the following measures shall be implemented: a. If no evidence of surface archaeological resources is discovered, or if development would occur in areas not designated as sensitive for archaeological resources: › Prior to site preparation or grading activities, construction personnel shall be informed of the potential for encountering unique archaeological resources and taught how to identify	PS	AG OPS, ODC, PP	D, E, C, O	ED, CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<p>these resources if encountered. This shall include the provision of written materials to familiarize personnel with the range of resources that might be expected, the type of activities that may result in impacts, and the legal framework of cultural resources protection. Construction specifications shall require that all construction personnel shall be instructed to stop work in the vicinity of a potential discovery until a qualified, non-University archaeologist assesses the significance of the find and implements appropriate measures to protect or scientifically remove the find. Construction personnel shall also be informed that unauthorized collection of archaeological resources is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› The campus shall require the site project contractor to report any evidence of archaeological resources unearthed during development excavation to the campus.</li> <li>› The archaeologist shall then be present during the grading and shall have the authority to halt disturbance of any archaeological resources long enough to assess the situation, conduct testing, and implement mitigation measures that would reduce impacts in accordance with Section 21083.2 of CEQA.</li> </ul> <p>b. If any evidence of archaeological materials is discovered on the surface during field survey, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› A qualified archaeologist shall prepare a recovery plan for the resources.</li> <li>› An archaeologist shall also be present during grading and shall have the authority to halt disturbance of any archaeological resources long enough to assess the situation, conduct testing, and implement mitigation measures that would reduce impacts in accordance with Section 21083.2 of CEQA.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>PP 4.5-4</b> Construction specifications shall require that if a paleontological resource is uncovered during construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A qualified paleontologist shall determine the significance of the find.</li> <li>(ii) The campus shall make an effort to preserve the find intact through feasible project design measures.</li> <li>(iii) If it cannot be preserved intact, then the University shall retain a qualified non-University paleontologist to design and implement a treatment plan to document and evaluate the data and/or preserve appropriate scientific samples.</li> <li>(iv) The paleontologist shall prepare a report of the results of the study, following accepted professional practice.</li> <li>(v) Copies of the report shall be submitted to the University and the Riverside County Museum.</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	C	CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.5-5</b> In the event of the discovery of a burial, human bone, or suspected human bone, all excavation or grading in the vicinity of the find shall halt immediately and the area of the find shall be protected and the University immediately shall notify the Riverside County Coroner of the find and comply with the provisions of P.R.C. Section 5097 with respect to Native American involvement, burial treatment, and re-burial, if necessary.</p>	PS	ODC, PP	C	CD
<p><b>MM 4.5-1(a)</b> Before altering or otherwise affecting a building or structure 50 years old or older, the campus shall retain a qualified architectural historian to evaluate the potential significance of the building, using the significance criteria set forth for historic resources under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. The evaluation process shall include the development of appropriate historical background research as context for the assessment of the significance of the structure in the history of the University system, the campus, and the region. For historic buildings, structures, or features that do not meet the CEQA criteria for historical resource, no further mitigation is required and the impact is less than significant.</p>	PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, E	ED
<p><b>MM 4.5-1(b)</b> The University shall follow the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (Weeks and Grimmer 1995) or the State Historical Building Code, as appropriate when making modifications to historic structures eligible for NRHP or CRHR listing.</p>	PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, E	ED
<p><b>MM 4.5-2(a)</b> For any proposal to demolish a structure or building that has been determined by a qualified architectural historian to qualify as an historical resource and where it has been determined that avoidance is not feasible, documentation and treatment shall be carried out as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) If preservation and reuse at the site are not feasible, the historical building shall be documented as described in item (ii) and, when physically and financially feasible, be moved and preserved or reused.</li> <li>(ii) If a significant historic building or structure is proposed to be demolished, the campus shall ensure that a qualified architectural historian thoroughly documents the building and associated landscaping and setting. Documentation shall include still and video photography and a written documentary record of the building to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), including accurate scaled mapping, architectural descriptions, and scaled architectural plans, if available. A copy of the record shall be deposited with the University archives, Rivera Library Special Collections. 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.</li> </ul>	PS	ODC, PP	D, E	ED

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.6-I(a)</b> During project-specific building design, a site-specific geotechnical study shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a California Registered Engineering Geologist or licensed geotechnical engineer to assess seismic, geological, soil, and groundwater conditions at each construction site and develop recommendations to prevent or abate any identified hazards. The study shall follow applicable recommendations of CDMG Special Publication 117 and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Determination of the locations of any suspected fault traces and anticipated ground acceleration at the building site</li> <li>■ Potential for displacement caused by seismically induced shaking, fault/ground surface rupture, liquefaction, differential soil settlement, expansive and compressible soils, landsliding, or other earth movements or soil constraints</li> <li>■ Evaluation of depth to groundwater</li> </ul> <p>The structural engineer shall incorporate the recommendations made by the geotechnical report when designing building foundations.</p>	PS	ODC	P, D, E	CD
<p><b>PP 4.6-I(b)</b> The campus shall continue to implement its current seismic upgrade program.</p>	PS	ODC	D	CD
<p><b>PP 4.6-I(c)</b> The campus will continue to fully comply with the University of California’s Policy for Seismic Safety, as amended. The intent of this policy is to ensure that the design and construction of new buildings and other facilities shall, as a minimum, comply with seismic provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, California Administrative Code, the California State Building Code, or local seismic requirements, whichever requirements are most stringent.</p>	PS	ODC	P, D	CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.6-2(a)</b> The campus shall continue to implement dust control measures consistent with SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust during the construction phases of new project development. The following actions are currently recommended to implement Rule 403 and have been quantified by the SCAQMD as being able to reduce dust generation between 30 and 85 percent depending on the source of the dust generation. The Campus shall implement these measures as necessary to reduce fugitive dust. Individual measures shall be specified in construction documents and require implementation by construction contractor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Apply water and/or approved nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturer’s specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas that have been inactive for 10 or more days)</li> <li>(ii) Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible</li> <li>(iii) Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply approved chemical soil binders to exposed piles with 5 percent or greater silt content</li> <li>(iv) Water active grading sites at least twice daily</li> <li>(v) Suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour over a 30-minute period</li> <li>(vi) All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer), in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code</li> <li>(vii) Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent roads</li> <li>(viii) Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip</li> <li>(ix) Apply water three times daily or chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers’ specifications to all unpaved parking or staging areas or unpaved road surfaces</li> <li>(x) Post and enforce traffic speed limits of 15 miles per hour or less on all unpaved roads</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Air Quality PP 4.3-2(b) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(c).)</i></p>	AM, PS, SL	EHS	C, O	AP, CD, FO



**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.6-2(b)</b> In compliance with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), the campus would continue to implement Best Management Practices, as identified in the UCR Stormwater Management Plan (UCR 2003):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Public education and outreach on stormwater impacts</li> <li>(ii) Public involvement/participation</li> <li>(iii) Illicit discharge detection and elimination</li> <li>(iv) Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for facilities</li> <li>(v) Construction site stormwater runoff control</li> <li>(vi) Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Biological Resources PP 4.4-2(b) and Hydrology PP 4.8-3(d).)</i></p>	AM, PS, SL	EHS	C, O	AP, CD, FO
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.7-1</b> The campus shall continue to implement the current (or equivalent) health and safety plans, programs, and practices related to the use, storage, disposal, or transportation of hazardous materials, including, but not necessarily limited to, the Business Plan, the Broadscope Radioactive Materials License, and the following programs: Biosafety, Emergency Management, Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials, Industrial Hygiene and Safety, Laboratory/Research Safety, Radiation Safety, and Integrated Waste Management. These programs may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed or if the programs are replaced by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety protection measures.</p>	AM, SL	EHS	C, O	AP, FO
<p><b>PP 4.7-2</b> The campus shall perform hazardous materials surveys on buildings and soils, if applicable, prior to demolition. When remediation is deemed necessary, surveys shall identify all potential hazardous materials within the structure to be demolished, and identify handling and disposal practices. The campus shall follow the practices during building demolition to ensure construction worker and public safety.</p>	PS	EHS, ODC	P, D, E, C, O	CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.7-3</b> The campus will inform employees and students of hazardous materials minimization strategies applicable to research, maintenance, and instructional activities, and require the implementation of these strategies where feasible. Strategies include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Maintenance of online database by EH&amp;S of available surplus chemicals retrieved from laboratories to minimize ordering or new chemicals.</li> <li>(ii) Shifting from chemical usage to micro techniques as standard practice for instruction and research, as better technology becomes available</li> </ul>	SL	EHS	O	AP, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.7-4</b> Prior to demolition of structures on the campus or new construction on former agricultural teaching and research fields, the campus shall complete a Phase I environmental site assessment to determine the potential for soil or groundwater contamination on a project site. If the assessment determines that a substantial potential for contamination exists on the site, the campus shall develop and implement an appropriate testing and, if needed, develop a remediation strategy prior to demolition or construction activities.</p> <p>If contaminated soil and/or groundwater is encountered during the removal of on-site debris or during excavation and/or grading activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The construction contractor(s) shall stop work and immediately inform EH&amp;S.</li> <li>(ii) An on-site assessment shall be conducted to determine if the discovered materials pose a significant risk to the public or construction workers.</li> <li>(iii) If the materials are determined to pose such a risk, a remediation plan shall be prepared and submitted to EH&amp;S to comply with all federal and State regulations necessary to clean and/or remove the contaminated soil and/or groundwater.</li> <li>(iv) Soil remediation methods could include, but are not necessarily limited to, excavation and on-site treatment, excavation and off-site treatment or disposal, and/or treatment without excavation.</li> <li>(v) Remediation alternatives for cleanup of contaminated groundwater could include, but are not necessarily limited to, on-site treatment, extraction and off-site treatment, and/or disposal.</li> <li>(vi) The construction schedule shall be modified or delayed to ensure that construction will not inhibit remediation activities and will not expose the public or construction workers to significant risks associated with hazardous conditions.</li> </ul>	PS	AG. OPS, EHS, ODC, PP	P, D, E, C, O	ED
<p><b>PP 4.7-7(a)</b> 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 appropriate signage indicating alternative routes.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Transportation and Traffic PP 4.14-5.)</i></p>	PS, SL	ODC, PP, TAPS	O, C	CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.7-7(b)</b> To maintain adequate access for emergency vehicles when construction projects would result in roadway closures, the Office of Design and Construction shall consult with the UCPD, EH&amp;S, and the RFD to disclose roadway closures and identify alternative travel routes.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Transportation and Traffic PP 4.14-8.)</i></p>	PS, SL	ODC, PP	O, C	CD, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>MM 4.7-4</b> Prior to development on former agricultural lands, appropriate soil testing shall be performed to determine whether chemical residue is present from prior activities in amounts that would pose health hazards to construction workers and/or occupants of new buildings. If contamination is determined to be present, PP 4.7-4 shall be implemented.	PS	AG OPS, ODC, PP	P, D, E	ED
<b>MM 4.7-7(a)</b> Evacuation zones designated in the UCR Emergency Operations Plan will be avoided, to the extent feasible, when siting construction staging areas. Where evacuation zones cannot be avoided, alternative evacuation zones shall be identified. UCPD and the Riverside Fire Department shall be notified of alternative evacuation zones so that they can respond accordingly to any emergencies.	PS	EHS, ODC	D, C	CD
<b>MM 4.7-7(b)</b> The campus Emergency Operations Plan shall be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as appropriate to account for new on-campus development, which may require changes to the plan, such as revised locations for Campus Evacuation Zones.	AM	EHS	O	AP
<b>MM 4.7-8(a)</b> Provide landscaping around development areas adjacent to preserved open space that emphasizes native or traditional plant material where appropriate and provides a transition to developed areas in a manner that minimizes dense vegetation immediately adjacent to structural development. Landscaping shall be shown on building plans, and plans shall be reviewed and approved for conformance with this measure prior to project design approval and project-specific construction documents.	PS	ODC, PP	D	CD
<b>MM 4.7-8(b)</b> Implement annual fuel management procedures to maintain a firebreak between the undeveloped areas and structures.	AM	EHS	O	AP, FO
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>				
<b>PP 4.8-1</b> The campus will continue to comply with all applicable water quality requirements established by the SARWQCB. <i>(This is identical to Utilities PP 4.15-5.)</i>	AM	AG OPS, CPP, ODC, PP	D, C, O	AP, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.8-2(a)</b> To further reduce the campus' impact on domestic water resources, to the extent feasible, UCR will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Install hot water recirculation devices (to reduce water waste)</li> <li>(ii) Continue to require all new construction to comply with applicable State laws requiring water-efficient plumbing fixtures, including but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 5 (California Plumbing Code)</li> <li>(iii) Retrofit existing plumbing fixtures that do not meet current standards on a phased basis over time</li> <li>(iv) Install recovery systems for losses attributable to existing and proposed steam- and chilled-water systems over time</li> <li>(v) Prohibit using water as a means of cleaning impervious surfaces</li> <li>(vi) Install water-efficient irrigation equipment to reduce local evaporation rates to maximize water savings for landscaping and retrofit existing systems over time</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Utilities PP 4.15-1(b).)</i></p>	AM, PS	ODC, PP	D, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.8-2(b)</b> The campus shall promptly detect and repair leaks in water and irrigation pipes. <i>(This is identical to Utilities PP 4.15-1(c).)</i></p>	SL	AG OPS, HSG, PP, TAPS	O	AP, FO
<p><b>PP 4.8-2(c)</b> The campus shall avoid serving water at food service facilities except upon request. <i>(This is identical to Utilities PP 4.15-1(d).)</i></p>	SL	DS	O	AP, FO
<p><b>PP 4.8-3(a)</b> To reduce impacts to the Natural Open Space Reserve area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) If any construction is proposed within the Open Space Reserve, conduct surveys for threatened and endangered species at an appropriate time of year. If these species are located in this area, the site or sites shall be protected from damage by either protective fencing or some other means of restricting access.</li> <li>(ii) Landscaping around development areas adjacent to the Open Space Reserve shall emphasize native or historically significant plant material that provides wildlife value and a sensitive transition from developed areas to Natural open spaces. A qualified native landscape specialist shall be retained to develop an appropriate native landscape plan for the development areas.</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Biological Resources PP 4.4-1(a) and Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(c).)</i></p>	PS	ODC, PP	D, E, C, O	ED

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.8-3(b)</b> To reduce disturbance of Natural and Naturalistic Open Space areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Unnecessary driving in sensitive or otherwise undisturbed areas shall be avoided. New roads or construction access roads would not be created where adequate access already exists.</li> <li>(ii) Removal of native shrub or brush shall be avoided, except where necessary.</li> <li>(iii) Drainages shall be avoided, except where required for construction. Limit activity to crossing drainages rather than using the lengths of drainage courses for access.</li> <li>(iv) Excess fill or construction waste shall not be dumped in washes.</li> <li>(v) Vehicles or other equipment shall not be parked in washes or other drainages.</li> <li>(vi) Overwatering shall be avoided in washes and other drainages.</li> <li>(vii) Wildlife including species such as fox, coyote, snakes, etc. shall not be harassed. Harassment includes shooting, throwing rocks, etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(d) and Biological Resources PP 4.4-1(b).)</i></p>	AM, PS	AG OPS, HSG, ODC, PP, TAPS	D, E, C, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.8-3(c)</b> The campus shall continue to implement dust control measures consistent with SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust during the construction phases of new project development. The following actions are currently recommended to implement Rule 403 and have been quantified by the SCAQMD as being able to reduce dust generation between 30 and 85 percent depending on the source of the dust generation. The Campus shall implement these measures as necessary to reduce fugitive dust. Individual measures shall be specified in construction documents and require implementation by construction contractor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Apply water and/or approved nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturer’s specification to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas that have been inactive for 10 or more days)</li> <li>(ii) Replace ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible</li> <li>(iii) Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply approved chemical soil binders to exposed piles with 5 percent or greater silt content</li> <li>(iv) Water active grading sites at least twice daily</li> <li>(v) Suspend all excavating and grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour over a 30-minute period</li> <li>(vi) All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the top of the trailer), in accordance with Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code</li> </ul>	AM, PS, SL	DS, EHS, HSG, ODC, PP	C, O	AP, CD, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
(vii) Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent roads (viii) Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved roads, or wash off trucks and any equipment leaving the site each trip (ix) Apply water three times daily or chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all unpaved parking or staging areas or unpaved road surfaces (x) Post and enforce traffic speed limits of 15 miles per hour or less on all unpaved roads (This is identical to Air Quality PP 4.3-2(b) and Geology PP 4.6-2(a).)				
<p><b>PP 4.8-3(d)</b> In compliance with NPDES, the campus would continue to implement Best Management Practices, as identified in the UCR Stormwater Management Plan (UCR 2003):</p> (i) Public education and outreach on stormwater impacts (ii) Public involvement/participation (iii) Illicit discharge detection and elimination (iv) Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for facilities (v) Construction site stormwater runoff control (vi) Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment (This is identical to Geology & Soils PP 4.6 - 2 (b) and Biological Resources PP 4.4-2(b))	AM, PS, SL	DS, EHS, HSG, ODC, PP	C, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.8-3(e)</b> Prior to the time of design approval, the campus will evaluate each specific project to determine if the project runoff would exceed the capacity of the existing storm drain system. If it is found that the capacity would be exceeded, one or more of the following components of the storm drain system would be implemented to minimize the occurrence of local flooding:</p> (i) Multi-project stormwater detention basins (ii) Single-project detention basins (iii) Surface detention design (iv) Expansion or modification of the existing storm drain system (v) Installation of necessary outlet control facilities	PS	CPP, ODC, PP	P, D, E	AP, CD
<p><b>PP 4.8-10</b> In the event of an emergency, including catastrophic failure of the California State Water Project pipeline, the campus would implement the Emergency Operations Plan.</p>	AM	EHS	O	AP

**Table D-1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>MM 4.8-9(a)</b> Prior to design approval, the campus will review the plans for all structures to be constructed in the 100-year floodplain for compliance with the following FEMA requirements for nonresidential structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Elevate the lowest floor (including the basement) to or above the base flood level; or</li> <li>(ii) Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, design so that below the base flood level, the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and</li> <li>(iii) Require that fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for entry and exit of flood waters.</li> </ul>	PS	CPP	P, D, E	AP, CD, ED
<p><b>MM 4.8-9(b)</b> For structures placed within the 100-year floodplain, flood control devices will be designed to direct flows toward areas where flood hazards will be minimal.</p>	PS	ODC	P, D	AP, CD
<b>LAND USE</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.9-1(a)</b> The campus shall provide design architects with the Campus Design Guidelines and instructions to implement the guidelines, including those sections related to use of consistent scale and massing, compatible architectural style, complementary color palette, preservation of existing site features, and appropriate site and exterior lighting design.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-1.)</i></p>	PS	CPP, ODC	P, D	AP
<p><b>PP 4.9-1(b)</b> The campus shall continue to provide design architects with the Landscape Master Plan and instructions to develop project-specific landscape plans that are consistent with the Master Plan with respect to the selection of plants, retention of existing trees and use of water conserving plants were feasible.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(a).)</i></p>	PS	CPP, ODC	P, D	AP
<p><b>PP 4.9-1(c)</b> The campus shall continue to relocate, where feasible, mature “specimen” trees that would be removed as a result of construction activities on the campus.</p> <p><i>(This is identical to Aesthetics PP 4.1-2(b).)</i></p>	AM, PS	ODC, PP	P, D, E, O	AP, CD
<p><b>PP 4.9-1(d)</b> UCR strongly commits to working closely with the City of Riverside to address and resolve land use compatibility impacts arising from increased enrollment on the residential neighborhoods surrounding UCR, particularly related to the impacts of student housing and attendant parking, noise, traffic, and other issues.</p>	AM	CPP, ODC	O	AP

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
Implementation of the following Programs and Practices would assure consistency with applicable land use plans and policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ PP 4.4-1(a) and (b) and PP 4.4-3</li> <li>■ PP 4.5-3</li> <li>■ PP 4.5-5</li> <li>■ PP 4.6-1(a)</li> <li>■ PP 4.7-7(a) and (b)</li> <li>■ PP 4.9-1(a) through (c)</li> <li>■ PP 4.10-7(a) through (d)</li> <li>■ PP 4.10-8</li> <li>■ PP 4.14-1</li> </ul>	See relevant PPs for requirement	See relevant PPs for requirement	See relevant PPs for requirement	See relevant PPs for requirement
Implementation of the following Mitigation Measures would assure consistency with applicable land use plans and policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ MM 4.4-1(a) and (b)</li> <li>■ MM 4.4-3(a) and (b)</li> <li>■ MM 4.4-4(a) and (b)</li> <li>■ MM 4.5-1 and MM 4.5-2</li> <li>■ MM 4.6-1(a)</li> <li>■ MM 4.7-8(a) and (b)</li> <li>■ MM 4.8-9(a) and (b)</li> </ul>	See relevant PPs for requirement	See relevant MMs for requirement	See relevant MMs for requirement	See relevant MMs for requirement
<b>NOISE</b>				
<b>PP 4.10-1(a)</b> The campus shall continue to shield all new stationary sources of noise that would be located in close proximity of noise-sensitive buildings and uses or locate the new equipment in less sensitive areas of the campus to ensure that exterior noise levels generated by these sources and measured at nearby sensitive uses do not exceed 50 dBA $L_{eq}$ during the day and 40 dBA $L_{eq}$ during the night at residential uses (including on-campus housing), and 60 dBA during the day and 55 dBA during the night at classrooms and office buildings.	PS	ODC, PP	P, D, E, C, O	AP, CD



**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>PP 4.10-1(b)</b> UCR will incorporate the following siting design measures to reduce long-term noise impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Truck access, parking area design, and air conditioning/refrigeration units will be designed and evaluated when planning specific individual new facilities to minimize the potential for noise impacts to adjacent developments.</li> <li>(ii) Building setbacks, building design and orientation will be used to reduce intrusive noise at sensitive student residential and educational building locations near main campus access routes, such as Blaine Street, Canyon Crest Drive, University Avenue, and Martin Luther King Boulevard. Noise walls may be advisable to screen existing and proposed facilities located near the I-215/SR-60 freeway.</li> <li>(iii) Adequate acoustic insulation would be added to residence halls to ensure that the interior Ldn would not exceed 45 dBA during the daytime and 40 dBA during the nighttime (10 P.M. to 7 A.M.) in rooms facing major streets.</li> <li>(iv) Potential noise impacts would be evaluated as part of the design review for all projects. If determined to be significant, mitigation measures would be identified and alternatives suggested. At a minimum, Campus residence halls and student housing design would comply with Title 24, Part 2 of the California Administrative Code.</li> </ul>	PS	ODC	P, D	AP, CD, ED
<p><b>PP 4.10-2</b> The UCR campus shall limit the hours of exterior construction activities from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday when necessary. Construction traffic shall follow transportation routes prescribed for all construction traffic to minimize the impact of this traffic (including noise impacts) on the surrounding community.</p>	PS	ODC, PP	C	CD
<p><b>PP 4.10-5(a)</b> The campus shall continue to provide on-campus housing to continue the evolution of UCR from a commuter to a residential campus.</p>	AM	CPP	O	AP
<p><b>PP 4.10-5(b)</b> The campus shall continue to implement an Alternative Transportation program that facilitates and promotes the use of transit, carpools, vanpools, and bicycling.</p>	AM, SL	TAPS	O	AP
<p><b>PP 4.10-7(b)</b> The campus shall continue to require by contract specifications that construction equipment be required to be muffled or otherwise shielded. Contracts shall specify that engine-driven equipment be fitted with appropriate noise mufflers.</p>	PS	ODC, PP	C	CD
<p><b>PP 4.10-7(c)</b> The campus shall continue to require that stationary construction equipment material and vehicle staging be placed to direct noise away from sensitive receptors.</p>	PS	ODC, PP	C	CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>PP 4.10-7(d)</b> The campus shall continue to conduct regular meetings, as needed, with on-campus constituents to provide advance notice of construction activities in order to coordinate these activities with the academic calendar, scheduled events, and other situations, as needed.	PS	ODC, PP	C	AP
<b>PP 4.10-8</b> The campus shall continue to conduct meetings, as needed, with off-campus 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.	PS	ODC, PP	C	AP
<b>MM 4.10-2</b> The campus shall notify all academic and residential facilities within 300 feet of approved construction sites of the planned schedule of vibration causing activities so that the occupants and/or researchers can take necessary precautionary measures to avoid negative effects to their activities and/or research.	PS	ODC	C	AP
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.12-1(a)</b> As development occurs, the following measures will be incorporated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) New structures would be designed with adequate fire protection features in compliance with State law and the requirements of the State Fire Marshal. Building designs would be reviewed by appropriate campus staff and government agencies.</li> <li>(ii) Prior to implementation of individual projects, the adequacy of water supply and water pressure will be determined in order to ensure sufficient fire protection services.</li> <li>(iii) Adequate access will be provided to within 50 feet of the main entrance of occupied buildings to accommodate emergency ambulance service.</li> <li>(iv) Adequate access for fire apparatus will be provided within 50 feet of stand pipes and sprinkler outlets.</li> <li>(v) Service roads, plazas, and pedestrian walks that may be used for fire or emergency vehicles will be constructed to withstand loads of up to 45,000 pounds.</li> <li>(vi) As implementation of the LRDP occurs, campus fire prevention staffing needs would be assessed, increases in staffing would be determined through such needs assessments.</li> </ul>	AM, PS	EHS, ODC, PP	D, O	AP, ED
<p><b>PP 4.12-1(b)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Accident prevention features shall be reviewed and incorporated into new structures to minimize the need for emergency response from the City of Riverside.</li> <li>(ii) Increased staffing levels for local fire agencies shall be encouraged to meet needs generated by LRDP project related on-campus population increases.</li> </ul>	AM, PS, SL		D, O	AP, CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>PP 4.12-2(a)</b> As development under the LRDP occurs, the campus will hire additional police officers and support staff as necessary to maintain an adequate level of service, staff, and equipment, and will expand the existing police facility when additional space is required.	AM, SL	PD	O	AP
<b>PP 4.12-2(b)</b> The campus will continue to participate in the “UNET” program (for coordinated police response and staffing of a community service center), which provides law enforcement services in the vicinity of the campus, with equal participation of UCR and City police staffs.	SL	PD	O	AP
<b>TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION</b>				
<b>PP 4.14-1</b> The campus shall continue to implement a Transportation Demand Management program that meets or exceeds all trip reduction and AVR requirements of the SCAQMD. The TDM program may be subject to modification as new technologies are developed or alternate program elements are found to be more effective. <i>(This is identical to Air Quality PP 4.3-1.)</i>	SL	TAPS	O	AP
<b>PP 4.14-2</b> The campus will periodically assess construction schedules of major projects to determine the potential for overlapping construction activities to result in periods of heavy construction vehicle traffic on individual roadway segments, and adjust construction schedules, work hours, or access routes to the extent feasible to reduce construction-related traffic congestion.	AM, PS	ODC	D, C	AP
<b>PP 4.14-4</b> The campus shall provide design architects for roadway and parking improvements with the Campus Design Guidelines and instructions to implement those elements of the guidelines relevant to parking and roadway design.	PS	ODC	P, D	AP
<b>PP 4.14-5</b> 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. <i>(This is identical to Hazards and Hazardous Materials PP 4.7-7(a).)</i>	PS, SL	ODC, PP, TAPS	O, C	CD, FO
<b>PP 4.14-6</b> For any construction-related closure of pedestrian routes, the campus shall provide alternate routes and appropriate signage and provide curb cuts and street crossings to assure alternate routes are accessible.	PS	ODC, PP	O, C	, CD
<b>PP 4.14-8</b> To maintain adequate access for emergency vehicles when construction projects would result in roadway closures, the Office of Design and Construction shall consult with the UCPD, EH&S, and the RFD to disclose roadway closures and identify alternative travel routes. <i>(This is identical to Hazards and Hazardous Materials PP 4.7-7(b).)</i>	PS, SL	ODC, PP	O, C	CD, FO

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>MM 4.14-1(a)</b> The intersection of 3rd Street/Chicago Avenue would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(b)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Blaine Street/Iowa Avenue would require an additional left-turn lane on the eastbound approach, and a separate through and right-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(c)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of University Avenue/Chicago Avenue would require a separate through and a right-turn lane on the southbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(d)</b> The intersection of University Avenue/Iowa Avenue would require an additional left-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. The approach currently consists of one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The mitigated approach would consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and one shared through/right-turn lane. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(e)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Chicago Avenue would require an additional through lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(f)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(g)</b> The intersection of Linden Street/Aberdeen Drive would require a shared through /left-turn lane and a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University.) Please note that this is a T-intersection	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	FO
<b>MM 4.14-1(h)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Blaine Street/Iowa Avenue would require an additional left-turn lane on the southbound approach, an additional left-turn lane on the eastbound approach, an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach, and a separate through and right-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<b>MM 4.14-1(i)</b> The intersection of University Avenue/Iowa Avenue would require an additional left-turn lane on the eastbound approach, and a separate through and right lane on the southbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. The southbound approach currently consists of one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one shared through/right-turn lane. The mitigated southbound approach would consist of one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one right-turn lane. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(j)</b> The intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Chicago Avenue would require an additional through and an additional right-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(k)</b> In addition to the improvements identified for the ‘Without Project’ scenario, the intersection of Martin Luther King Boulevard/Canyon Crest Drive would require an additional left-turn lane on the westbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	AP
<b>MM 4.14-1(l)</b> The intersection of Linden Street/Aberdeen Drive would require a shared through/left-turn lane and a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach to operate at LOS D or better. (This intersection is under the jurisdiction of the University.)	AM, PS	CPP, ODC	P, E	FO
<b>MM 4.14-10(a)</b> The campus shall work with the City of Riverside to monitor the demand for off-campus parking in residential neighborhoods or at commercial establishments to determine whether use of off-campus parking by the campus population is substantially restricting availability for neighborhood residents or patrons of commercial establishments	AM	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>MM 4.14-10(b)</b> If the campus and the City of Riverside mutually determine that use of off-campus parking by members of the campus population has substantially restricted availability to residents and patrons of commercial establishments, the campus and the City will work cooperatively to implement appropriate measures, which may include, but not be limited to: (i) Increased enforcement of existing parking regulations (ii) Changes in parking regulations (e.g., time restrictions for on-street parking) (iii) A permit parking program for affected residential neighborhoods and/or commercial facilities.	AM	CPP, TAPS	O	AP
<b>MM 4.14-11</b> If on-campus parking is not available, off-site construction worker parking shall be provided with shuttle service to the remote parking location	PS	ODC	C	CD

**Table D-I Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures	Category	Responsible UCR Unit	Mitigation Timing	Compliance Action
<p><b>MM 4.14-13</b> As part of the Multi-modal Transportation Program, the UCR Transportation and Parking Services department will work with transit service providers on an annual basis to monitor demand for transit services, to identify needed service improvements, and encourage the implementation of any such improvements.</p>	SL	TAPS	O	AP
<b>UTILITIES</b>				
<p><b>PP 4.15-1(a)</b> Improvements to the campus water distribution system, including necessary pump capacity, will be made as required to serve new projects. Project-specific CEQA analysis of environmental effects that would occur prior to project-specific approval will consider the continued adequacy of the domestic/fire water systems, and no new development would occur without a demonstration that appropriate domestic/fire water supplies continue to be available..</p>	PS	CPP, ODC	P, D, E	ED
<p><b>PP 4.15-1(b)</b> To further reduce the campus’ impact on domestic water resources, to the extent feasible, UCR will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Install hot water recirculation devices (to reduce water waste)</li> <li>(ii) Continue to require all new construction to comply with applicable State laws requiring water-efficient plumbing fixtures, including but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 5 (California Plumbing Code)</li> <li>(iii) Retrofit existing plumbing fixtures that do not meet current standards on a phased basis over time</li> <li>(iv) Install recovery systems for losses attributable to existing and proposed steam- and chilled-water systems</li> <li>(v) Prohibit using water as a means of cleaning impervious surfaces</li> <li>(vi) Install water-efficient irrigation equipment to local evaporation rates to maximize water savings for landscaping and retrofit existing systems over time</li> </ul> <p><i>(This is identical to Hydrology PP 4.8-2(a).)</i></p>	AM, PS	ODC, PP	D, O	AP, CD, FO
<p><b>PP 4.15-1(c)</b> The campus shall promptly detect and repair leaks in water and irrigation pipes. <i>(This is identical to Hydrology PP 4.8-2(b).)</i></p>	SL	AG OPS, HSG, PP, TAPS	O	AP, FO
<p><b>PP 4.15-1(d)</b> The campus shall avoid serving water at food service facilities except upon request. <i>(This is identical to Hydrology PP 4.8-2(c).)</i></p>	SL	DS	O	AP, FO

**Table D-1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

<i>2005 LRDP Planning Strategies, Programs and Practices, and Mitigation Measures</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Responsible UCR Unit</i>	<i>Mitigation Timing</i>	<i>Compliance Action</i>
<b>PP 4.15-5</b> The campus will continue to comply with all applicable water quality requirements established by the SARWQCB. <i>(This is identical to Hydrology PP 4.8-1.)</i>	AM	AG OPS, CPP, ODC, PP	D, C, O	AP, FO
<b>MM 4.15-6(a)</b> UCR will work with the City of Riverside to evaluate the capacity of existing sewer trunk lines serving the campus and estimate the future impact of LRDP implementation on available capacity.	AM	CPP, PP	P, O	AP
<b>MM 4.15-6(b)</b> If the study of sewer trunk line capacity determines that available capacity would be exceeded, UCR and the City will negotiate payment of fair share of improvements to provide sufficient discharge capacity to meet campus needs. UCR shall contribute its fair share payments and additional required trunk line capacity shall be provided by the City prior to exceedance of sewer trunk line capacity.	AM, PS	CPP, PP	P, O	AP