

As described in Volume IV, Chapter 1, *Executive Summary*, the Campus has decided to recommend to the President and The Regents that they consider the September 2006 Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)<sup>3</sup> for adoption as the 2005 LRDP. The Draft EIR previously evaluated the Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative as LRDP Alternative 2 in the Draft EIR Volume II, Chapter 5 and identified it as the environmentally superior alternative. The Campus has revised the proposed 2005 LRDP consistent with the Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative, and will present the revised version to The Regents for consideration, as the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. See Chapter 1, *Executive Summary*, for additional information.

This chapter describes the refinements and corrections that have been made in developing the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative). It also describes refinements to the Infrastructure Improvements Project since the publication of the Draft EIR. This chapter evaluates the environmental implications of these changes, and concludes that the changes would not result in new significant impacts or an increase in the severity of impacts previously identified in the Draft EIR.

## 2.1 FINAL DRAFT 2005 LRDP (SEPTEMBER 2006) REFINEMENTS IN THE PROPOSED 2005 LRDP

### 2.1.1 Population

Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), future development of the campus would be planned to accommodate three-quarter average enrollment of 19,500 full-time equivalent (FTE) students by 2020-21. This represents an increase of about 5,450 students over the 2003-04 enrollment level of 14,050 students. The increase in enrollment would be 1,500 students less, or 22 percent less, than was proposed under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Because each college typically is planned to enroll 1,500 students, the reduction in enrollment would be equivalent to one fewer undergraduate college.

Additionally, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would accommodate approximately 1,340 new employees on the campus, and anticipates about 200 non-UC employees and daily visitors to the campus. Therefore, a total population of approximately 6,990 persons could be added to the campus by 2020-21 under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. This population increase would be about 20 percent less than the population increase under the Draft 2005 LRDP. The total on-campus population accommodated by the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (that is, existing population plus projected growth) would be approximately 25,325, including non-UCSC employees and visitors. This is approximately 7.2 percent less than the total 2020-21 population anticipated under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Table 2-1 provides a comparative summary of the projected

---

<sup>3</sup> Throughout this chapter, the September 2006 Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) is referred to as the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) and the January 2005 Draft LRDP is referred to as the Draft 2005 LRDP.

campus population in 2020 under the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative). Summer session student population on the campus also would be proportionally reduced. The revised projections for summer session population are shown in Table 2-2 below.

**Table 2-1  
Comparison of 2020 Campus Population under the Draft 2005 LRDP  
and Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)<sup>1</sup>**

Population	Draft 2005 LRDP EIR			Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)		
	2003-04	Total Population	Net Increase	2003-04 <sup>2</sup>	Total Population	Net Increase
Students <sup>1</sup>	14,052	21,000	6,948	14,052	19,500	5,448
Faculty and Staff	4,077	5,594	1,517	3,736 <sup>4</sup>	5,074	1,338 <sup>3</sup>
Other Non-UC Employees & Visitors	450	700	250	550 <sup>4</sup>	750	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,579</b>	<b>27,294</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>18,338<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>25,324</b>	<b>6,986</b>

Notes:

1. All numbers are three-quarter (fall-winter-spring) average headcounts. The student headcount number for UC Santa Cruz is roughly equal to the student FTE number.
2. The Final Draft 2005 LRDP accounts for corrections to the baseline 2003-04 faculty and staff number. The baseline number used in the Draft EIR included a large number of contract employees and emeritus faculty who are not on campus on a regular basis and should not have been included. The "Other Non-UC Employees Visitors" number also was corrected for the same reason.
3. Faculty and staff increase includes 763 new faculty and staff on the main campus, and a net increase of 575 faculty and staff in UC facilities in the west side of Santa Cruz (The net change in off-campus employees is detailed in Draft EIR Table 3-1).
4. These baseline numbers are revised from the Draft EIR. Please see Chapter 3, *Changes to Draft EIR Text*, Section 3.2.10, *Draft EIR Appendix B*.

**Table 2-2  
Comparison of 2020 Summer Session Student Population under the Draft 2005 LRDP  
and Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)<sup>1</sup>**

Summer Session	2003-04	Draft 2005 LRDP EIR		Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)	
		Total Students	Net Increase	Total Students	Net Increase
	1,650	8,100	6,450	7,520	5,870

Notes:

1. All numbers are three-quarter (fall-winter-spring) average headcounts.

### 2.1.2 On-Campus Housing

The on-campus housing targets for undergraduate students (50 percent) and graduate students (25 percent) would be the same under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), as under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Accordingly, a total of about 2,300 student beds would be added to the campus housing stock under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, which is a reduction of about 1,090 student beds as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP. The number of employee housing units, however, would be the same as under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, a somewhat higher proportion of the faculty and staff would be housed on campus under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Table 2-3 provides a summary of the changes in on-campus housing under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP.

**Table 2-3  
Comparison of 2020 On-Campus Housing under the Draft 2005 LRDP EIR  
and Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Population	Fall 2004 Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Draft 2005 LRDP (as analyzed in Draft EIR)		Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)	
		Total	Net Increase	Total	Net Increase
Students	6,891	10,281	3,390	9,190	2,299 <sup>2</sup>
Faculty and Staff	241	366	125	366	125
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,132</b>	<b>10,647</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>9,556</b>	<b>2,424</b>

Notes:

1. Fall 2004 housing data taken from Draft EIR Volume II, Table 4.11-3, page 4.11-8.
2. The Draft 2005 LRDP mistakenly did not take into account an adjustment for the number of new students already living in the study area at the time they enroll. Student housing requirements for the Final Draft 2005 LRDP take this into account and assume that half of those students would not require new housing.

### 2.1.3 Building Program

The Draft 2005 LRDP building program would allow development of approximately 1.6 million asf (2.6 million gsf) of additional academic and support space on campus, and approximately 1.1 million asf (1.5 million gsf) of additional housing space for a total of 2.7 million asf of new building space by 2020. Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), the building program would add approximately 1.2 million asf (1.98 million gsf) of academic and support space, and approximately 0.92 million asf (1.2 million gsf) of additional housing space for a total of 2.1 million new asf by 2020. This would represent about 22 percent less growth in total building space than that proposed under the Draft 2005 LRDP. If only instructional and research building space (including ORA/ORU) is considered, under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP there would be about 19 percent less such space added to the campus. The amount of housing space to be added to the campus would be reduced by about 17 percent. Total asf of development on the campus in 2020-21 would be about 10 percent less under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP than under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Table 2-4 provides the projected total building space under the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative).

**Table2-4  
Comparison of Projected Building Space under the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Development Type	Existing and Approved		Projected Demand for Add'l Space (Draft 2005 LRDP 1/05)		Estimated Total (Draft 2005 LRDP 1/05)		Projected Demand for Addt'l Space (Final Draft 2005 LRDP, 9/06)		Estimated Total (Final Draft 2005 LRDP, 9/06)	
	asf	gsf	asf	gsf	asf	gsf	asf	gsf	asf	gsf
Instruction & Research	913,817	1,522,607	778,600	1,341,000	1,692,417	2,863,607	643,000	1,108,000	1,556,817	2,630,607
ORA/ORU <sup>(a)</sup>	86,706	136,542	180,400	311,000	267,106	447,542	131,000	225,000	217,706	361,542
Academic Support	322,504	459,790	125,600	194,000	448,104	653,790	102,000	157,000	424,504	616,790
Public Services	1,434	2,422	57,000	95,000	58,434	97,422	26,000	43,000	27,434	45,422
Student Services	134,700	200,579	154,700	230,800	289,400	431,379	101,000	151,000	235,700	351,579
PE and Recreation	56,743	81,954	181,900	245,600	238,643	327,554	112,000	151,000	168,743	232,954
Institutional Support	173,308	441,625 <sup>(d)</sup>	114,400	190,700	287,708	632,325	86,000	144,000	259,308	585,625
Total Acad. and Sup. Space	1,689,212	2,845,519	1,592,600	2,608,100	3,281,812	5,453,619	1,201,000	1,979,000	2,890,212	4,824,519
Housing (all campus-owned) <sup>(b)</sup>	1,423,788	1,979,770	1,106,150	1,460,000	2,529,938	3,439,770	921,000	1,196,000	2,344,788	3,175,770
Subtotal	3,113,000	4,825,289	2,698,750	4,068,100	5,811,750	8,893,389	2,122,000	3,175,000	5,235,000	8,000,289
Other <sup>(c)</sup>	140,980	242,107	0	0	140,980	242,107	0	0	140,980	242,107
Totals	3,253,980	5,067,396 <sup>(d)</sup>	2,698,750	4,068,100	5,952,730	9,135,496	2,122,000	3,175,000	5,375,980	8,242,396

**Source:** Final Draft 2005 LRDP; 2300 Delaware Avenue Project Description.

**Notes:**

- (a) Organized Research Units/ Organized Research Activities
- (b) The baseline housing total does not include approximately 330,000 asf (390,000 gsf) of existing and approved employee housing. Although located on campus, this housing is not owned by the University but by faculty and staff.
- (c) This is the building space at 2300 Delaware Avenue.
- (d) These baseline numbers are revised from the Draft EIR. Please see Chapter 3, *Changes to Draft EIR Text*, Table 3-4.

### 2.1.4 Parking

The Final Draft 2005 LRDP identifies a number of possible locations for parking facilities and includes land adequate in area for the construction of up to 4,050 new spaces, with the assumption that up to 1,950 existing spaces would be displaced by infill development. There would, therefore, be an increase of up to 2,100 net new spaces under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, as compared with 3,100 net new spaces under the Draft 2005 LRDP. With this additional net new parking added to the existing parking inventory, the total on-campus parking would be about 7,300 parking spaces. Parking will continue to be provided at current parking ratios, and as described in the Draft EIR.

### 2.1.5 Land Use Diagram

Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), the envisioned housing and academic space west of Porter College (Porter Meadow) would not be developed, with the result that the development area proposed west of Heller Drive under the Draft 2005 LRDP would be reduced in size by about 14 acres. The 14 acres that would not be developed, previously designated Colleges and Student Housing in the Draft 2005 LRDP, would be designated as Campus Resource Land in the Final Draft 2005 LRDP.<sup>4</sup> In addition, there would be less infill development within the campus core than envisioned in the Draft 2005 LRDP. The size and locations of the development areas along the north campus loop road that are proposed under the Draft 2005 LRDP would remain unchanged. The proposed expansions of the on-campus road network would still take place, and the new north campus entrance at the western margin of the north campus would still be developed under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP.

Additionally, the land use diagram for the Final Draft 2005 LRDP includes minor adjustments to boundary lines to conform to existing landforms. These minor adjustments do not change the amount of land previously identified for each designation. [Figure 2-1, Development Areas Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP \(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative\)](#), shows the footprint of development on the main campus under this plan.

### 2.1.6 Implications for Draft EIR Impact Analysis

As described above, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would reduce enrollment growth and growth in building space by about 22 percent relative to the Draft 2005 LRDP, and the envisioned housing and academic space west of Porter College (Porter Meadow) would not be developed. The evaluation and analysis in this section demonstrates that the Draft EIR impact analysis for the Draft 2005 LRDP adequately addresses the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Table 2-5 at the end of this chapter provides an impact-by-impact comparison of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) in relationship to the impact analysis and conclusions in

---

<sup>4</sup> Under Draft EIR Alternative 2, Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative (Draft EIR Volume II, Chapter 5), this area was designated Campus Natural Reserve, as shown on Draft EIR Figure 5-3. This area could not be developed under either land use designation without an LRDP amendment.

the Draft EIR. The discussion below elaborates on the significant and potentially significant impacts identified in Table 2-5.

The Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would lessen some of the significant or potentially significant impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP that were identified in the Draft 2005 LRDP EIR, including impacts related to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, hydrology, noise, population and housing, recreation, transportation, and utilities. As described below, while some of the impacts in these issue areas would be reduced, LRDP mitigation measures identified in the Draft EIR still would be required. Mitigation measures have been added and others have been revised and augmented in this Final EIR (see Volume IV, Chapter 3, *Changes to Draft EIR Text*) in response to review and comments.

The environmental impacts of the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with proposed mitigation measures, except for the following impacts, which would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP:

- **Air Quality Impacts.** LRDP Impact AIR-2 (violation of air quality standards) and LRDP Impact AIR-4 (conformance with the AQMP) would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation. However, while the overall impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable for LRDP Impact AIR-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would result in a significant and unavoidable impact related only to exceedences of the NO<sub>x</sub> threshold of significance. Emissions of VOCs would be below the threshold of significance, even without mitigation. See further discussion below.
- **Cultural Resource Impacts.** LRDP Impact CULT-3 (changes to significance of historic structures or archaeological resources where resource cannot be preserved).
- **Hydrology and Water Quality Impact.** LRDP Impact HYD-3 (increased erosion and water quality degradation).
- **Noise Impact.** LRDP Impact NOIS-1 (construction noise).
- **Population and Housing Impacts.** LRDP Impact POP-1 (substantial population growth) and LRDP Impact POP-3 (demand for housing that exceeds supply).
- **Traffic Impacts.** LRDP Impact TRA-2 (unacceptable levels of service at off-campus intersections) and LRDP Impact TRA-6 (unacceptable freeway operations) would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2004 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative). However, while the overall impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable for LRDP Impact TRA-2 remains unchanged, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in such impacts at 10 off-campus intersections, one fewer intersection than for the Draft 2005 LRDP. The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would contribute less traffic to affected freeways, but the impact to freeway facilities would remain significant and unavoidable. See further discussion below.
- **Utility Impacts.** LRDP Impact UTIL-7 (expansion of cooling and heating water facilities) and LRDP Impact UTIL-9 (contribution to the need for a new water source).

## Aesthetics

With the exception of the elimination of some of the development in the Porter Meadow area, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would place new development in the same areas as the Draft 2005 LRDP. With the reduced building space, density of development could potentially be lower under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in somewhat reduced visual resource impacts in some categories as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP. Specifically, the impacts related to damage to scenic resources (LRDP Impact AES-3), degradation of existing visual character (LRDP Impact AES-5), and new sources of substantial light and glare (LRDP Impact AES-6) would be somewhat reduced as a result of less development concentrated in the campus core. However, these impacts would remain potentially significant under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Mitigation measures still would be required to reduce these potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level. The impact related to damage to the aesthetic quality of Cowell Ranch (LRDP Impact AES-4) would be roughly equivalent under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP and also would be potentially significant before mitigation.

## Agricultural Resources

Similar to the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not result in any significant impacts with respect to agricultural resources.

## Air Quality

As a result of the smaller increase in campus population, traffic-related emissions in 2020 under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would be about 23 percent lower than under the Draft 2005 LRDP (see Traffic section below for reduced daily and peak hour traffic under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP). Emissions from area sources (natural gas usage and consumer products) under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be about 22 percent less than the emissions for area sources reported in the Draft EIR, proportional to the reduction in building space. This would reduce the impact related to regional emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (LRDP Impact AIR-2) to less-than-significant levels without mitigation. Nonetheless, LRDP Mitigations AIR-2A, -2B and -2C would still apply for the reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, and these emissions would not be reduced to a less-than-significant level by mitigation. The impact would remain significant and unavoidable because campus growth would still contribute substantially to a violation of air quality standards or hinder attainment of the regional air quality plan relative to NO<sub>x</sub>. Likewise, LRDP Impact AIR-4 would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, because AMBAG's population forecasts do not account for all of the growth under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. LRDP Mitigations AIR-4A and -4B would also be required, but would not reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

The potentially significant impact from emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) from routine campus operations (LRDP Impact AIR-5) also would be reduced, because the amount of development on the main campus and the TAC emissions associated with the new building space, would thus, be lower under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP but the reduction in the hazard index would not be enough to reduce the impact to

a less-than-significant level, and LRDP Mitigation AIR-5 would still be required to reduce the impacts of the Final Draft 2005 LRDP to a less-than-significant level.

## Biological Resources

The only area subject to development under the Draft 2005 LRDP that would not also be subject to development under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP is Porter Meadow, where the proposed development footprint would be reduced by 14 acres. However, this reduction would not reduce or eliminate any identified biological impacts, as none was tied to this specific area. Overall, impacts to biological resources would be somewhat reduced under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), because there would be less development in the campus core and on the north campus, and there would be fewer total persons on the campus. Potentially significant impacts that could be reduced to some degree by the reduction in amount of development and reduced population growth include those related to the introduction of noxious weeds (LRDP Impact BIO-6), Ohlone tiger beetle (LRDP Impact BIO-7), California red-legged frog (LRDP Impact BIO-9), nesting birds (LRDP Impact BIO-10), roosting and foraging habitat for special-status bats (LRDP Impact BIO-13), and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (LRDP Impact BIO-14). None of the potentially significant biological resource impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP would be eliminated, because development still could occur in the same areas under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. However, since the total footprint of development would be reduced by about two to three percent, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP could provide slightly more flexibility in the placement of buildings, such that wildlife corridors and sensitive species habitat could be better taken into account in specific project planning. As under the Draft 2005 LRDP, the mitigation measures proposed in the EIR in any case would reduce all potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

## Cultural Resources

Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), Porter Meadow would be excluded from development. There are no recorded cultural resources in the area that would be avoided by this change. Because the amount of area that would be disturbed by development under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be reduced slightly, there would be a somewhat reduced potential for impacts to undiscovered archaeological resources (LRDP Impact CULT-1), historical resources (LRDP Impact CULT-2), human remains (LRDP Impact CULT-4), and unique geologic resources (LRDP Impacts CULT-4), as well as a reduced project contribution to cumulative impacts (LRDP Impact CULT-7), as compared with the Draft 2005 LRDP. Proposed EIR mitigation measures would still be required to reduce these potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels. The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would also result in a somewhat reduced potential for impacts to historical resources for which data recovery was not sufficient mitigation (LRDP Impact CULT-3) because of the reduced amount of new development. However, like the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP also could result in significant unavoidable impacts in this category even with the implementation of proposed EIR mitigation measures (LRDP Mitigations CULT-3A and -3B, respectively).

## Geology, Soils and Seismicity

The potential for impacts related to construction of campus facilities on sites underlain by karst features (LRDP Impact GEO-4) could be reduced with the Final Draft 2005 LRDP because there could be somewhat less development within the campus core. As for the Draft 2005 LRDP, mitigation measures would still be needed to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. The other potentially significant impacts (LRDP Impacts GEO-1 and GEO-2) also would be reduced, but mitigation measures would still be needed to reduce these potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels.

## Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Chemical usage on campus occurs mainly in academic buildings and laboratories and the potential for impacts related to the use of hazardous materials would be reduced commensurate with the reduction in the square footage of such development. Growth in academic building space would be about 19 percent less under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, but this would not be sufficient to reduce the potential hazardous materials impact (LRDP Impact HAZ-2) substantially. The potentially significant impacts related to the campus emergency response plan (LRDP Impact HAZ-9) and risk from wildland fires (LRDP Impact HAZ-10) would not be reduced or avoided because development on the north campus would occur under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP as it would under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Proposed EIR mitigation measures would reduce these impacts to less-than-significant levels.

## Hydrology and Water Quality

With the reduction in new construction under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), water quality degradation associated with construction activities, identified under LRDP Impact HYD-2, would be reduced. However, mitigation measures would be required to reduce the potentially significant impact to a less-than-significant level. The increase in impervious surfaces also would be slightly reduced relative to the Draft 2005 LRDP, and the resultant increase in runoff would be less. Therefore, the potential for erosion would be lower. However the reduction would not be large enough to avoid the impacts related to erosion, water quality and flooding (LRDP Impacts HYD-3 and HYD-6), and the same mitigation measures would apply to the Final Draft 2005 LRDP as applied to the Draft 2005 LRDP. As under the Draft 2005 LRDP, LRDP Impact HYD-3 would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, even with the implementation of LRDP Mitigations HYD-3A through -3E.

## Land Use and Planning

Like the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would not result in significant impacts related to land use and planning.

## Noise

Under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), the overall building program for academic and housing space would be about 22 percent smaller than that proposed under the Draft 2005 LRDP. However, construction would still take place within the north campus as well as within the campus core, and some construction activities likely would occur within 100 feet or less of receptors and result in a potentially significant construction noise impact (LRDP Impact NOIS-1). As under the Draft 2005 LRDP, this impact also would be significant and unavoidable, even with the implementation of LRDP Mitigation NOIS-1.

## Population and Housing

Reducing the enrollment and employment growth on the main campus under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would lessen the Campus’s contribution to population growth in the study area, but LRDP Impact POP-1 would still be considered significant and unavoidable. The demand for regional housing resources also would be reduced (as shown in Table 2-6 below), but not sufficiently to avoid the significant impact (LRDP Impact POP-3). Revised LRDP Mitigations POP-3A through POP-3C would apply to the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. However, as under the Draft 2005 LRDP, these mitigation measures would not reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level. Therefore, LRDP Impact POP-3 also would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative).

**Table 2-6  
Comparison of 2020 Housing Needs under the Draft 2005 LRDP EIR  
and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

<b>Location of Residence</b>	<b>New Students/ Employees Under Draft 2005 LRDP EIR<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>New Housing Units Under Draft 2005 LRDP EIR<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>New Students/ Employees Under Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>New Housing Units Under Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>
<b>STUDENTS</b>				
On Campus	3,390	3,390	2,299	2,299
Students Already Living in Study Area	0 <sup>2</sup>	0	475 <sup>3</sup>	0
Off Campus in Study Area	2,808	936	2,148	716
Outside of County <sup>4</sup>	417	0	327	0
Residual Demand <sup>5</sup>	335	112	201	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,950</b>		<b>5,450</b>	
<b>EMPLOYEES</b>				
On Campus	138	125	138 <sup>6</sup>	125
Off Campus in Study Area	997	907	859	781
Outside of County <sup>4</sup>	228	0	201	0

**Table 2-6  
Comparison of 2020 Housing Needs under the Draft 2005 LRDP EIR  
and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

<b>Location of Residence</b>	<b>New Students/ Employees Under Draft 2005 LRDP EIR<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>New Housing Units Under Draft 2005 LRDP EIR<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>New Students/ Employees Under Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>New Housing Units Under Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>
Residual Demand <sup>5</sup>	157	143	142	129
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,520</b>		<b>1,340</b>	

Notes:

1. Information for Draft 2005 LRDP taken from Draft EIR Table 4.11-10, page 4.11-23.
2. The Draft 2005 LRDP mistakenly did not take into account the adjustment noted in #3 below.
3. Student housing requirements for the Final Draft 2005 LRDP take into account the number of new students already living in the study area at the time they enroll, and assume that half of those students would not require new housing.
4. Six percent of all new students would continue to commute from outside the study area; 15 percent of employees would commute from outside the county (assumptions based on historic residence patterns; see Draft EIR Volume II, pages 4.11-15 and 4.11-17).
5. Residual demand refers to those persons who would not be able to find affordable housing within the study area.
6. As explained in the Draft EIR, an average of about 1.1 employees are projected for each employee housing unit on campus based on historical data.

## Public Services

Similar to the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would not result in any significant impacts on public services.

## Recreation

Because the growth in the main campus population under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would be smaller, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce the impact related to deterioration of on- and off-campus recreational facilities (LRDP Impact REC-2) as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP. However, this impact would remain potentially significant under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), and LRDP Mitigations REC-2A through REC-2D would still be required to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

## Traffic, Circulation and Parking

As shown in Table 2-1 of this volume and described above in Section 2.1.1, above, under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), student enrollment at the campus would grow to a total of 19,500; that is, by about 1,500 fewer students than analyzed in the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR. Faculty and staff, non-UC employee, and daily visitor population, under the Final Draft LRDP, would grow to about 5,824; that is, by about 470 fewer persons than were analyzed in the Draft EIR. The net increase in UC-associated population on and off campus under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be about 6,986 persons, as compared with 8,715 persons previously analyzed under the Draft 2005 LRDP.

As shown in Table 2-7 below, under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative), the total campus population would generate 6,678 daily trips, including 351 AM peak hour

trips and 459 PM peak hour trips. As compared with the analysis presented in the Draft EIR for the Draft 2005 LRDP, which assessed the traffic impacts of population growth on the campus associated with an enrollment target of 21,000 (see Draft EIR, Volume II, Table 4.14-10, *Estimated Project Trip Generation (Year 2020)*), traffic associated with the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) represents a 23 percent reduction in total daily trips, a 22 percent reduction in AM peak hour trips, and a 24 percent reduction in PM peak hour trips. Note that the reduction in the number of peak hour trips is not proportional to the reduction in population under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP because the relationship between population growth and peak hour trips is not one-to-one.

**Table 2-7  
Trip Generation under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	Persons	AM Peak Trip Generation			PM Peak Trip Generation			Daily Trip Generation
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	
Students	19,500	1,144	323	1,466	807	1,210	2,016	24,929
Faculty/Staff	4,499	281	79	360	198	297	495	6,119
Non UC Employees	250	16	4	20	11	17	28	340
Construction Workers	200	12	4	16	9	13	22	272
Visitors	300	18	5	23	12	19	31	384
Total Population/Trips in 2020	24,749	1,470	415	1,885	1,037	1,555	2,592	32,043
Existing Trips		1,149	303	1,452	828	1,212	2,040	24,830
<b>Growth (2003/04 to 2020)</b>		<b>321</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>7,213</b>
Trips from Main Campus to 2300 Delaware		15	67	82	75	18	93	535
<b>Net Main Campus Trip Generation</b>		<b>306</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>6,678</b>

Although the number of peak hour trips generated by the population associated with full implementation of the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be reduced relative to the Draft 2005 LRDP, this reduction would not be adequate to avoid the significant traffic impacts at two on-campus intersections identified under LRDP Impact TRA-1. Therefore, LRDP Mitigation TRA-1 still would be required to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Regarding off-campus intersections, the Draft EIR analysis disclosed that a total of 11 intersections in the study area would be significantly affected. Based on the contribution that the project makes to the increased traffic at the 11 affected intersections (see Draft EIR Table 4.14-15), only three intersections could potentially have been improved as a result of the reduced traffic under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, these three intersections were evaluated using peak hour trips from Table 2-7 to determine whether, with the reduction in peak hour trips, significant impacts at these intersections would be avoided under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. As shown in Table 2-8, below, one of the three off-campus intersections, Bay Street/California Street, would not degrade to an unacceptable LOS under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative). In addition, the project’s contribution, and associated traffic delays, would be reduced at the Mission/Chestnut intersection and the Highway 1/River Street (SR 9) intersection, although the impacts would remain significant. There would be similar

reductions in delay at the other eight affected intersections but the reductions would not be enough to avoid the significant impact.

In summary, the magnitude of LRDP Impact TRA-2 would be reduced because one fewer intersection would be adversely affected, but 10 intersections still would be significantly affected and previously identified mitigations (LRDP Mitigations TRA-2A and -2B) would be required. The previously identified LRDP Impact TRA-2 also would remain significant and unavoidable, even with the implementation of LRDP Mitigations TRA-2A and TRA-2B, for the reasons presented in the Draft EIR page 4.14-46.

**Table 2-8  
Comparison of Significantly Impacted Intersections Under the Draft 2005 LRDP  
and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Intersection	Draft 2005 LRDP			Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)			
	Delay	LOS	Project Contribution	Delay	LOS	Project Contribution	Significant Impact?
<b>Bay/California</b>							
AM Peak Hour	39.4	E	3%	34.8	E	2%	NO
PM Peak Hour	131.4	F	4%	124.6	F	3%	NO
<b>Mission/Chestnut</b>							
AM Peak Hour	110.3	F	6%	104.6	F	5%	YES
PM Peak Hour	97.6	F	7%	91.6	F	6%	YES
<b>Highway 1/River Street</b>							
AM Peak Hour	81.6	F	4%	80.5	F	3%	NO
PM Peak Hour	124.3	F	5%	120.9	F	4%	YES

Impacts on parking (LRDP Impact TRA-3) would be the same as for the Draft 2005 LRDP, and would also require mitigation (LRDP Mitigations TRA-3A through -3C) to reduce the potentially significant impact to a less-than-significant level. The impact on alternative transportation modes created by increased circulation volumes (LRDP Impact TRA-4), would be somewhat reduced under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative). However, this impact would remain potentially significant and would require the implementation of LRDP Mitigations TRA-3A through TRA-3C, TRA-4A, and TRA-4B, to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

The reduced trip generation of the Final Draft 2005 LRDP was also evaluated to determine if it would reduce any significant impacts to Highways 1 or 17, which are identified in the RDEIR under LRDP Impact TRA-6. The reduced traffic increase under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not reduce impacts at any of the identified locations to a less-than-significant level. The reduced increase in vehicle trips would result in only a relatively small change in project-related traffic volumes on Highway 1. In the context of the high levels of congestion on Highway 1 anticipated as a result of background growth under 2020 cumulative conditions, the small change in project trips on Highway 1 under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not eliminate the impact at any of the locations identified in LRDP Impact TRA-6, or change the conclusions of the Draft EIR.

## Utilities

Similar to the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would not result in significant impacts related to provision of most utilities (i.e., water, wastewater, and storm drainage conveyance systems; solid waste disposal; electrical and natural gas services; and communication services). Because wastewater flows are a function of indoor water use, which is in turn related to new non-residential building space and residential space (see further discussion of water demand below), the annual wastewater volume and peak daily wastewater flows would also be lower than previously analyzed for the Draft 2005 LRDP, and the less-than-significant impact related to wastewater would be further reduced under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Like the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in significant unavoidable impacts related to the expansion of the campus heating system (LRDP Impact UTIL-7), because the Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would require such expansion.

The Campus's contribution to the cumulative impact on regional water supplies (LRDP Impact UTIL-9), under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be less than the contribution evaluated in the Draft EIR for the Draft 2005 LRDP. Utilizing the same water usage factors and methodology used in developing the water demand estimates for the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Campus has estimated that under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, the water demand for the main campus (excluding summer session student residents) in 2020 would be 328 million gallons per year compared to 365.2 million gallons reported in the Draft EIR (page 4.15-18) under the Draft 2005 LRDP (See Table 2-9 below for the water demand under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP; Memorandum documenting the water demand projections for the Final Draft 2005 LRDP prepared by Arup is on file with Physical Planning and Construction). The incremental water needed to serve the increased summer session student residents would be 10 million gallons instead of 11 million gallons estimated for the Draft 2005 LRDP (Draft EIR page 4.15-18), and 3.4 million gallons would be needed at 2300 Delaware Avenue. If these estimates are added to the projected demand for the Marine Science Campus, the total UC Santa Cruz 2020 demand under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be 361.2 million gallons, which is about 38.2 million gallons per year less than the estimate of 399.4 million gallons per year under the Draft 2005 LRDP, and 46.8 million gallons per year less than the 408 million gallons per year assumed for UC Santa Cruz in the City's water planning documents.

Year 2003 was used as baseline in the Draft EIR because that was the latest year for which campus water usage data were available. These data were used to derive the water demand factors, which were then used to forecast the 2020 main campus water demand both for the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Because 2003 was a high water use year, the 2020 projections are conservative as they are based on 2003 water usage. Table 2-9 reports the increase in annual demand for the main campus and 2300 Delaware Avenue under the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. If the increase between 2003 and 2020 under the Draft 2005 LRDP is compared to the same increase under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, the data show that under the Final Draft LRDP, the growth in water demand would be approximately 22 percent less than under the Draft 2005 LRDP.

In summary, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) would reduce the Campus's contribution to the cumulative impact on water supply. However, the reduction would not be large enough to make the contribution less than cumulatively considerable. The impact would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)

even with the implementation of revised LRDP Mitigations UTIL-9A through UTIL-9I, as identified in Table 1-1 of this volume.

**Table 2-9  
Comparison of 2020 Water Demand under the Draft 2005 LRDP  
and Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Location	2003	2005	Draft 2005 LRDP EIR (in million gallons per year)			Final Draft 2005 LRDP (in million gallons per year)		
			2020 Annual Demand	Increase over 2003 Annual Demand	Increase over 2005 Demand	2020 Annual Demand	Increase over 2003 Annual Demand	Increase over 2005 Annual Demand
Main Campus (w/o summer student residents)	206.0	189.5 <sup>a</sup>	365.2	159.2	175.7	328	122	138.5
Summer Session (with summer student residents)	0	0	11	11	11	10	10	10
2300 Delaware Avenue	0	0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>LRDP Subtotal</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>189.5</b>	<b>379.6</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>151.9</b>
Marine Science Campus	6.6	9.0	19.8	13.2	10.8	19.8	13.2	10.8
<b>UCSC Total</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>399.4</b>	<b>186.8</b>	<b>200.9</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>162.7</b>

Notes:

a. The Draft EIR used an estimated main campus annual demand of 225 million gallons for 2005. The estimate was obtained by interpolating between the 2003 annual usage and the 2020 projected annual demand. This table reports the actual 2004-05 water usage on the main campus.

## 2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT REFINEMENTS

### 2.2.1 Project Description Refinements

The Infrastructure Improvements Project (IIP), which consists of improvements to the campus infrastructure (storm water drainage, domestic/fire protection water, core cooling water, heating water, natural gas distribution, electrical distribution systems), was evaluated as a specific project in Volume III of the 2005 LRDP Draft EIR. Since the circulation of the Draft EIR, the University has made the following changes to this project.

- A natural gas pressure reducing station near College Eight, which was proposed to be included in the IIP to address existing system deficiencies (see page 2-31 in Volume III of the Draft EIR) has been constructed by the Campus. Therefore, the University has deleted that particular improvement from the IIP.
- Replacement of heating water piping in the Theater Arts Complex was included as an element of the proposed IIP (see page 2-27 in Volume III of the Draft EIR). That improvement has been dropped from further consideration because localized boilers have been installed in the Theater Arts Complex and the Campus no longer plans to connect the buildings in that area to the central heating plant.

### 2.2.2 Implications for Draft EIR Impact Analysis

The two project elements that have been removed from the IIP would not have implications for the Draft EIR impact analysis, because their removal from the project description would not increase the severity of previously identified impacts and no new environmental impacts would occur.

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
<b>4.1 Aesthetics</b>					
<b>AES-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not significantly affect scenic vistas from key vantage points across the campus to the Monterey Bay.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the LRDP land use plan in locations visible from key vantage points across the campus to the Monterey Bay. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact AES-1 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>AES-2</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not have a substantial effect on uphill scenic vistas that include the campus as viewed from vantage points on the campus and in the city of Santa Cruz.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the LRDP land use plan in locations visible from key vantage on the campus and in the City of Santa Cruz that have uphill scenic vistas. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact AES-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>AES-3</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could substantially damage scenic resources on campus around the lower campus meadows.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the LRDP land use plan in the lower campus meadows. However, it is possible that less development in the campus core could result in less development along the upper edges of the lower campus meadows. Therefore, LRDP Impact AES-3 as identified in the Draft EIR could be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E/L)</b>	Mitigations AES-3A through -3C apply	PS/LS
<b>AES-4</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could substantially damage the aesthetic quality of the Cowell Ranch Historic District as a scenic resource.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the LRDP land use plan in and around the Cowell Ranch Historic District. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact AES-4 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation AES-4 applies	PS/LS
<b>AES-5</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could substantially degrade the existing visual character of the campus and adjacent areas.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for no development within Porter Meadow and less development within the campus core. Therefore, LRDP Impact AES-5 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigations AES-5A through -5F apply	PS/LS
<b>AES-6</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could create new sources of substantial light or glare on campus that could adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for no campus development within Porter Meadow and less development in the campus core, resulting in somewhat less light and glare generated under this plan. Therefore, LRDP Impact AES-6 as identified in the	Mitigations AES-6A through -6E apply	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
			Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)		
<b>AES-7</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, would not result in significant cumulative impacts on scenic vistas of the Monterey Bay and the Santa Cruz Mountains as viewed from key vantage points.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the LRDP land use plan in locations visible from key vantage points having views of the Monterey Bay and the Santa Cruz Mountains. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact AES-7 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>AES-8</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, would result in cumulative visual changes, which however, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the region.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for no campus development within Porter Meadow and less development in the campus core. Therefore, LRDP Impact AES-8 as identified in the Draft EIR could be slightly reduced, but would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>AES-9</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, could result in increased light and glare but would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the region.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for no campus development within Porter Meadow and less development in the campus core. Therefore, LRDP Impact AES-9 as identified in the Draft EIR could be slightly reduced, but would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.2 Agricultural Resources</b>					
<b>AG-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not convert any lands on campus identified as Important Farmland under the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program to nonagricultural uses.	NI/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of no impact for LRDP Impact AG-1 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	NI/NA
<b>AG-2</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural use.	NI/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of no impact for LRDP Impact AG-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	NI/NA
<b>AG-3</b>	Growth under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other growth in the region, would not result in the conversion of substantial acreages of Important Farmlands to nonagricultural uses.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact AG-3	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)					
<b>4.3 Air Quality</b>					
<b>AIR-1</b>	Construction activities under the 2005 LRDP would result in emissions of PM <sub>10</sub> on a short-term basis.	LS/NA	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 percent less growth in building space, construction-related PM <sub>10</sub> emissions would be reduced accordingly. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be less-than-significant under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation AIR-1 applies	LS/NA
<b>AIR-2</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would result in daily operational emissions above the MBUAPCD thresholds, and therefore the proposed project may contribute substantially to a violation of air quality standards or hinder attainment of the regional air quality plan.	S/SU	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 percent fewer people, 23 percent less daily traffic, and less use of consumer products, NOx and VOC emissions under LRDP Impact AIR-2, as identified in the Draft EIR, would be reduced accordingly and VOC emissions would no longer exceed the significance threshold. However, NOx emissions would continue to exceed the significance threshold and the impact would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations AIR-2A through 2C apply	S/SU
<b>AIR-3</b>	Traffic generated by development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with traffic associated with other regional growth, would result in an increase in local CO concentrations at study area intersections.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 to 24 percent less peak hour traffic. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-3 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>AIR-4</b>	Growth associated with the 2005 LRDP would conflict with the Air Quality Management Plan.	S/SU	While the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in a smaller increase in population and building space, growth associated with this Final Draft 2005 LRDP is still expected to conflict with the Air Quality Management Plan, as it is not accounted for in AMBAG's population forecasts. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-4 as identified in the Draft EIR would remain a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations AIR-4A and -4B apply	S/SU
<b>AIR-5</b>	Campus operations under the 2005 LRDP would not result in a substantial human health risk to campus occupants and other populations in the vicinity of the campus from long-term exposures to TACs, but	S/LS	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 percent less growth in building space, emissions of TACs from routine campus operations would be reduced accordingly. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-5 as identified in the Draft EIR would be	Mitigations AIR-5A and 5B apply	S/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
	would result in a substantial health risk to campus occupants at certain on-campus locations from short-term exposures to TACs.		somewhat reduced, but would remain a significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)		
<b>AIR-6</b>	Construction activities under the 2005 LRDP could potentially result in a substantial health risk to campus occupants at certain on-campus locations from short-term exposures to TACs.	Speculative	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 percent less growth in building space, construction-related TAC emissions would be reduced accordingly. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. However, the significance of the impact could not be ascertained definitively, either for the Draft 2005 LRDP or for the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation AIR-6 applies	Speculative
<b>AIR-7</b>	Regional growth could result in an increase in toxic air contaminants but the implementation of technological improvements would reduce air toxics and associated human health risks.	LS/NA	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in approximately 22 percent less growth in building space, construction- and operation-related TAC emissions would be reduced accordingly. Therefore, LRDP Impact AIR-7 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation AIR-7 applies	LS/NA
<b>4.4 Biological Resources</b>					
<b>BIO-1</b>	Development on the main campus under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial adverse effect, directly and indirectly, on northern maritime chaparral, a sensitive natural community identified by CDFG, and Santa Cruz manzanita, a special-status plant that generally occurs within northern maritime chaparral areas.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus where northern maritime chaparral is located. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-1 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations BIO-1A through BIO-1C apply	PS/LS
<b>BIO-2</b>	Development on the main campus under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial adverse impact to coastal prairie, a sensitive natural community.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus where coastal prairie is located. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations BIO-2A and BIO-2B apply	PS/LS
<b>BIO-3</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in substantial, adverse direct and indirect impacts to jurisdictional wetlands.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus where most of the isolated wetlands and forest springs and seeps are located. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of	Mitigations BIO-3A through -3D apply	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
			a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-3 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>		
<b>BIO-4</b>	Construction of bridge crossings and other improvements under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial temporary and permanent adverse impact on riparian vegetation.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan or other improvements (e.g., bridge crossings and storm drainage improvements) located in or near riparian vegetation. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-4 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigations BIO-4A through -4C apply	PS/LS
<b>BIO-5</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in an adverse impact, directly and indirectly, to special-status plant species.	LS/NA	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP, no adverse impacts to special-status plants are anticipated. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-6 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>BIO-6</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP has the potential to introduce or cause the spread of noxious weeds, sudden oak death and pitch canker, which could reduce the abundance of native plants and sensitive communities.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development, which would reduce the potential for the spread of noxious weeds, sudden oak death and pitch canker. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation BIO-6 applies	PS/LS
<b>BIO-7</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial adverse impact on Ohlone tiger beetle populations on the campus from increased bicycle use on trails and obstruction of potential movement corridors by trees planted in the Arboretum.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for lower population growth and associated reduced use of recreational trails in the upper and lower campus. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-7 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact prior under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigations BIO-7A and -7B apply	PS/LS
<b>BIO-8</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in a substantial adverse impact (i.e., loss or degradation of habitat) for cave invertebrates, including the Santa Cruz telemid spider, Dollof Cave spider, Empire Cave pseudoscorpion, or Mackenzie's Cave amphipod.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development that could affect cave invertebrates. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-8 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigations BIO-8A and -8B apply	LS/NA
<b>BIO-9</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in a	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus	Mitigations BIO-	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
	substantial adverse effect on breeding or important movement habitat for California red-legged frog; direct impacts to California red-legged frog populations; or indirect impacts on the species from downstream hydrological changes in the Moore Creek watershed.		development that could affect California red-legged frog due to increased volumes of storm water runoff and construction activities in dispersal areas. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-9 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	9 applies	
<b>BIO-10</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in a substantial adverse impact associated with the loss of potential habitat or other indirect impacts to the southwestern pond turtle or coast horned lizard.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would eliminate development in Porter Meadow and would provide for reduced campus development. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-10 as identified in the Draft EIR could be somewhat reduced, and would be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>BIO-11</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in the loss or abandonment of active nests for special-status raptors.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would eliminate campus development in the Porter Meadow and less development that could affect nesting raptors during construction. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-11 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation BIO-11 applies	PS/LS
<b>BIO-12</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in a substantial adverse impact on western burrowing owl.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan within the East Meadow or Great Meadow where burrowing owl habitat is located. Therefore, the less-than-significant impact to burrowing owls would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations BIO-12A and -12B apply	LS/NA
<b>BIO-13</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial adverse impact associated with the disturbance of roosting sites for special-status bats.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development that could affect bat roosting habitat during construction in the core. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-13 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations BIO-13A and -13B apply	PS/LS
<b>BIO-14</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in a substantial adverse impact associated with the loss of potential San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat nests.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development that could affect San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat nests during construction in the core. Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-14 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation BIO-14 applies	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>		<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>BIO-15</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could interfere substantially with the movement of wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the wildlife corridors on campus or the proposed new fencing at the Arboretum. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-15 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation BIO-15 applies	PS/LS
<b>BIO-16</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not conflict with the approved HCP for California red-legged frog and Ohlone tiger beetle on campus.	LS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the proposed 2005 LRDP. Therefore, as for the Draft 2005 LRDP, the Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not conflict with the approved HCP for California red-legged frog and Ohlone tiger beetle on campus. The Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-16 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/LS
<b>BIO-17</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development in northern Santa Cruz County, would not result in a substantial adverse cumulative impact on sensitive natural communities.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not substantially reduce impacts on sensitive natural communities (see Impacts BIO-1 through BIO-4). Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-17 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>BIO-18</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, would not result in a substantial adverse cumulative impact on other special-status wildlife species or wildlife movement.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not substantially reduce impacts related to wildlife movement (see LRDP Impact BIO-15, above). Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact BIO-18 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>BIO-19</b>	Campus population growth under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional population growth, would result in a substantial adverse cumulative impact to Ohlone tiger beetle populations on campus from increased bicycle traffic on trails suitable for this species.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in somewhat reduced use of trails in Ohlone Tiger Beetle habitat areas (see LRDP Impact BIO-7). Therefore, LRDP Impact BIO-19 would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation BIO-19 applies	PS/LS
<b>4.5 Cultural Resources</b>					
<b>CULT-1</b>	Implementation of the 2005 LRDP could damage or destroy an archaeological resource as the result of	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced development in the core that could affect undiscovered archaeological resources.	Mitigations CULT-1A	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
	grading, excavation, ground disturbance or other project development.	Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	through 1H apply	
<b>CULT-2</b>	Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP could damage or destroy a historic building or structure as the result of alteration of the building or of the site, or other project development.	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the area of the Cowell Ranch Historic District. Infill development in the campus support area adjacent to the Cowell Ranch Historic District could be reduced. Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-2 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E/L)</b>	Mitigations CULT-2A through 2F apply	PS/LS
<b>CULT-3</b>	Implementation of the LRDP could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource or unique archaeological resource, as defined in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5, and the values that contribute to the significance of the resource cannot be preserved through documentation and data recovery.	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development in the core that could affect undiscovered archaeological resources and historic resources. Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-3 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, even with the application of Draft EIR mitigation measures. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigations CULT-3A and 3B apply	S/SU
<b>CULT-4</b>	Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development that could disturb human remains. Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-4 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigations CULT-4A through -4D apply	PS/LS
<b>CULT-5</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP has the potential to disturb or destroy unique paleontological resources.	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus or plans for development of 2300 Delaware Avenue where paleontological resources may be located. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact CULT-5 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigations CULT-5A through -5D apply	PS/LS
<b>CULT-6</b>	Increased population on campus as a result of implementation of the 2005 LRDP could result in damage to the scientific value of unique geologic resources.	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in lower campus population growth and therefore reduced potential for damage to unique geologic resources in campus caves. Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation CULT-6 applies	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>		<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>CULT-7</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could contribute to cumulative damage to and loss of the resource base of unique archaeological resources, historical resources (including archaeological sites and historic buildings and structures) and human remains in the Santa Cruz west side.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development in the core that could affect undiscovered archaeological resources (see LRDP Impact CULT-1, above) and historic resources (see LRDP Impact CULT-2, above). Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-7 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation CULT-7 applies	PS/LS
<b>CULT-8</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not contribute to cumulative damage to and loss of the resource base of unique paleontological resources in Santa Cruz County.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in similar impacts on paleontological resources (see LRDP Impact CULT-5) as the 2005 Draft LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact CULT-8 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>CULT-9</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not contribute to cumulative damage to and loss of the resource base of unique geological resources in Santa Cruz County.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in somewhat reduced impacts on unique geological resources (see LRDP Impact CULT-6) compared to the 2005 Draft LRDP. Therefore, LRDP Impact CULT-9 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.6 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity</b>					
<b>GEO-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could occur on a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable as a result of the project and could result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, or liquefaction, creating potential risks to life or property.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development in the core that could occur on unstable geologic units or soils. Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation GEO-1 applies	PS/LS
<b>GEO-2</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in construction of campus facilities on expansive soil, but this would not create potential risks to life and property.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development in the core that could occur on expansive soils. Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-2 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation GEO-2 applies	PS/LS
<b>GEO-3</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in substantial erosion of soils as a result of construction, including tree removal, and increased	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development in the core that could result in erosion. Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-3 as identified in the Draft EIR would be	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
	traffic.		somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)		
<b>GEO-4</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could result in construction of facilities on sites underlain by karst features, which could lead to settling or collapse beneath the structures.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus development that could occur on sites underlain by karst features. Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-4 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation GEO-4 applies	PS/LS
<b>GEO-5</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not expose people and structures on campus to potentially adverse effects associated with seismic ground shaking or seismic-related ground failure.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would provide for reduced campus infill development in the core and reduced campus population that could be exposed to seismic hazards. Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-5 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>GEO-6</b>	Cumulative development, including the development on campus under the 2005 LRDP, could expose people or structures to potential adverse effects involving seismic ground shaking.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in somewhat reduced impacts related to seismic hazards (see LRDP Impact GEO-5). Therefore, LRDP Impact GEO-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>					
<b>HAZ-1</b>	Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would increase routine use of hazardous chemicals, radioactive materials, and/or biohazardous materials on campus by UC Santa Cruz laboratories and departments and in maintenance and support operations, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through the use of hazardous materials. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-2</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP could increase routine generation of hazardous, radioactive, or biohazardous wastes on campus by UC Santa Cruz laboratories and departments and in maintenance and support operations, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through the generation of hazardous wastes. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-2 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation HAZ-2 applies	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
because hazardous waste would continue to be comprehensively managed by UC Santa Cruz pursuant to state and federal law and campus policies and procedures.				
<b>HAZ-3</b> Development under the proposed 2005 LRDP would increase the routine transport of hazardous materials to and from the UC Santa Cruz campus, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through the transport of hazardous materials to and from the campus. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-3 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-4</b> Development under the 2005 LRDP would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment through upset and accident conditions. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-4 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-5</b> Development under the proposed 2005 LRDP would result in increased handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school, which would not create a significant hazard for those attending the school.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not create a significant hazard for those attending school within ¼-mile of campus. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-5 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-6</b> Construction and demolition activities under the proposed 2005 LRDP would not expose construction workers and campus occupants to contaminated soil or groundwater.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus development and construction. Therefore, LRDP Impact HAZ-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-7</b> Demolition or renovation of buildings under the proposed 2005 LRDP could potentially expose construction workers and campus occupants to contaminated building materials.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus demolition or renovation. Therefore, LRDP Impact HAZ-7 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation HAZ-7 applies	LS/NA
<b>HAZ-8</b> Hazardous materials use on campus under the proposed 2005 LRDP would not exceed emergency response capabilities.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not exceed emergency response capabilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-8 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
<b>HAZ-9</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP could potentially interfere physically with the campus's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).	PS/LS	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus infill development, the potential for construction-related road closures to interfere with the EOP would be somewhat reduced. However, as the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus, potential impacts related to emergency access issues in this area under LRDP Impact HAZ-9 as identified in the Draft EIR would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E/L)</b>	Mitigations HAZ-9A through 9D apply	PS/LS
<b>HAZ-10</b>	Campus development under the proposed 2005 LRDP would result in increased risk from wildland fires.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-10 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigations HAZ-10A through 10D apply	PS/LS
<b>HAZ-11</b>	Implementation of the proposed 2005 LRDP would increase use of hazardous materials by non-UC Santa Cruz entities on campus, which could create hazards to the public or the environment under routine and upset conditions.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would likely result in a similar number of non-UC Santa Cruz entities on campus. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-11 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation HAZ-11 applies	PS/LS
<b>HAZ-12</b>	Development under the proposed 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, would result in increased use and transport of hazardous materials, but the increase would not result in a significant cumulative hazard or hazardous materials impact. It is unlikely that there will be a cumulative increase in risk of hazardous materials release, risk to existing and proposed schools from handling of hazardous materials, or risk of wildland fires.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would have similar impacts as the Draft 2005 LRDP related to the use of hazardous materials (see LRDP Impacts HAZ-1 through HAZ-5). Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact HAZ-12 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality</b>					
<b>HYD-1</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP would not result in wastewater that would violate wastewater discharge requirements.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in wastewater that would violate wastewater discharge requirements, as the Campus does not have state or federal waste discharge permits. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
			Impact HYD-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)		
<b>HYD-2</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP could result in storm water runoff during construction, which could substantially degrade water quality.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus development and construction. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-2 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations HYD-2A and – 2B apply	PS/LS
<b>HYD-3</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP would alter drainage patterns in the project area, and increase the rate or amount of surface runoff, which could result in substantial siltation or erosion on or off site, and increase the amount of urban pollutants in storm water runoff, which could affect water quality.	S/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus development and associated impervious surfaces. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-3 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would continue to be a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP, even with identified mitigation measures. (L)	Mitigations HYD-3A through –3E apply	S/SU
<b>HYD-4</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP could alter drainage patterns in the project area and would increase the rate or amount of surface runoff, which could exceed the capacity of storm water drainage systems, resulting in flooding on or off site.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development and associated impervious surfaces that could increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-4 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HYD-5</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP would not deplete groundwater supplies through pumping of groundwater for beneficial use, interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level, or affect groundwater quality.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development and associated impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge and quality. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-5 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations HYD-5A through –5C apply	LS/NA
<b>HYD-6</b>	Implementation of the 2005 LRDP would alter drainage patterns on the campus, increase the rate and amount of surface runoff, potentially affect the quality of runoff, and therefore could cause flooding and water quality impacts in caves on or off site.	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development and associated impervious surfaces that could increase the rate and amount of surface runoff. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-6 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would continue to be a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation HYD-6 applies	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
<b>HYD-7</b>	Campus development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other development in the region, would increase impervious surface coverage in the study area watersheds and increase storm water runoff, but would not result in substantial sources of runoff in off-campus watersheds, and therefore would not have a substantial adverse effect on receiving water quality.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced impacts related to increases in storm water runoff and associated effects on water quality (see LRDP Impact HYD-3). Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-7 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>HYD-8</b>	Groundwater extraction by the Campus during drought periods would not contribute to a net deficit in the regional aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced impacts related to groundwater recharge due to a smaller increase in impervious surfaces (see LRDP Impact HYD-5). Further, the water demand associated with the Final Draft 2005 LRDP is somewhat less than under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, LRDP Impact HYD-8 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.9 Land Use and Planning</b>					
<b>LU-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project that was adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact LU-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>LU-2</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would not result in the development of land uses that are substantially incompatible with existing adjacent or planned land uses within the campus or at its periphery.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact LU-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>LU-3</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would not conflict with any applicable Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan, either directly or indirectly.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development and would not include any additional lands not contemplated by the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact LU-3 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
<b>LU-4</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, together with other regional growth, would not result in the development of land uses that are substantially incompatible with existing adjacent land uses or planned uses in the northwestern portion of the city of Santa Cruz.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in similar land use compatibility impacts as the 2005 LRDP (see LRDP Impact LU-2). Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact LU-4 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.10 Noise</b>					
<b>NOIS-1</b>	Construction of campus facilities pursuant to the 2005 LRDP could expose nearby sensitive receptors to excessive airborne noise but not to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.	PS/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in slightly reduced campus development, and this would cause less construction-related noise and vibration. Therefore, LRDP Impact NOIS-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation NOIS-1 applies	PS/SU
<b>NOIS-2</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would result in increased vehicular traffic on the city road network, which would not result in a noticeable increase in ambient noise levels at modeled locations.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus development and population, and this would cause less associated traffic noise on city roads. Therefore, LRDP Impact NOIS-2 as identified in the Draft EIR could be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation NOIS-2 applies	LS/NA
<b>NOIS-3</b>	Future residents on the campus would not be exposed to high noise levels from increased vehicular traffic on the campus road network.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus development and population, and this would cause less associated traffic noise on campus roads. Therefore, LRDP Impact NOIS-3 as identified in the Draft EIR could be somewhat reduced, and would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	Mitigation NOIS-3 applies	LS/NA
<b>4.11 Population and Housing</b>					
<b>POP-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would directly induce substantial population growth in the study area by accommodating increased enrollment and additional employment.	S/SU	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in less campus population, the contribution to population growth in the study area would be reduced. Therefore, LRDP Impact POP-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but the impacts would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(L)</b>	No mitigation available	S/SU

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
<b>POP-2</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would not indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area through extension of roads or other infrastructure.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify plans for extension of roadways or other infrastructure proposed under the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact POP-2 remains unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>POP-3</b>	Growth of the campus under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional growth, would create a demand for housing that combined with demand created by other growth in the county, would exceed the supply.	S/SU	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus population and need for housing, the project's contribution to housing demand in the study area would be less. Therefore, LRDP Impact POP-3 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain significant and unavoidable under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations POP-3A through -3C apply	S/SU
<b>4.12 Public Services</b>					
<b>PUB-1</b>	On-campus development and on-campus population under the 2005 LRDP would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered facilities for the UC Santa Cruz Police Department or the City of Santa Cruz's Police Department in order to maintain each department's applicable service objectives.	NI/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered police facilities, as no such facilities would be required for either the Draft or the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, the Draft EIR impact conclusion of no impact for LRDP Impact PUB-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	NI/NA
<b>PUB-2</b>	On-campus development and on-campus population under the 2005 LRDP would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire department facilities in order to maintain the response standards and service ratios.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered fire protection facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-2 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>PUB-3</b>	On-campus residential population growth under the 2005 LRDP could create demand for public school facilities, but this increase could be accommodated in existing facilities. The demand would not require new facilities, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered school facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-3 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>		<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>PUB-4</b>	On-campus population growth under the 2005 LRDP could increase the demand for library facilities, the construction of which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered library facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-4 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>PUB-5</b>	Cumulative growth in study area population, including 2005 LRDP-related off-campus population, would result in demand for new or expanded police and fire service facilities in the study area, the construction of which would not result in significant adverse environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP and other cumulative growth in the study area also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered police and fire service facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-5 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>PUB-6</b>	Cumulative growth in study area population, including 2005 LRDP-related off-campus population, would not result in demand for new school facilities.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP and other cumulative growth in the study area also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered new or altered school facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-6 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>PUB-7</b>	Cumulative growth in study area population could result in the need for new regional libraries, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. The contribution of the project to this cumulative impact would not be cumulatively considerable.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP and other cumulative growth in the study area also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered new or altered library facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact PUB-7 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>4.13 Recreation</b>					
<b>REC-1</b>	Increased on-campus population under the 2005 LRDP would result in increased demand for recreational facilities on campus and in the City of Santa Cruz, which would not require the construction of new facilities, which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new recreational facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact REC-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>REC-2</b>	Increased on-campus population under the 2005 LRDP would result in increased use of recreational	PS/LS	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced campus population as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, LRDP	Mitigations REC-2A through	PS/LS

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
	facilities on campus and in the city of Santa Cruz, which could result in deterioration of the facilities.		Impact REC-2 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain potentially significant under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	REC-2D apply	
<b>REC-3</b>	Development in the north campus under the 2005 LRDP would not result in the fragmentation of or other changes to the designated trails on the north campus.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would not modify the land use plan in the north campus or otherwise change the improvements in this area. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact REC-3 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>REC-4</b>	Cumulative growth in study area population, including 2005 LRDP-related off-campus population, could result in the development of new off-campus recreation facilities, the construction of which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP and other cumulative population growth in the study area also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the provision of new or altered recreation facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact REC-4 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation REC-4 applies	LS/NA
<b>REC-5</b>	Cumulative growth in study area population, including 2005 LRDP-related off-campus population, would result in increased use of regional recreational facilities, which would not result in deterioration of most facilities. The contribution of the project to this impact would not be cumulatively considerable.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would result in reduced impacts related to the deterioration of recreation facilities as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP (see LRDP Impact REC-2). Therefore, LRDP Impact REC-5 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would also be a less-than-significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation REC-5 applies	LS/NA
<b>4.14 Traffic, Circulation, and Parking</b>					
<b>TRA-1</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would cause an increase in on-campus traffic that could result in unacceptable levels of service at two on-campus intersections if the growth in traffic outpaces the modifications to the on-campus circulation system proposed under the 2005 LRDP.	PS/LS	While the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce peak hour trips by about 22 to 24 percent as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP, this reduction would not be adequate to reduce the significant traffic impact at the two on-campus intersections. Therefore, LRDP Impact TRA-1 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would continue to be a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigation TRA-1 applies	PS/LS
<b>TRA-2</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would cause unacceptable levels of service at 11 off-campus intersections.	S/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce peak hour trips by about 22 to 24 percent as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP, which would reduce the significant traffic impact at one off-campus intersection:	Mitigations TRA-2A and -2B apply	S/SU

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
			the intersection of Bay Street/California Street would not degrade to an unacceptable LOS under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. The significant unavoidable impacts at 10 intersections that were identified in the Draft EIR for the proposed project would also occur under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. Therefore, LRDP Impact TRA-2 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)		
<b>TRA-3</b>	If the development of planned parking does not keep pace with other growth on campus, or if parking supply is reduced as a result of development on existing parking lots, campus growth under the 2005 LRDP could generate demand for parking in excess of on-campus parking capacity.	PS/LS	While the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce campus population growth and development, demand for on-campus parking would also be reduced. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a potentially significant impact would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations TRA-3A through -3C apply	PS/LS
<b>TRA-4</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would result in increases in circulation volumes (numbers of pedestrians, bicycles, and transit and other motor vehicles) that would conflict with and reduce the effectiveness of Alternative modes of transportation, including transit, bicycle and pedestrian travel.	PS/LS	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce campus population growth and associated circulation volumes, impacts on alternative modes of transportation would be somewhat reduced. Therefore, LRDP Impact TRA-4 would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a potentially significant impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (L)	Mitigations TRA-4A through TRA-4F apply	PS/LS
<b>TRA-5</b>	Traffic generated by simultaneous full-capacity special events on campus would cause the off-campus intersections listed in Table 4.14-21 to operate at LOS E or F during event-related peak hours. On-campus, the special event traffic could cause congestion related to visitors searching for parking.	LS/NA	As the Final Draft 2005 LRDP involves the construction of the same new special event venues as the Draft 2005 LRDP, traffic volumes associated with special events would likely be the same. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact TRA-5 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigations TRA-5A through TRA-5D apply	LS/NA
<b>TRA-6</b>	Campus growth under the 2005 LRDP would contribute unacceptable freeway LOS operations.	S/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP would reduce peak hour trips by about 22 to 24 percent as compared to the Draft 2005 LRDP. This would reduce the project-related traffic on the freeway by about 5 percent, which would not be enough to avoid the significant impacts at five freeway locations. Therefore, LRDP Impact TRA-6 as identified in the Recirculated Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would	Mitigations TRA-6A and -6B apply	S/SU

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

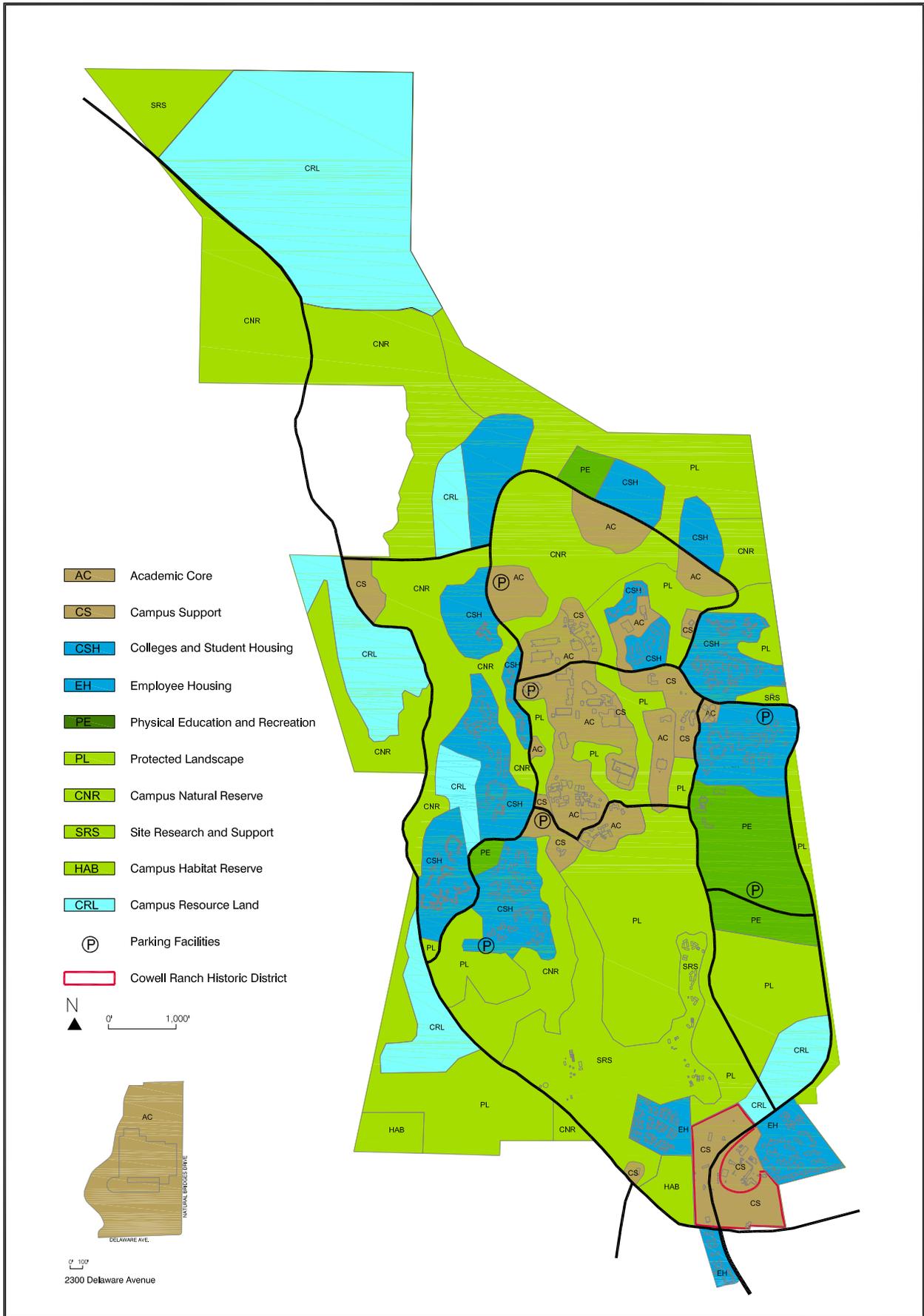
Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)		Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>	Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact	Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP	Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation <sup>1</sup>
			continue to be a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)		
<b>4.15 Utilities</b>					
<b>UTIL-1</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require the expansion of campus and off-campus domestic/fire water conveyance systems, which would not cause significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of on- and off-campus domestic/fire water conveyance systems. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-1 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-2</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require expansion of on- and off-campus wastewater conveyance facilities, the construction and operation of which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of on- and off-campus wastewater conveyance facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-2 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-3</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require the expansion of campus storm drainage conveyance and detention facilities, which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of campus storm drainage conveyance and detention facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-3 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-4</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would increase the volume of municipal solid waste that would require disposal, but would not require an expansion of the city landfill.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not require an expansion of the city landfill. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-4 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation UTIL-4 applies	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-5</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require the expansion of the campus electrical system, which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of the campus electrical system. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-5 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. (E)	Mitigation UTIL-5 applies	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-6</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require the expansion of natural gas transmission systems, which would not result in significant environmental	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of natural gas transmission systems. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP

**Table 2-5  
Summary Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Draft 2005 LRDP and the Final Draft 2005 LRDP  
(Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative)**

	<b>Draft 2005 LRDP Impacts (Impacts as Identified in Draft EIR)</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Final Draft 2005 LRDP (Reduced Enrollment Growth Alternative) Impact</b>	<b>Application of DEIR Mitigation Measures to Final Draft 2005 LRDP</b>	<b>Level of Significance Prior to/After Mitigation<sup>1</sup></b>
	impacts.		than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-6 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>		
<b>UTIL-7</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require the expansion of campus cooling water and heating water generation and conveyance facilities, which would result in significant environmental impacts.	S/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of campus cooling water and heating water generation and conveyance facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a significant and unavoidable impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-7 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation UTIL-7 applies	S/SU
<b>UTIL-8</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP would require expansion of campus communication facilities, which would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of campus communication facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-8 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA
<b>UTIL-9</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional growth in the SCWD service area, would generate increased demand for water during normal and drought years, and the development of new water supplies and infrastructure to serve normal and drought year demand could result in significant environmental impacts. The contribution of the proposed project to this impact would be cumulatively considerable.	S/SU	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP in conjunction with other regional growth in the study area also would result in significant environmental impacts associated with the development of new water supplies and infrastructure. However, the campus's contribution to the need for a new water supply under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP would be somewhat reduced. Therefore, LRDP Impact UTIL-9 as identified in the Draft EIR would be somewhat reduced, but would remain a significant and unavoidable impact under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E/L)</b>	Mitigations UTIL-9A through -9I apply	S/SU
<b>UTIL-10</b>	Development under the 2005 LRDP, in conjunction with other regional development, would generate increased demand for wastewater treatment facilities, landfills, energy, and natural gas in the region, and the expansion of associated utilities and service systems to meet this demand would not result in significant environmental impacts.	LS/NA	The Final Draft 2005 LRDP in conjunction with other regional growth also would not result in significant environmental impacts associated with the expansion of other utilities and service systems. Therefore, the Draft EIR conclusion of a less-than-significant impact for LRDP Impact UTIL-10 would remain unchanged under the Final Draft 2005 LRDP. <b>(E)</b>	Mitigation not required	LS/NA

E= Impact equal to that of the Draft 2005 LRDP, L=Impact less than that of the Draft 2005 LRDP



**DEVELOPMENT AREAS UNDER THE FINAL DRAFT 2005 LRDP  
 (REDUCED ENROLLMENT GROWTH ALTERNATIVE)**

SEPTEMBER 2006  
 28649607

UC Santa Cruz LRDP EIR  
 Santa Cruz, California



FIGURE 2-1