Public Hearing

Thursday, February 10, 2022

5:00 p.m.

capitalstrategies.berkeley.edu/beach-volleyball



Berkeley Capital Strategies

Draft EIR

The Draft EIR is a public document that discloses the environmental impact analysis and conclusions related to the proposed project. It is prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Draft EIR is circulated for review and comment on the environmental impact analysis.

Information about the proposed project, Clark Kerr Campus (CKC) Beach Volleyball Courts:

- New beach volleyball Courts
- Partial demolition of building #21

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) overview:

- Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
- EIR process and schedule
- Environmental Impact conclusions
- Purpose of Draft EIR Hearing

Receiving comments from the public, organizations, and interested public agencies:

- How to review the Draft EIR
- What comments should address
- How to submit comments
- Comments are due by 5:00 p.m. on February 21, 2022

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Project Overview

Clark Kerr Campus (CKC) Beach Volleyball Courts

Gender Equity

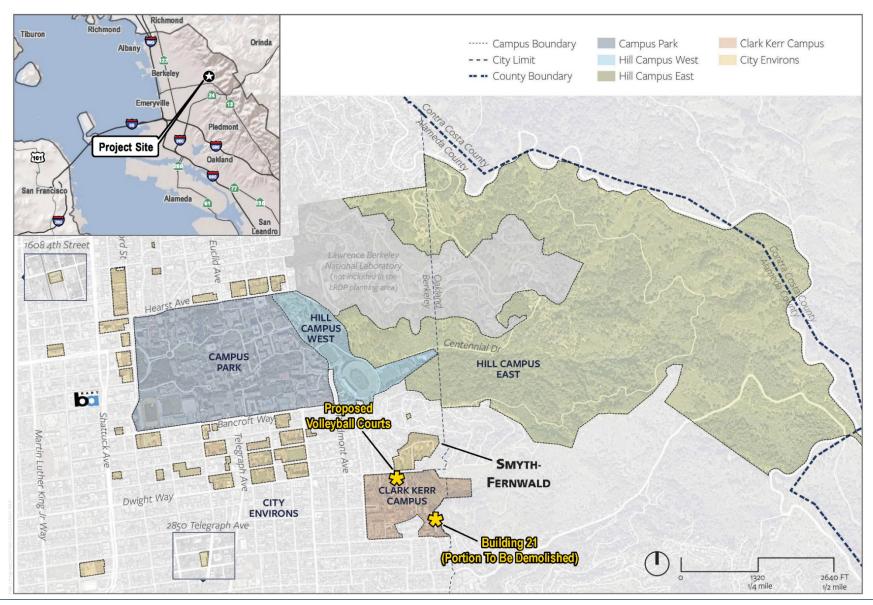
Chancellor Christ has made clear that gender equity is a crucial, overarching value for UC Berkeley that demands equitable facilities for its women and men student-athletes. In addition, the campus must also maintain compliance with Title IX that supports and enforces that same value.

Beach Volleyball Courts Project:

- Currently, there are two beach volleyball courts located on the Clark Kerr Campus, approximately 800 feet from the proposed project site.
- These courts do not meet Title IX requirements.

The proposed project would include two components:

- 1) Development of the beach volleyball complex for the women's Intercollegiate Athletic beach volleyball program and other recreational uses at Clark Kerr Campus; and
- 2) Partial demolition of Building 21 at Clark Kerr Campus.



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UC Berkeley Clark Kerr Campus

The 50-acre Clark Kerr Campus was acquired by the University of California in 1982.

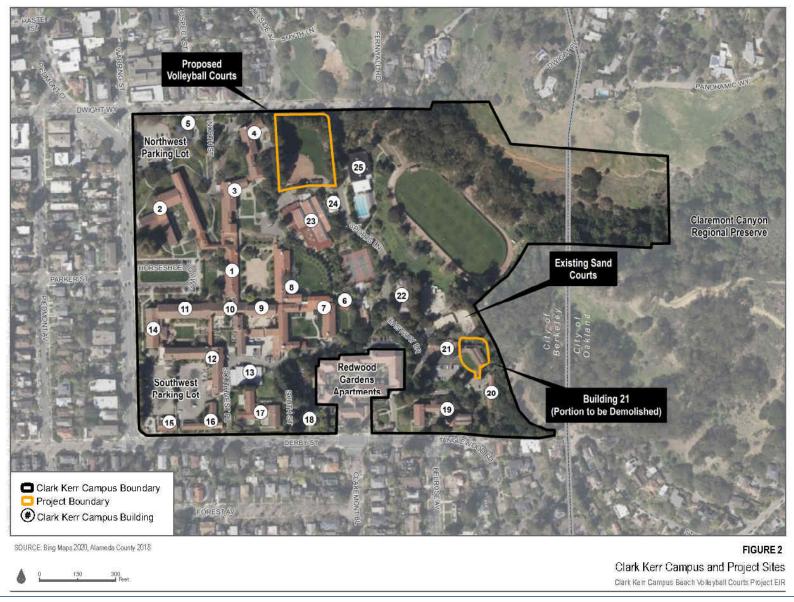
Clark Kerr Campus is owned and operated by the University of California and contains student and faculty housing, a recreation center, conference facility, and childcare facilities. Its 26 low-rise Mission Revival buildings, dating from the 1920s through the 1950s, are organized around formal landscaped courtyards.

In 1982, the University of California executed a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions with neighboring property owners encumbering the Clark Kerr Campus and a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Berkeley (Covenants) both of which generally commit the university to a site plan and land use program on Clark Kerr Campus for a period of 50 years.

The entirety of Clark Kerr Campus is on the National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962 State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind (also known as California Schools for the Deaf and Blind).

After a lengthy evaluation of multiple potential locations conducted by the university, a site on the Clark Kerr Campus was chosen for the proposed Beach Volleyball Courts.

Clark Kerr Campus: Proposed Project Boundaries



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Clark Kerr Campus: Existing Conditions (Recreation Field)



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Clark Kerr Campus: Existing Conditions (Sand Courts)



Clark Kerr Campus: Existing Conditions (Building 21)



Image: Building 21, existing conditions, northwest wing removed (2019)

Clark Kerr Campus: Building 21





Preservation work on Building 21 is already underway:

- This will seismically improve a portion of the existing building structure. Existing roofing that is damaged and degraded will be removed and replaced, new gutters will be installed, and a portion of the exterior will be painted.
- The structural work involves carpentry with some drilling into concrete walls for anchors. There is no jackhammering as part of this project. Roofing and underlayment replacement will follow campus environmental protocols, including site inspections and air sample collections.

Work began on September 2021 and was largely completed in December 2021.



Proposed Project

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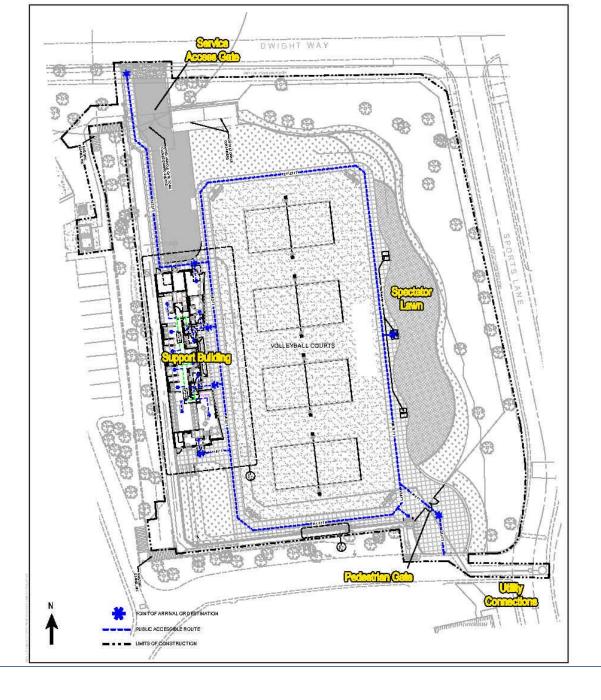
What are the Project objectives?

- The two overarching objectives are gender equity and compliance with University of California's Seismic Safety Policy.
- Support UC Berkeley's ongoing compliance with Title IX by improving the training and competition facilities provided to female student athletes who participate in the IA beach volleyball program;
- Improve recreational facilities to meet the needs of the current student body and the community;
- Advance seismic safety risk reduction pursuant to the University of California's Seismic Safety Policy; and.
- Meet siting criteria for IA beach volleyball courts:
 - Meet NCAA design criteria for beach volleyball courts, which include number of courts, type and depth of sand, distance between and around courts, referee platform at each court, space and location for team areas, team size, staff/coach numbers.
 - Avoid displacement of existing uses that are challenging to relocate and serve a large number of students and the broader public (e.g., other IA sports, Recreational Sports);
 - Avoid siting new IA beach volleyball courts in or near the central campus as this limits the ability of the university to use these sites for other uses, such as housing, academic or research buildings; while ensuring that placement is close enough to provide the student athletes with walkable access to campus academic and athletic resources;
 - Avoid siting new IA beach volleyball courts on a site with topographical or physical constraints, making ADA access and site construction more challenging;
 - Provide adequate site capacity to accommodate new IA beach volleyball courts, including capacity for spectators
 - Provide privacy for student athletes
 - Consider cost and other feasibility issues in the development of new IA beach volleyball courts.

Comparison of Existing and Proposed Programs

	Existing	Proposed
Intercollegiate Athletics (IA) Beach Volleyball Competitive Season	January to May (no changes)	
Number of Regular Season IA Beach Volleyball Competitive Matches (approximate)	Up to 7 event days	Up to 10 event days for matches
Post-Season Play	None	Up to 2-4 days additional event days per season that will support regional and final NCAA championship rounds
Number of IA Beach Volleyball Night and Televised Matches (maximum)	None	Up to 14 days matches per regular and post-season play (based on conference and TV scheduling)
Typical IA Beach Volleyball Game Days	Friday, Saturday, Sunday series, occasional mid-week match	
Hours of operation	7:00 am to 10:00 pm, 7 days a week	

Courts: Site Plan

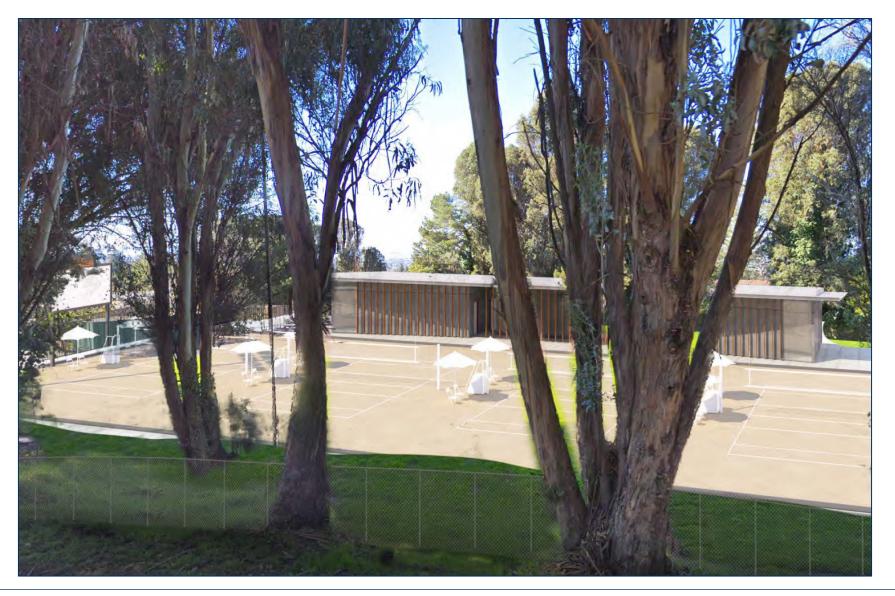


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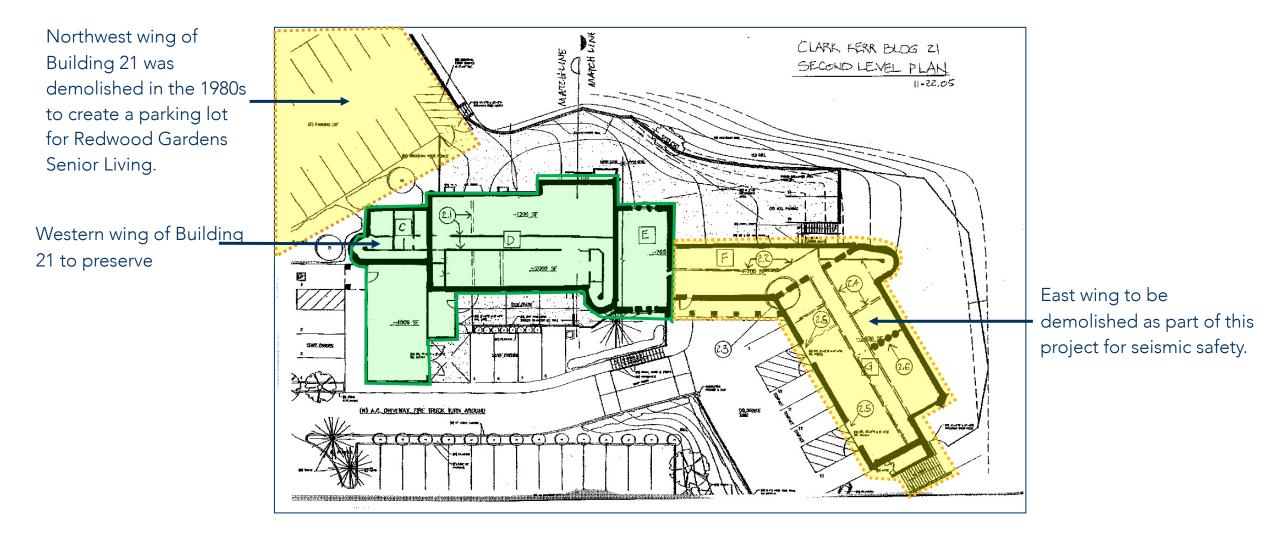


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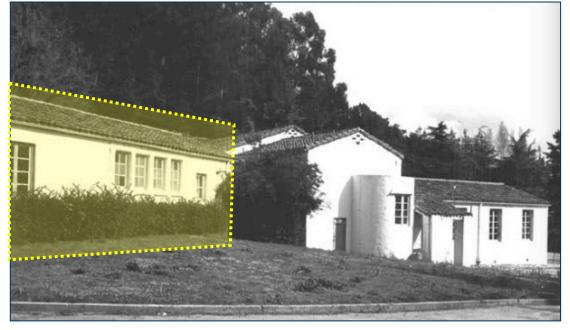
Building 21: Constructed in 1928, Wilkinson Lodge Boys Residence

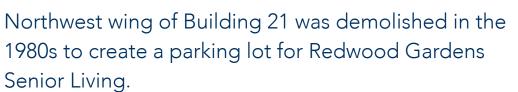


National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962, State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind: Building B-11 (now Clark Kerr Campus, Building 21), Wilkinson Lodge Boys Residence, Office of the State Architect, constructed 1928.

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Clark Kerr Campus: Building 21



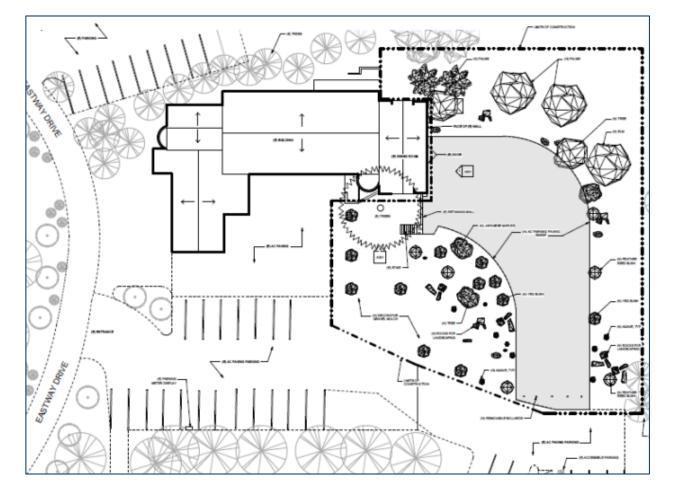




East wing of Building 21 to be demolished as part of this project for seismic safety.

National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962, State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind: Building B-11 (now Clark Kerr Campus, Building 21), Wilkinson Lodge Boys Residence, Office of the State Architect, constructed 1928.

Clark Kerr Campus: Building 21 Proposed Site Plan and Renderings





Above: Rendering of Building 21, following the demolition of the east wing for seismic safety.

Left: Site plan of the completed project.

CEQA

FORNIA REPUBLIC

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the State's primary environmental protection law.

CEQA: Overview

- The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the State's primary environmental protection law and requires public agencies such as UC Berkeley to:
 - a. Evaluate a proposed project's potential physical effect on the environment (e.g., air, water, biology, climate change, noise, historic buildings, etc.)
 - b. Provide opportunities for public involvement and comment
 - c. Prepare an EIR if a proposed project has the potential to result in a significant impact (e.g., substantial and adverse change) on the environment

- Where significant environmental impacts are identified, CEQA requires the impact be: avoided, minimized, rectified, reduced, or eliminated and compensated
- CEQA does not dictate project approval or denial
- UC Berkeley must certify the EIR before considering approval of the Project.

CEQA: What is an EIR?

- An EIR is informational document that:
 - a. Discloses the potential environmental impacts of projects that have a physical effect on the environment
 - b. Identifies mitigation measures
 - c. Describes feasible alternatives to the proposed project

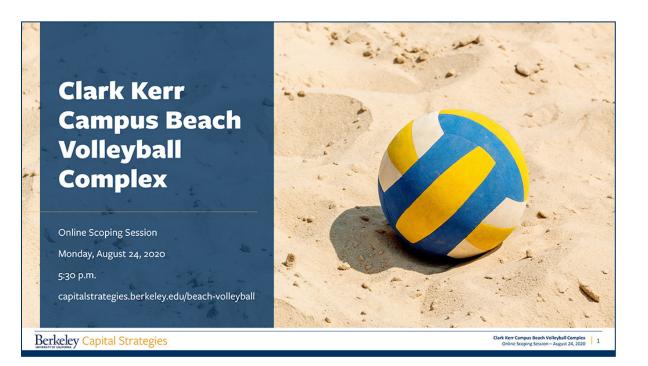
The EIR for the Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Courts evaluates both the components of the Project.

CEQA: EIR Process and Timeline

Notice of Preparation:	August 2020
Accepting Scoping Comments :	August – September 7 2020
Environmental Analysis and Public Draft EIR:	August 2020 – December 2021
Draft EIR public comment period (45 days):	January 7, 2022 – February 21, 2022
Final EIR with responses to comments:	Anticipated March-April 2022
Consider Final EIR certification, Project approvals:	April 2022

Scoping and engagement efforts:

- Open House in July 2018
- Input from Campus and community stakeholders
- Scoping session held in August 2020
- City of Berkeley: Landmarks Preservation Commission
- Video and additional project information available on the project website.
- capitalstrategies.berkeley.edu/beach-volleyball



CEQA

Topics addressed in an EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural resources
- Air quality
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources
- Energy
- Geology and soils
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Hazards and hazardous materials
- Hydrology and water quality

- Land use and planning
- Mineral resources
- Noise
- Parks and recreation
- Population and housing
- Public services
- Transportation
- Tribal cultural resources
- Utilities and service systems
- Wildfire

CEQA

• The EIR will include additional topics as required by CEQA Guidelines including cumulative impacts, and alternatives.

Modifications of 1979 Dwight-Derby Site Plan Final EIR mitigation measures:

- The 1979 Dwight-Derby Site Plan Final EIR addressed land uses on the project site at the time UC Berkeley took ownership of the Clark Kerr Campus in 1982.
- The Draft EIR includes the review, evaluation, and in some cases, revision and/or replacement of previously adopted mitigation measures from the 1979 Dwight-Derby Site Plan EIR.

Initial Study and Draft EIR

Topics addressed in the Initial Study:

- Agricultural resources
- Air quality
- Biological resources
- Energy
- Geology and soils
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Hazards and hazardous materials
- Hydrology and water quality
- Mineral resources
- Parks and recreation
- Population and housing
- Public services
- Utilities and service systems
- Wildfire

Topics addressed in the Draft EIR

- Aesthetics
- Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Transportation

CEQA: Impact Conclusions - Less than Significant without Mitigation

- Aesthetics
- Cultural Resources (archaeological resources)
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise (excessive vibration)
- Transportation (plan consistency, geometric design, and emergency access)

CEQA: Impact Conclusions - Less than Significant with Mitigation

Cultural Resources: Archeological resources and Tribal cultural resources

 MMCUL-2: For construction projects that include substantial ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, soil removal, parcel grading, new utility trenching, and foundation-related excavation), UC
Berkeley shall implement steps to ensure impacts to archaeological resources will be less than significant.

CEQA: Impact Conclusions - Less than Significant with Mitigation

Noise (increase in ambient noise)

- MM NOI 1: Construction Noise. The proposed project shall implement a series of measures related to construction noise outlined in the Draft EIR.
- MM NOI-2: Public Address (PA) Speaker Orientation. In order to prevent elevated noise levels that could exceed applicable noise standards of the City of Berkeley at residences along the north side of Dwight Way in the vicinity of Hillside Avenue and Fernwald Road, the PA system at the women's beach volleyball courts shall be designed such that speakers on the northern speaker pole shall be oriented with speaker cone only in the range of 170 to 260 degrees (basis of cardinal north compass direction); speakers on the southern speaker pole shall be oriented with speaker cone oriented only in the range of 260 to 320 degrees. Final speaker design and installation shall include varying quantities of attenuation (amplitude shading), as needed, to ensure sound exposure at nearby residences in Berkeley complies with applicable standards, based on the relative proximity of the speaker to the receptors (i.e., speakers on northern speaker pole should have more attenuation applied in comparison to speakers on the southern pole).
- MM NOI-3: Nighttime Activities. No recreation or volleyball activities shall be scheduled to take place within the outdoor facilities after 10 p.m. on any day; recreation and volleyball activities shall be scheduled in the indoor facilities in the large gymnasium after 10 p.m. (Revised 1979 Mitigation Measure 25.d.; see Section 4.5, Noise [Table 4.5-12] and Appendix C).
- MM NOI-4: Compliance with Exterior Noise Standards. No University activities, including beach volleyball, involving spectators shall be scheduled in the outdoor recreational facilities unless the activities meet exterior noise standards specified in Section 13.40.050 of the City of Berkeley Municipal Code and Section 17.120.050 of the City of Oakland Municipal Code, as applied at off-campus receivers located within these respective jurisdictions. (Revised 1979 Mitigation Measure 25.e.; see Section 4.5, Noise [Table 4.5-12] and Appendix C).

CEQA: Impact Conclusions – Significant and Unavoidable

Cultural Resources:

- Impact Historic Built Environment Resources
 - MM CUL-1a: UC Berkeley shall have Historic American Building Survey Level II documentation completed for the Wilkinson Lodge (NRHP B-11/ UC Berkeley Building 21) and its immediate surrounding setting.
 - MM Cul- 1b: Prior to demolition of the Wilkinson Lodge (NRHP B-11/UC Berkeley Building 21), the UC Berkeley Campus Architect shall oversee planning, preparation, fabrication, and construction of an interpretive display providing an overview of the historical development of the California Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, and Wilkinson Lodge.
- Impact Cumulative Cultural Resource
 - Implement MM CUL-1a and MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-2.

CEQA: Impact Conclusions – Significant and Unavoidable

Transportation

- Vehicle miles traveled for *maximum beach volleyball events only*
 - MM TRA-1: UC Berkeley shall monitor spectator attendance during representative maximum event beach volleyball matches (e.g., one night match and one day match per season) at the new beach volleyball courts to estimate average and maximum participants and spectators to determine whether the maximum event described above with up to 400 participants and spectators occurs on the project site and to determine travel mode used by participants and spectators. Such monitoring shall take place on the beach volleyball courts site, at the entrance(s) as spectators arrive, and shall take place over a two-year period after the courts are in operation. UC Berkeley shall also monitor the implementation of the gameday TDM measures over the same two-year period and will refine such measures where warranted and feasible to improve gameday access, minimize vehicle congestion on surrounding roadways, and maximize use of alternative modes of transportation to the project site on game days.
- Cumulative Transportation Impacts
 - Implement MM TRA-1

CEQA: Statement of Overriding Considerations

- The requirements for the preparation of a "Statement of Overriding Considerations" are included in CEQA Guidelines Section 15093
- The Regents may approve the project with the known significant and unavoidable impacts by issuing a "Statement of Overriding Considerations" that identifies how the benefits of the project outweigh the potential adverse environmental effects
- The "Statement of Overriding Considerations" must be included in the record of project approval

Alternatives to the Proposed Project: Rejected Alternatives

The university considered 10 alternatives, 6 of which were eliminated from further consideration.

- Beach Volleyball Courts Siting Alternatives
 - CKC Skate Deck/Tennis
 - CKC Golden Bear Field
 - Alameda Beach and Berkeley Marina Sites
 - Other Fields (Witter Field, Edwards Field, Hellman Tennis Center, and Evans Diamond)
- Archery Uses Replacement Facility.
- CKC Demolition of Building 24

Alternatives to the Proposed Project: Alternatives Evaluated

Alternative 1: No Project

• Circumstances in which proposed Project does not proceed.

Alternative 2: Reduced Project with Preservation Alternative

- Redevelopment of the existing CKC sand courts on the existing site, including the use of temporary facilities for team use.
- A permanent support building for team use would not be included.
- No demolition would be required.

Alternative 3: Reduced Project with No Spectator Space Alternative

- Redevelopment of the existing CKC sand courts on the existing site.
- A support building for team use would be provided to the existing site; however, no spectator space would be provided.
- Alternative 3 includes partial demolition of CKC Building 23.

Alternative 4: Comprehensive Project Alternative

- Development of the proposed project on the Smyth-Fernwald site, outside of the CKC.
- A support building for team use, spectator space and all other components would be provided.
- No demolition of another CKC building would be required.

Alternatives to the Proposed Project: Environmentally Superior Alternative

- CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 requires that an "environmentally superior" alternative be selected and the reasons for such a selection be disclosed.
- The environmentally superior alternative is the alternative to the proposed project that would be expected to generate the least number of significant impacts.
- Alternative 3 is the environmentally superior alternative.
 - Alternative 2 and 3 would have same number of reduced impacts and would avoid the significant unavoidable impacts of the proposed project, associated with historic built environmental resources and transportation impacts related to VMT (Impacts TRA-2 and TRA-5).
 - Alternative 3 would be a superior alternative given that it does not provide any spectator space and a new PA systems is not incorporated into this alternative, which reduces operational noise and VMT-related impacts.

Draft EIR Comments

Clark Kerr Campus (CKC) Beach Volleyball Courts

Draft EIR Comments: How to Submit

- Comments must be received by:
 - 5:00 p.m., February 21, 2022
- Email written comments to:
 - planning@berkeley.edu
 - Use the subject: "Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Project EIR"
- Mail written comments to:

UC Berkeley, Physical & Environmental Planning Attention: Shraddha Navalli Patil, Senior Planner 300 A&E Building Berkeley, CA 94720-1382