

RECEIVED

June 6, 2004

JUN 14 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

As a resident of the Berkeley Hills I am writing you today to express my opposition to the 100-unit high-density housing development proposed in the UC 2020 LRDP. The contiguous area to this development is zoned for very low-density housing, and for good reason. This is a single-family residential district. Because we live in one of the most high-risk fire zones in the United States, it is essential that we maintain adequate egress from our neighborhood, as well as access for emergency vehicles. Already, we have seen an intolerable increase in parking problems, and traffic congestion near the Grizzly Peak Boulevard, Centennial Drive area due to growth from the UC Space Sciences lab. The addition of 100 high-density housing units, along with the automobile traffic they will create is simply not acceptable.

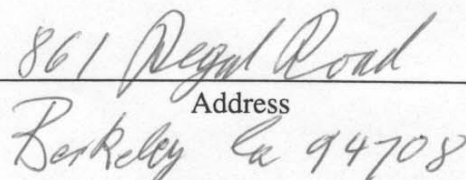
It is also critical that we stop further destruction of the upper Strawberry Creek Watershed. Construction of impermeable surfaces, such as buildings and parking lots, will increase run-off and will detrimentally impact the City of Berkeley's aging infrastructure. Sections of the proposed development site sits on an aquifer (underground lake) that, in times of emergency, such as a break on the EBMUD water line at the Caldecott Tunnel, could provide potable water for the entire city of Berkeley. Additionally, this site sits next to the Lawrence Hall of Science Fault Zone, between the Hayward/Wildcat Canyon fault lines – hardly a logical place for housing. Finally, further destruction of one of the few remaining open spaces in Berkeley is intolerable.

The City of Berkeley is experiencing an historical residential housing vacancy rate. There is also a great deal of construction of condominiums and townhouses in progress, all of which are within walking distance to campus. It makes much more sense to utilize available housing within the stated objectives of the LRDP ("within one mile from campus") than to begin an environmentally unsound and costly project that will only have negative impacts on the city infrastructure and potentially put people's lives at risk during a fire or other emergency.

In view of the above, please explain how you are planning to mitigate all the health and safety hazards created for the neighborhood including inadequate egress in the case of fire and/or earthquake, increased traffic, noise, pollution, lack of infrastructure, and lack of parking, which will ensue due to the increase in population from the proposed high-density housing project.

Yours truly,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

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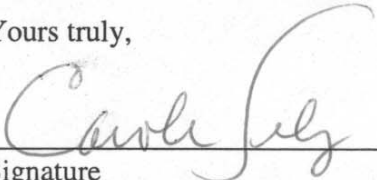
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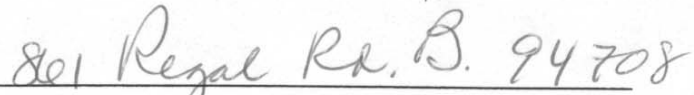
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Yours truly,


  
Signature

  
Address



## Grizzly Peak Blvd/Summit Road Watch

### URGENT!

Dear Neighbor,

 The University is proposing the construction of 100 high-density (2, 3 and 4-bedroom) housing units at the intersection of Grizzly Peak Boulevard and Centennial Drive. Please sign and send in the attached (or your own) comment letter to the University's Facilities Services (see letter for address) to arrive **NO LATER THAN NEXT MONDAY, JUNE 14<sup>th</sup> 2004.**

In addition, we are circulating a petition within the neighborhood to oppose this development. If you would like to sign it, or would like to get a copy to circulate to your neighborhood, call 549-3449.

 Please join with us to voice your concerns at the Berkeley City Council meeting, tomorrow, Tuesday, June 8<sup>th</sup> at 7 p.m. (Council Chambers, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor). 

### **11.2C.182-183 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTERS C182 AND C183**

The University received 138 form letters signed by individuals, objecting to the proposal for up to 100 faculty housing units in the Hill Campus: C111-C121, C125-C159, C161-C165, C167-C171, C173-C179, C182-C183, C194-C216, C219-C239, C241-C250, C257, C259, C263-C264, C267, C278-C279, C282-C283, C285-C293, and C300. A few of these letters, such as C111, include brief postscript comments, primarily objecting to the number of current UC employees whom the writers assert are parking on city streets to avoid paying UC parking fees.

#### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTERS C182 AND C183**

See Thematic Response 8 for a comprehensive response to comments on Hill Campus development. Due partly to comments received and partly to its uncertain near-term feasibility, faculty housing has been deleted as a potential future Hill Campus use in the 2020 LRDP. As noted in Thematic Response 8, the site formerly designated H1 has been redesignated as a reserve site, while former site H2 has been redesignated as part of the surrounding research zone.



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JUN 14 2004

Senta Pugh Chamberlain  
882 Santa Barbara Road  
Berkeley, Ca. 94707-4654

June 13, 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING  
To: Edward J. Denton, V.C. Capital Projects  
Thomas Lollini, V.C. Capital Projects  
Jennifer Lawrence, Principal Planner  
Physical and Environmental Planning Office  
I A & E Building #1382  
University of California- Berkeley  
Berkeley, California 94720-1382

RE: COMMENTS ON UCB LRDP 2020/DEIR, April 15, 2004-  
DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTHSIDE: TENNIS COMPLEX

1. Background:

14 years ago, in 1990, the then new LRDP-EIR stated on the subject of recreation:

“All of the campus recreational facilities are currently at capacity.” (p. 4.12-6, emphasis added)

Since then, UCB’s enrollment and employment have increased and continue to increase. So has the proportion of students who live in Cal’s much needed new housing, and they now can benefit from recreation on campus and close-by- which they need.

Meanwhile, the campus has removed sixteen (16) tennis courts (inventory below), without replacement. True, two (2) new courts were built at Clark Kerr, but access to them is restricted, and they do double duty for basket ball. Meanwhile, the NEQSSP CEQA-certified Mitigation Measure PUB-1:

“Campus shall replace the existing tennis courts.....”

remains unimplemented. And now, the LRDP states: “Implementation of the 2020 LRDP is not anticipated to create a need for new or altered parks and recreational facilities” (Impact PUB 4.2, pp 2-43). As for existing conditions, the Smyth Fernwald portion of the map (fig 3.04, LRDP 2020) does not show the replacement courts that were mandated to go there by the NEQSSP Mitigation Measure PUB 1. However, the LRDP 2020 does state: (4.11-29) “The analysis also includes growth by previously certified UCB EIR’S, including the NEQSSP, and yet, there is no mention anywhere of the existence of the mandate or an explanation of the lack of implementation to date.”

C184-1

2. LRDP 2020: Comments/ Annotations

The new LRDP’s pp 4.11-23 and 4.11-29 are excerpted and annotated next. Added in the margins are the still relevant NEQSSP comments from July 30, 2001. The letters “LHPS” stand for “Lower Hearst Parking Structure” (at Scenic Ave.) which at the time was carrying 6 tennis courts on top. These 6 courts were demolished last year; in the present LRDP, they are more distinctively named “Scenic Courts.”

C184-2

The figures for inventory remaining and inventory lost have been complemented and annotated and speak for themselves. (See the attached document)

C184-2

### 3. Conclusions

Implementation of PUB-1- surely to be considered a condition for the certification of the EIR- is overdue and needs to proceed. A site has been designated and is available: Smyth Fernwald is seismically unsafe and cannot be otherwise developed. The new tennis complex there would be convenient to campus, Clark Kerr, and to Strawberry Canyon. Funding should come from Parking as Parking has converted the 6 Scenic Courts into some 100 parking spaces, valued at approximately \$25,000 to \$30,000 apiece (a quick calculation by a member of the Grad. Assembly, giving a total of \$2.5 to \$3 million for the replacement funding.)

NEQSS P

C184-3

The prompt building of the Smyth Fernwald tennis complex can create goodwill and trust with Berkeleyites who welcome a fresh spirit in one of the new LRDP's "objective" (4.11-25), to "Plan every new project to respect and enhance the character, livability, and cultural vitality of our City environs" (emphasis added).

*Senta Pugh Chamberlain*

Note: To clarify: the intensity of land use for tennis, upon reflection, must compare to that of the playing "fields" whose restoration the LRDP expressly espouses (4.11-25). Please consider: In terms of "player-hours-per-year:" Unlike fields, lighted tennis courts, available in sufficient numbers to spare players' waiting time, are likely to be used almost around the clock and year round. Unlike field games, tennis is a lifetime sport: As for livability, great staff and excellent faculty have been known to select UCB for its tennis, in the end. Anecdotally, E.O. Lawrence was on the courts, where he could not be disturbed unless it was for the announcement of the Nobel Prize- which in the end it was!

**4.11.4.4 EXISTING SETTING**

**CAMPUS PARK.** The Campus Park includes numerous athletics and recreational facilities. The main athletic/recreation facility complex is located on Bancroft Way near Dana Street, and includes:<sup>82</sup>

- Recreational Sports Facility (gymnasiums, racquetball, exercise rooms and equipment)
- Evans Diamond (baseball)
- Edwards Stadium and Goldman Field (track and field, soccer)
- Haas Pavilion (basketball)
- Spieker Pool (swimming and water polo)
- Hellman Courts (tennis) *IRRELEVANT FOR RECR<sup>N</sup> BEING ONLY FOR INTERCOLLEGIATE USE*

A second cluster of athletics and recreation facilities is accessible from Bancroft Way at Bowditch Street, and includes:<sup>83</sup>

- Hearst Gymnasium and Pools
- Hearst North Field
- 6 Bancroft Tennis Courts *PRIORITY FOR P.E.*

**ADJACENT BLOCKS AND SOUTHSIDE.** UC Berkeley recreational facilities in the Adjacent Blocks include:<sup>84</sup>

- 3 La Loma Tennis Courts, La Loma and Hearst Avenues
  - Maxwell Family Field (formerly Kleeberger Field), Gayley Road at Centennial Drive
  - Memorial Stadium, Piedmont Avenue north of Bancroft Way<sup>2</sup>

UC Berkeley recreational facilities located in the Southside include:<sup>85</sup>

- 9 Channing Tennis Courts, Ellsworth Street and Channing Way *P.E. & LOCKED*
- 2 Golden Bear Tennis Courts, Clark Kerr Campus *PROGRAM USE, RESERVATION.*
- Golden Bear Fields, Clark Kerr Campus
- Golden Bear Recreation Center, Clark Kerr Campus (track, gymnasium, pool)

4.11 - 23

TABLE 4.11-4

FACILITIES LOST SINCE 1990 <sup>99</sup>	Approximate Square Feet	Type of Loss	Date Removed
Bancroft Courts (basketball, volleyball, tennis)	48,389	Permanent	1990
Underhill Field <i>4 COURTS</i>	85,000	Temporary	1993
Strawberry Canyon Tennis Courts	45,000	Permanent	1994
Street Hockey/Basketball Court	7,750	Permanent	1995
Hearst Athletic Field West	72,000	Temporary	1998
<u>Scenic Tennis Courts</u> 6	33,200	Permanent	2003
Skateboard Park	10,000	Permanent	2003
<b>Total Square Feet</b>	<b>366,139</b>		

Prior to temporary closure, Hearst Field West was only used two percent of the time for recreational programs. The remaining 98 percent of the time, it was used by PE and Intercollegiate Athletics.

TABLE 4.11-5

USE CHANGES SINCE 1990 <sup>100</sup>	Approx Square Feet	Previous Facility/Field	% Rec Current	% Rec Previous	Date of Change
Golden Bear Soccer Field	72,000	Same	7%	100%	1993
Witter Rugby Field	128,000	Strawberry Field	5%	60%	1994
Levine-Fricke Softball Field	38,000	<u>6 Tennis Courts</u>	12%	100%	1994
Haas Pavilion Arena	15,073	Harmon Gym	6%	5%	2000

① ALSO LOST BEFORE 1990 = 4 TENNIS COURTS AT CALIFORNIA/ALLSTON

4.11 - 29

For the inventory figures to reflect recreational walk-on availability, we must reduce the count of 32 courts by:  
 - 6, for the Hellman courts (intercollegiate/reserved)  
 - 9, for the Channing courts (intercollegiate/reserved/locked)  
 - 2, for the Clark Kerr courts (reserved/interdicted for walk-on use)  
 This leaves us with only 15, and not 32 courts currently available for walk-on recreational use. 15 courts are grossly insufficient.

Specifically, during the recent past, UCB has lost- without replacement:-  
 - 4 courts at California and Allston (for housing)  
 - 4 courts on Bancroft/Durant (for the Tang Center)  
 - 6 courts at Strawberry Canyon.  
 This adds up to a total loss of 14 courts available for the unrestricted walk-on use that students (in particular) need

Comments by UC Tennis Section on DEIR for NEOSSP / LHPS July 30, 2001  
 3.13-12

## **11.2C.184 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C184**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C184-1**

Figure 3.0-4 shows existing conditions at Smyth-Fernwald, which do not include the replacement courts referenced by the writer. However, NEQSS Mitigation PUB-1 does not, as the writer states, mandate that replacement tennis courts go on that site: on the contrary, it states the site has not yet been identified. The 2020 LRDP does not address the tennis court replacement because the conditions for their replacement are already established in the NEQSS EIR: as the writer notes, these and the many other provisions of the NEQSS EIR are incorporated by reference.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C184-2**

The writer's comments on section 4.11.4.4 are noted. Table 4.11-4 at page 4.11-29 of the Draft 2020 LRDP EIR presents facility space in square feet; the writer presents specific information regarding number of tennis courts.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C184-3**

The Smyth-Fernwald site is being explored by UC Berkeley for alternate uses which may include tennis courts. The writer does not mention, however, that the existing University tennis courts at Channing and Ellsworth have been made available at certain hours to the Section Club, a primary user of the former Scenic (Lower Hearst) Courts.



"MG"  
<marcos.gandara@sbglobal.net>

To: <2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu>  
cc: <JerWachtel@aol.com>  
Subject: Panoramic Hill Association's Response to 2020LRDP

06/11/2004 03:26 PM  
Please respond to "MG"

Jennifer Lawrence  
Principal Planner  
Environmental and Long Range Planning  
Capital Projects  
1936 University Ave.  
Berkeley, CA 94720

Attached as a Microsoft Word document is the Panoramic Hill Association's (PHA) response to the University of California's Long Range Development Plan. Along with two letters from Janice Thomas, member and former president of the PHA. Please let me know if you were able to download and read the attached documents.

Sincerely,

Marcos Gandara  
Panoramic Hill Association-VP



cc: Jerry Wachtel Panoramic Hill Association President Janice Thomas Letter1.doc



Janice Thomas Letter2.doc LRDP Response Panoramic Hill Association



Jennifer Lawrence  
UC Berkeley, Facilities Services  
1936 University Ave., Suite 300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

This letter is initiated on behalf of the Panoramic Hill Association, as authorized by its Board of Directors at its most recent meeting. It is an addendum to the previous letters sent by Janice Thomas, former President of PHA, regarding the UC Long Range Development Plan (LRDP).

Attached you will find two previous letters from Ms. Thomas as she describes both our unique hillside and the inherent problems we face. We view the University of California as an asset to our lives and neighborhood, yet we are concerned about disturbing trends envisioned by the LRDP that, if implemented, could wreak irreversible harm to both our community and environment.

We look forward to continuing open dialogue with the UC as well as the cities of Berkeley and Oakland and the East Bay Regional Parks District. We are strongly opposed to initiatives that would raise the risk to public safety or harm the existing environment.

Below is a list of some of our concerns. I encourage you to read through Ms. Thomas letter regarding the scoping process for the EIR.

- Memorial Stadium Renovation and Lighting
  - Some Panoramic Hill residents will be within the arc of light flooding the stadium. C185-1
  - There exist unidentified cultural resources within 50 feet of the stadium that are listed on the State Inventory of Historic Resources on Canyon Rd. C185-2
  - Noise, glare, pedestrian traffic and loitering may negatively impact the hills ecosystem as well as the immediately adjacent residential community C185-3
  - The inherent risk to public safety grows with the number of events due to the Hayward Fault, inadequate escape routes and dangerous (and often illegal) parking on substandard roads. C185-4
  - Evening events allow for an excess of loitering as seen during the “Paul McCartney concerts.” This is further exacerbated by the lack of street lighting on Panoramic Hill. We have already experienced frightening fires on the hill caused by careless smokers loitering on and adjacent to UC property. C185-5
  - Memorial Stadium is within the watershed boundary and yet analysis fails to identify hydrology and water quality impacts of the proposed renovation. C185-6
  - Existing stretch of Canyon Road is narrow thereby causing traffic congestion and pedestrian safety hazards. C185-7

- LRDP DEIR is vague on distinction between intercollegiate rugby field and a coliseum-size football field. | C185-8
  
- Increased Housing in Strawberry Canyon
  - Housing should reflect the needs of the community. Housing should be built near transportation and in close to shopping and the UC. We encourage the UC to seek areas west of the campus near downtown. | C185-9
  - Don't diminish a treasure. Strawberry Canyon is a refuge for its students, faculty and employees as well as the adjoined community and wildlife. | C185-10
  - Once housing is initiated in Strawberry Canyon it will set forth an irreversible precedent and begin the process of eliminating one of the most beautiful natural resources of the University of California. |
  - Evacuation and emergency response could easily be disrupted due to lack of adequate exits | C185-11
  - Wild land fires continue to be an issue unless the UC plans to eliminate the whole ecosystem. With more housing and more traffic in the canyon both the risk of such fires and their possible consequences, are magnified. | C185-12
  
- Increased Parking
  - An increase in parking can only lead to more automobiles and congestion. |
  - UC should lead the way into the 21<sup>st</sup> century not continue on the current paths of excess. | C185-13
  - A lack of parking would encourage alternative means of transportation. |
  - Reducing the use of automobiles will increase air quality. |
  - Emergency access and evacuation become impaired due to extended traffic jams. | C185-14

In closing, we encourage the UC to be more specific and continue to keep an open dialogue. The permanence of some proposals could adversely affect the community and distinction of our culture. Our Association and its Board will continue to monitor the LRDP closely. We are willing to engage in proactive discussion with the University over these and other issues of direct impact to us and to the larger community.

Sincerely,

Marcos Gandara  
Panoramic Hill Association Vice President-UC

Re: <<http://lrpd.berkeley.edu>>

Dear Mayor Bates and Members of the City Council,

The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) of UCB's Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) boldly announces "significant unavoidable impacts" in the areas of air quality, cultural resources, noise, traffic, and transportation. It tells us that implementing this LRDP will lead to more development off-campus (1,350,000 gsf) than on-campus (1,100,000 gsf). It acknowledges that existing development will be used more intensively. It asserts that more of the campus growth will result from 60.5% academic staff and visitors than faculty (12.5%) and students (5.2%).

C185-15

In light of these conclusions, it is reasonable to insist upon a less environmentally onerous alternative than the proposed LRDP. At Tuesday's meeting and discussion of the document, please remember that the City could, and in my opinion should, make the case for alternatives to the project including "reduced enrollment and employment growth from 2020 LRDP levels", "no new parking and more transit incentives", or "diversion of some future growth to remote sites."

As discouraging as the DEIR conclusions might be, a careful look at the environmental analysis suggests that impacts have been underestimated still. With a more comprehensive description of the Campus Environs, impacts would have been even greater as a review of the LRDP with respect to Panoramic Hill will illustrate.

After four years of correspondence asking UCB administrators about the status of TV broadcast lights at Memorial Stadium, Panoramic Hill residents find our answer embedded in this thick LRDP text. We are told under "Areas of Controversy" that "light and glare impacts (will result) from future use changes at Memorial Stadium" (page 2-1) (comment in parenthesis added), but that "light and glare impacts" can be mitigated to be less than significant by using "shields and cut-offs."

C185-16

To reach this conclusion, the following facts were omitted:

C185-17

(1) that the Stadium is at an elevation relative to most of the population of the City. In other words, this is not just the problem of a neighborhood with "low residential density".

(2) that one of the neighborhoods immediately adjacent to the Stadium is located on a hillside. As a result, some Panoramic Hill residents will be within the arc of light flooding the coliseum size stadium, which is an impact not mitigated by shields and cut-offs.

C185-18

(3) that there are unidentified cultural resources within 50 feet of the Stadium, that are listed on the State Inventory of Historic Resources, specifically, the three houses at #1, 9, and 15 Canyon Road.

C185-19

(4) that a solipsistic analysis and a campus-centric perspective failed to identify view impacts from public corridors on Panoramic Hill.

C185-20

(5) that the Stadium is at the mouth of Strawberry Canyon and that "future changes at Memorial Stadium" including "noise" and "light and glare" will impact Hill Area biological resources.

C185-21

(6) that the Memorial Stadium is bisected lengthwise by the Hayward Fault and by ignoring this reality underestimates threats to public safety. In Figure 4.5-1, the Campus Park, the Clark Kerr Campus and the Hill Area Campus are shown in relation to the three different faults while the 22-acre site of the Stadium is omitted. Figure 4.5-3 does little better in identifying the Stadium in relation to landslide and liquefaction hazard zones.

C185-22

(7) that Memorial Stadium is within the watershed boundary contrary to the representation within Figure 4.7-1, and thus, the analysis fails to identify hydrology and water quality impacts from stadium use and construction.

C185-23

(8) that the LRDP DEIR is impossibly vague and makes no distinction between an intercollegiate rugby field and a coliseum-size football field. A project specific review tiered off this document will for this reason and others misrepresent the impacts of the proposed project.

C185-24

The University of California at Berkeley has made some choices in developing this plan. Their choices protect the Central Campus but at the expense of those living in the Campus Environs. Please represent the Community's interests by describing and documenting impacts, which have been unacknowledged by this University. Please demand one of the alternatives to the LRDP be implemented, including diversion of future growth to remote sites.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Janice Thomas

BLUE - a member of Berkeleyans for a Livable University Environment

Panoramic Hill Association - member

Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association - Director

Council of Neighborhood Associations - Director

## Recent letter from PHA President Janice Thomas

**Regarding: UC Long Range Development Plan - Env. Impact**  
October 10, 2003

Jennifer Lawrence  
Principal Planner  
Environmental and Long Range Planning  
Capital Projects  
1936 University Ave.  
Berkeley, CA 94720

Re: Scoping Comment for the 2020 LRDP

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

I am writing on behalf of my neighborhood association as part of the scoping process for the EIR in preparation for the 2020 LRDP. This is to elaborate on my oral comments made during the Scoping Session held at the Clark Kerr Campus on 9/22/03 and is in addition to separate correspondence about the Covenant between the neighbors and the University.

As you know, the Panoramic Hill neighborhood borders UC Berkeley's Ecological Study Area, two intercollegiate playing fields (specifically, the Levine-Fricke Softball Field and the Witter Rugby Field), the Strawberry Canyon Recreation Area, and Memorial Stadium. The Panoramic Hill neighborhood also borders an area of medium-density housing, while in contrast the southern side of the neighborhood borders the East Bay Regional Park District, which is open space. The context of the neighborhood, therefore, is an unusual mix of open space, wild lands, multi-unit residential, and athletic department uses.

Panoramic Hill is itself zoned for single-family residential and has the most restrictive zoning of any area in the City of Berkeley. The zone is known as Environmental Safety-Residential (ES-R), and the name of the zone explains the reason for the restrictive conditions: unique environmental conditions could compromise public safety as a function of zoning regulations. As a result of this restrictive zoning, residents of this neighborhood forego various development opportunities and potential income. For example, we are the only neighborhood in the City of Berkeley in which Accessory Dwelling Units are prohibited.

Our neighborhood is located at what is virtually a dead-end because roads heading east past Piedmont and Gayley are far and few between. As such, we are sensitive to the dangers inherent in increasing population density in Strawberry Canyon. Our neighborhood, like the Stadium, the intercollegiate playing fields, and the Strawberry



Canyon Recreation Area, have limited egress east by way of Centennial Road.

Centennial Road is itself an unreliable exit as it is located in a very high-risk landslide area. As records could easily show, there has been landslide activity that has historically prevented passage of vehicular traffic on Centennial.

Evacuation scenarios, and not simply egress issues, are complicated by the proximity of the Department of Energy facility that leases from the University of California, i.e. formally known as Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, euphemistically known as the Berkeley Lab although much of it is in Oakland. Although the Laboratory does not conduct classified research or defense research, it is licensed to generate copious quantities of radioactive, hazardous, and toxic waste and has a hazardous waste storage facility on its campus. This is quite different from the relatively minor toxic transfer facility on the UC Berkeley Central Campus where toxics are transferred but not stored.

The point of mentioning the Berkeley Lab is as a reminder that evacuation out of the canyon may be necessary, and that the Lab itself may need to evacuate personnel and materials. Drivers of commercial trucks will hopefully have the choice of several routes in order to safely respond depending on the direction of the fire event. In other words, as the UC Berkeley campus intensifies development in the eastern section of Central Campus and in the Hill Area Campus, evacuation scenarios become increasingly complicated.

Because the Stadium is at the mouth of the Panoramic Hill neighborhood, and within 25 feet of the nearest dwelling, movement out of the neighborhood can be easily disrupted and impeded by spectator events at Memorial Stadium. For purposes of scoping, we wish to remind University planners that the administration's promise to not use the Stadium for commercial purposes has been violated on several occasions, most notably the Oakland Raiders games and the Paul McCartney concerts. Also, when Fox Networks offered TV broadcast quality lighting to all the PAC-10 schools, the UC Berkeley administration responded by filing a Categorical Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Only with a Public Records Act request did our neighborhood learn that the University would be installing 242 lights in order to simulate daylight conditions, at which time the project was temporarily halted.

Commercial use of the Stadium has not been merely a nuisance. In some cases, e.g. the Paul McCartney concerts, our lives have been put in peril. The spectators spilled into our neighborhood, and into our yards, and literally into trees to get good "seats". There being no city ordinances to control smoking in the out of doors, smokers enjoyed their cigarettes in this high-risk fire area. Had there been a disaster, it is difficult to even fathom the pandemonium that would have resulted.

Intercollegiate football events at Memorial Stadium also carry risks. The University can prepare an evacuation plan to empty the Stadium of spectators in the case of a seismic event, but very little can be done to prepare for evacuating the 70,000 spectators out of the area. Even with the City's help, the University would have difficulty preparing spectators for a safe exit through the narrow residential city streets, especially when vital

City services would be focused on hot spots rather than directing movement of 70,000 people.

Conditions have changed since the Stadium was first built in 1923. Housing to the south of the Stadium is dense and development in the Canyon to the east of the Stadium has also intensified. Furthermore, knowledge about seismic activity in the area has given unequivocal information about hazards, which were unknown 80 years ago.

The Stadium itself is divided lengthwise by the Hayward Fault, and the western side of the Stadium is built on fill. It is difficult to imagine a more hazardous situation other than to also add this: that the Stadium is built at a mouth of a canyon that is a state-designated critical fire zone.

UC Berkeley knows well the fire hazards from the grove of Monterey Pines that the University planted in the early part of the last century (see enclosed photo of rows of trees from the early 1900's). After the Berkeley-Oakland Hills Firestorm of 1991 and in an apparent effort to lower the risk of disaster, UC Berkeley applied for and received a grant from FEMA to remove many of the diseased Monterey Pines. It is my understanding that the first phase of this process has been completed but that more work remains to be done.

Although the University might decide to finish thinning the diseased Monterey Pines, the area will continue to be an area of high fire-hazards. This is because many of the homes are built of brown-shingles as they predate the Berkeley fire of 1923. Vegetation management is a continuous and uphill struggle as vegetation is lush and prolific in the neighborhood and not easily tamed. In other words, even if the University lowers the risk of fire in the Ecological Study Area, there is still a risk of fire coming from the Panoramic Hill neighborhood and ultimately spreading to adjacent UC Berkeley property.

It should go without saying that a fire starting in the Panoramic Hill neighborhood could also, and easily, spread across the canyon or vice versa. Last summer I witnessed flames coming out of the eucalyptus trees on the other side of the canyon and felt my heart palpitate as I wondered whether embers would spot and catch fire in Panoramic Hill. I called our Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Penny Rink, just in case, to start our phone tree. Although City and LBNL fire departments responded quickly, it is terrifying to think of what could happen in some future fire event if response time is delayed by as little as 10 minutes. Evacuating spectators, or some other access problem, or simply confusion, chaos, and/or human error of any kind could be the contributing factors in the post-mortem analysis. Increasing population density in Strawberry Canyon is therefore ill advised.

Human interventions are unlikely to significantly lower the risk of disaster. Even if through construction the land becomes increasingly urban and less wild, the land is still pockmarked with faults, landslide potential, steep terrain, and topographical nuance, all of which complicate matters.

Increased population density would result from adding residential uses, laboratory uses, and from modifying the Stadium in ways that could increase Stadium uses. Because of the Canyon's natural features, Strawberry Canyon should be respectfully limited and restricted in development, just as our neighborhood's development potential has been restricted through zoning regulations.

Our neighborhood has historically been concerned about development at UC Berkeley in recognition of the potential for benefit as well as the potential for harm. It would also seem in the University's interests to consider potential impacts on the Panoramic Hill neighborhood that might result from University development. After all, as stated in the "UC Berkeley 2020 LRDP: Progress Report", "(t)he city around the campus is as much a part of the UC Berkeley experience as the campus itself" (p. 8).

The Panoramic Hill neighborhood was once known as the University Hill neighborhood because of the numerous faculty who lived here. On Mosswood Road alone, Professor of Classics James T. Allen lived in my house at 37 Mosswood Road; 11 Mosswood Road was designed for Professor Willis Jepson, a native plant specialist; Professor Ben Lehman, who lived at 29 Mosswood Road, taught English, and Professor Carleton Parker lived at 38 Mosswood Road.

The neighborhood continues to be home to numerous UC Berkeley faculty, staff, and students, many of whom have lived here for decades, if not their entire adult lives. The neighborhood is home to a Presidential Medal Award winner, at least one resident is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and other highly esteemed faculty live here as well. Many faculty have raised families here and for some their offspring have continued to make Panoramic Hill their home. In general then, any physical harm or loss of life that comes to the Panoramic Hill neighborhood would also in all likelihood have a ripple effect to the broader UC Berkeley community.

The Panoramic Hill neighborhood is graced with numerous architecturally and historically significant houses. Among the architects of the Arts and Crafts movement who designed homes in Panoramic Hill are Bernard Maybeck (23 Panoramic Way), Julia Morgan (11 Mosswood Road, 9 Canyon Road, 9-15 Panoramic Way), Ernest Coxhead (15 Canyon Road, 1 Canyon Road), and Walter Steilberg (29 Mosswood Road, 1 Orchard Lane, 1 Panoramic Way and 4 Mosswood Lane). Significant mid-century architects have also designed homes on the Hill including Frank Lloyd Wright, William Wurster, and Harwell Hamilton Harris. In other words, California's history lives on here in these houses.

If the goal of this Long Range Development Plan is to "preserve our extraordinary legacy of landscape and architecture, and become a model of wise and sustainable growth", to "strengthen our ability to recruit and retain exceptional individuals", and "to preserve the character and livability of the city around us, and enhance the economic and cultural synergy of city and university", then surely it would seem good policy to protect Panoramic Hill as one means of accomplishing these ends. It would also seem good

policy and consistent with the aforementioned goals to preserve Strawberry Canyon.

Rather than building new housing in Strawberry Canyon and intensifying Athletic Department uses, it would seem far preferable for individual faculty to partner with foundations to creatively finance purchases of houses in Panoramic Hill. In this way, even more faculty would be in walking distance of the University.

If the housing in Strawberry Canyon is intended for athletes instead of faculty, then (especially) a location in a less ecologically sensitive area than Strawberry Canyon is preferable. This is in recognition of student athletes' typically extroverted nature and physical excess.

There are acoustic effects that will need to be taken into account when assessing noise impacts and locations of Hill Area buildings. The canyon environment is a peculiar acoustic environment and as a result, a valid prediction of noise impacts will necessarily depend on a large sample of measurements in order for the samples to be representative and for the results to be generalizable.

Rather than a site for housing, the UC Berkeley administrators might instead consider the benefits of preserving Strawberry Canyon for open space. According to Galen Rowell, "(j)ust after writing the Yosemite charter in 1865, (Frederick Law) Olmstead drafted plans for the University of California that included the first public preservation of Bay Area wildlands. As he looked up into the Berkeley Hills in 1866 from the site of the future campus, he marked out Strawberry Canyon to be held in its natural condition."

Significantly, in the Foreword to Rowell's book *Bay Area Wild*, David Brower entreats us to "let the Hayward Fault reclaim the segment of Strawberry's south fork that was buried in 1920 by what was then touted as the Million Dollar California Memorial Stadium." The Stadium by its location on the fault, and over Strawberry creek, unnecessarily contaminated the Bay due to sewage breaks aggravated by fault movement. Again, there is a delicate balance between humans and nature that has been historically ignored.

Perhaps the University of California at Berkeley as well as all the rest of us are just plain lucky that there have been no disasters in Strawberry Canyon or on the Hayward Fault and that there have been no large-scale terrorist activities at LBNL. The risk adverse might think of what could happen in the Canyon and how hazards interact with human uses and choose not to increase building or population density in Strawberry Canyon.

However, there are also other reasons for preserving the Canyon and that is for the sheer beauty of the Canyon and the creeks and the magnitude of what it has been and could still be. Already, the fire trails in the Ecological Study Area are a great amenity and enjoyed by the campus community and Berkeley and Oakland residents generally.

Aside from direct impacts to the Panoramic Hill neighborhood that would result from changes to Memorial Stadium (e.g. permanent installation of TV broadcast quality

lighting) and development in Strawberry Canyon, there are also potential impacts from changes to the Clark Kerr Campus. This then is a reminder to the University that residents of Panoramic Way are part of the Benefited Estate of the Covenant between the University and neighbors.

Already the National Historic Register site has been tainted by the presence of prefabricated buildings which UCB administrators refer to as “trailers.” Although the use is laudable, we hope the prefabricated buildings do not set any kind of precedent and furthermore object to keeping these buildings on the historic site beyond the two year limit as was promised.

Since the last LRDP, parking lots have been added around the Stadium and on Rim Road. The resulting traffic has caused traffic delays on the corridor between Prospect and Rim Roads. We believe that traffic data (peak levels and accident counts) are necessary to document the existing conditions and would hopefully justify road improvements to the area. My Panoramic Hill neighbor Robert Breuer has suggested cutting in a separate road that might meander through the south-of-stadium parking lot and then Canyon Road could be returned to a residential street instead of a dangerous thoroughfare.

Parking impacts have also been observed from unanticipated uses at the Clark Kerr Campus.

In general, the University might have fewer problems in the long run were she to intensify development toward the commercial downtown rather than toward the bucolic canyon and established residential neighborhoods south and east. Merchants would benefit from student life, and multistory housing units would be more easily permitted. And as some have already argued, the walk from downtown Berkeley is no further than the walk from the Clark Kerr Campus or Strawberry Canyon. Already students at the Clark Kerr Campus have been observed waiting to catch the Bear Transit Bus. To objectify discussion and analysis, the EIR should therefore include measures of distance from potential development sites to the Central Campus.

In closing the vision to best meet the “challenges” articulated on page 5 of the Initial Study would be one that intensifies development toward the downtown commercial areas instead of to the south and east, that preserves Strawberry Canyon for open space, that maintains the Stadium use at existing levels or that moves intercollegiate football to Edwards Stadium for special-occasion intensified uses (e.g. high-intensity lighting), that honors the Covenant between the University and her neighbors, and that preserves natural

and historic resources. Finally, we hope that the EIR documents existing conditions adequately, and unambiguously, and that the selected plan will have the least and fewest impacts on the environment.

Thank you for considering these comments and for extending the scoping period.



Yours sincerely,

Janice Thomas  
President, Panoramic Hill Association

cc: UC President Robert Dynes  
UC Regents  
UCB Chancellor Robert Berdahl  
COB Mayor Tom Bates  
COB City Council  
Paul Fassinger, ABAG  
Peter Hillier, COB  
Brian Wiese, EBRPD  
Dwight Dutschke, OHP  
Sherry Christensen, Dept. Fish & Game  
Barbara Cook, DTSC

## **11.2C.185 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C185**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C185-1 THRU C185-8**

The comments appear to refer to a future “renovation and lighting” project at Memorial Stadium. The Stadium does require renovation to correct its seismic deficiencies. However, at this point no specific project has yet been defined to a level of detail adequate to support project-level CEQA review. See Thematic Response 1 for an explanation of how the 2020 LRDP and its EIR would be used in project-level review.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C185-9 THRU C185-12**

See Thematic Response 8 for a comprehensive response to comments on Hill Campus development. Due partly to comments received and partly to its uncertain near-term feasibility, faculty housing has been deleted as a potential future Hill Campus use in the 2020 LRDP. As noted in Thematic Response 8, the site formerly designated H1 has been redesignated as a reserve site.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-13**

See Thematic Responses 9 and 10.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-14**

See Thematic Response 8 for conditions specific to the Hill Campus.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-15**

These remarks serve as an introduction to more detailed comments below.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-16**

The writer misinterprets the quote from page 2-1: the statement in the Draft EIR merely summarizes the areas of concern identified by commentors during the scoping process.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-17 THRU C185-19**

See response C185-1 through C185-8: these comments appear to refer to a future project at Memorial Stadium.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-20**

The writer alludes to public views from Panoramic Hill but does not identify such views nor how they might be adversely affected.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-21**

Same response as C185-16: the writer appears to refer to the summary of concerns raised by scoping period commentors on page 2-1, not actual conclusions of the Draft EIR.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-22**

Figures 4.5-1 and 4.5-3 do not show individual buildings, but it is clear the Stadium lies astride the Hayward Fault and is in a liquefaction hazard zone.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-23**

The Strawberry Creek watershed boundary in figure 4.7-1 is approximate, given the extensively altered Stadium site, but it does show most of the Stadium site as being within the watershed. See response C185-1 through C185-8: this comment appears to refer to a future project at Memorial Stadium.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT C185-24**

See Thematic Response 1. The purpose of project-level review is to more accurately reflect the specific characteristics of the project in question. Any such review of a future project at Memorial Stadium would be examined in light of the program-level analysis prepared for the 2020 LRDP to ensure all potential significant impacts have been identified and addressed.

The writer also attaches as part of this package a copy of the scoping comments dated October 10, 2003. The University assumes any comments on the adequacy of the Draft EIR are reflected in the comment letters from Gandara and Thomas on the Draft EIR which precede it in the package.



"John Beutler"  
<johnbeutler@hotmail.  
com>

To: 2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu  
cc: johnbeutler@hotmail.com  
Subject: Comment on Berkeley LRDP

06/12/2004 10:46 AM

Ms. Lawrence,

My only comment on the Long Range Development Plan is about the creation of more parking (see the excerpt from the press release at the end of this email). The consequences of building more parking are clear and without doubt - more people will drive to campus. This is a shameful element of the plan when facilitating travel by transit, bicycle and foot and creating more housing near campus would provide a better solution for less money.

C186-1

To say that the plan promotes transit use while simultaneously creating parking is self-defeating; of course university parking lots are operating at capacity - parking, like urban freeways, induces demand. Thus, the more parking that is built, the more people will drive. More people driving to campus will create more congestion, delaying transit and putting pedestrians' safety at risk, and will create more pressure to widen roads in Berkeley, exacerbating the problem even more. All growth in trips should be accommodated in other, better ways than by automobile. The purpose of a plan is to create a better vision for the future. This plan has failed if its vision is to create additional parking. The plan should instead guide the University to a firm policy to build no new parking at all.

Sincerely,

John Beutler, AICP  
Graduated 1999  
739 Allston Way  
Berkeley, California

from [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/04/15\\_lrdp.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2004/04/15_lrdp.shtml):

"\* Parking. More parking spaces would help accommodate increased demand and address the parking space deficit that grew as new facilities replaced several campus parking lots. Parking spaces may increase by up to 2,300 new spaces or 30 percent. The campus would seek to continue its success in promoting transit and ride sharing as alternatives to driving to work alone."

---

Watch the online reality show Mixed Messages with a friend and enter to win a trip to NY  
<http://www.msnmessenger-download.click-url.com/go/onm00200497ave/direct/01/>

## **11.2C.186 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C186**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C186-1**

The writer's opinion that building more parking induces demand is noted. Please see Thematic Response 9 regarding parking demand.

In accordance with CEQA, the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR uses the most conservative assumptions to analyze the impact of parking proposed in the LRDP: namely, that every new parking space results in a new single occupant vehicle. Then, the Draft EIR proposes Mitigation TRA-11 to minimize the risk this outcome may occur. See pages 4.12-55 to 4.12-56. UC Berkeley concurs that a goal should be to reduce present levels of parking demand; this policy appears at page 3.1-29 of the Draft EIR.





SDinkC@aol.com  
06/14/2004 09:59 AM

To: 2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu  
cc: baha@rcn.com, opinion@berkeleydaileyplanet.com  
Subject: Comment on 2020 LRDP

June 14, 2004

Dear Jennifer Lawrence,

I sat on a campus/city committee for the previous Long Range Development Plan in the late 1980 and early 1990s. The committee was composed of representative from landuse commission. I was the representative from the Landmarks Preservation Commission. We met regularly.

One of the issues that the University seemed to understand at that time was the value of its central campus historic resources both the buildings and the natural and designed open spaces. That was not necessarily true of the areas surrounding the campus.

The current plan appears subvert the significant value and quality of the existing built environment of both the central campus and the surrounding off campus areas by attempting to restrict what is viewed as being a historic resource.

This is too bad. While justifying building what ever you want no matter, you are treading on your own history and creating a situation that has the real potential to deprive future generations of students the opportunity to experience a physical link to the distinguished history of the univeristy through historic landscapes and buildings.

You can, have and will justify your plans even at the expense of obliterating your past.

Susan Cerny  
Former Chair of the Berkeley Landmarks Preservation Commission

C187-1

## **11.2C.187 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C187**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C187-1**

The writer’s opinion that the “current plan appears (to) subvert the significant value and quality of the existing built environment of both the central campus and the surrounding off campus areas by attempting to restrict what is viewed as being a historic resource” is noted. However, tables included in Chapter 4, Cultural Resources, of the Draft 2020 LRDP EIR document resources on the central campus and environs that are viewed as historic and potentially historic by the University.

The writer does not suggest what additional resources should be considered historic.



"Austin McInerny"  
<austinm@sbcglobal.net>

To: <2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu>  
cc: "Matthew Fritzing" <fritz@berkeley.k12.ca.us>  
Subject:

06/14/2004 12:44 PM

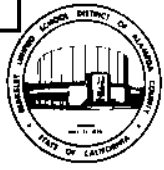
On behalf of the Berkeley High School Mountain Bike Team, please accept the attached comment letter on the UC Berkeley Draft 2020 Long Range Development Plan and Environmental Impact Report. Please let me know if you have any questions or require the comment letter in a different format.

Thanks!

Austin McInerny, AICP  
Natural Resource Management, Mediation, and Facilitation  
510/981-1124  
510/219-0043 cell  
510/981-1123 fax  
austinm@sbcglobal.net



UCB\_LRDP\_Letter\_BHS(6-14-04)



# Berkeley Unified School District

## BERKELEY HIGH SCHOOL

2223 MLK Jr. Way, Berkeley, California 94704 (510) 644-6120/FAX: 548-4221

June 14, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
UC Berkeley, Facilities Services  
1936 University Ave., Suite 300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380  
Submitted via: [2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu](mailto:2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu)

Re: Comments on UC Berkeley's Draft 2020 Long Range Development Plan and Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

The Berkeley High School Mountain Bike Team (Team) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Draft 2020 Long Range Development Plan and Environmental Impact Report (LRDP/EIR). Over the past four years, our Team has grown to include over twenty students and four coaches. During the competitive season, the Team conducts practices two-three times per week and competes around Northern California on the weekends. In addition, Team members frequently ride on their own and with their parents and friends during the week. Most of the rides originate in central Berkeley and precede through/around the UC Berkeley campus and up to Tilden Park via either Spruce Street or Euclid Street. As a result, the Team is very familiar with both the City of Berkeley and UC Berkeley's bicycle routes and with the inherent dangers of riding in an urban environment. As such, we offer the following comments for your consideration in producing the Final LRDP/EIR.

City of Berkeley Interface: We strongly support the LRDP's proposed policy of implementing a program of strategic investment in Campus Park pedestrian and bicycle routes. In particular, we support the routes designated in Figure 3.1-9 "Campus Park Vehicular Access" and emphatically agree that "UC Berkeley should collaborate with the City of Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) to define, and jointly seek funds for, an integrated program of capital investments to improve the visual quality, pedestrian safety, functionality, amenity, bicycle access and transit service on these streets (Bancroft, Oxford/Fulton, Hearst, and Gayley/Piedmont)" (p. 3.1-46). As we have experienced, many of these Campus Park "edge seams" are poorly maintained and present dangers to cyclists and pedestrians. **What specific steps will UC Berkeley take to work with the City of Berkeley and LBNL to improve these "seams"? Will the Final LRDP identify specific actions to rectify existing safety hazards along the Campus Park's edge?**

C188-1

Hill Campus: As stated in the LRDP, the Hill Campus consists of roughly 1,000 acres (extending east from Stadium Rimway to Grizzly Peak Boulevard) that is primarily natural open space, including over 300 acres in the Ecological Study Area. While the Hill Campus contains only 2% of the UC Berkeley space inventory, we strongly encourage the expanded use of the area and, in particular, Strawberry Canyon for expanded recreation activities. The LRDP correctly recognizes that “space for recreation is essential to the health and wellness of the campus community” and that “a greenbelt of such size and integrity, in such close proximity to densely urbanized areas, is a unique feature of the region and contributes significantly to the quality of East Bay life.”

Considering that while the campus population continues to grow, recreational facilities have remained constant or, in the case of playfields, considerably declined, **we ask that UC Berkeley consider allowing bike usage on the primary Strawberry Canyon trail.** We strongly support the continued preservation of the sensitive ecological areas within the Hill Campus and understand that trail access for bicycles could be limited to the dry weather season to prevent erosion. We also support the LRDP proposed policy of establishing a management authority for the Ecological Study Area and offer to assist in monitoring trail usage within the area. If permitted access, our Team could assist in the maintenance and monitoring of the area. The Team has participated in trail maintenance days in Joaquin Miller Park in the City of Oakland and is willing to contribute to future trail maintenance activities if desired by UC Berkeley.

C188-2

As stated on page 3.1-55 of the LRDP, “The upper, east portion of the Hill Campus includes several heavily used trails that connect with trails in the adjacent East Bay Regional Park District lands.” **We ask that you allow these trails, in particular the primary Strawberry Canyon Trail, to be used by cyclists. By doing so, cyclists will be provided a safe access route from the Campus Park to Grizzly Peak Boulevard and Tilden Park without having to travel on potentially dangerous surface streets (e.g., Centennial Drive, Spruce Street, Claremont Road, etc.).** We believe that allowing bicycle access to this area is supportive of the LRDP’s stated objectives and look forward to reviewing your response to our request.

C188-3

Respectfully Submitted,

Matthew Fritzing  
Berkeley High School Teacher  
Mountain Bike Team Head Coach  
fritz@berkeley.k12.ca.us

Austin McNerny, AICP  
Mountain Bike Team Assistant Coach  
austinm@sbcglobal.net

### **11.2C.188 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER I88**

The University received 37 similar letters from individuals, advocating the use of Hill Campus trails by cyclists: C53-C54, C62-C67, C69-C74, C76-C82, C85-C95, C97-C98, C188, C284, and C299.

#### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C188**

The comment presents the writer's opinion that bicycling should be permitted in Strawberry Canyon. Bicycle use on Hill Campus trails does raise potential environmental issues with respect to the value and use of the Ecological Study Area as a research and educational resource for UC Berkeley, as described in section 3.1.15. The existing prohibitions on bicycle riding in the Hill Campus would be suitable topic for consideration by the Ecological Study Area management authority proposed at page 3.1-54. This request is not a comment on the Draft EIR, and no further response is required.



# URBAN CREEKS COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

June 14, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
Co-Director, 2020 LRDP EIR  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Ave., #300  
University of California  
Berkeley, CA 94720  
[2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu](mailto:2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu)

RECEIVED  
JUN 16 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

The Urban Creeks Council has many concerns regarding the University's long range development plan. The comments stated herein are in addition to more specific ones sent to you under separate cover from Michael W. Graf on our behalf

Therefore, the Urban Creeks Council

1. is opposed to any new development in the Strawberry Creek Watershed.
2. opposes any development in the Hayward, Wildcat Creek, Strawberry Creek Canyon, New Creek and University Creek earthquake faults. This, then, includes the proposed 100 unit faculty housing facility.

C189-1

3. asks that all new construction anywhere on campus be required to have an individual full independent EIR.. | C189-2

4. that the Comprehensive Strawberry Creek Management Plan be circulated to the public for comment. | C189-3

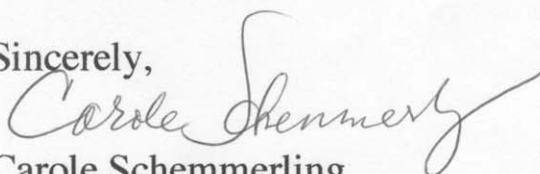
5. that all plans to “restore” or “improve” Strawberry Creek be circulated to the public and the RWQCB and Fish & Game. There seem to be some very questionable and foolish proposals as part of the landscape design plan. | C189-4

6. that no existing native riparian vegetation be removed from the creek corridor or any of its tributaries, in particular, mature Live Oaks and California Buckeyes | C189-5

7. that Memorial Stadium not be re-built as it is in the AP earthquake zone.. The Oakland Coliseum is next to the freeway with ample parking and it would be a perfect venue for the games. Thus, the citizens of Berkeley would be released from hostage to the wishes of those old(dead) alums that asked for the stadium to be built on a known fault and over the creek and waterfall that were there. | C189-6

Please call us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

  
Carole Schemmerling

Vice Chair, Bd. of Directors



## **11.2C.189 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C189**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C189-1**

See Thematic Response 8 for a comprehensive response to comments on Hill Campus development. Faculty housing has been deleted as a potential future Hill Campus use in the 2020 LRDP.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C189-2**

See Thematic Response 1 regarding the role of the 2020 LRDP in future project level review. As explained in section 1.2 of the EIR:

CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines state that subsequent projects should be examined in light of the program-level EIR to determine whether subsequent project specific environmental documents must be prepared. If no new significant effects would occur, all significant effects have been adequately addressed, and no new mitigation measures would be required, subsequent projects within the scope of the 2020 LRDP could rely on the environmental analysis presented in the program-level EIR, and no subsequent environmental documents would be required; otherwise, project-specific documents must be prepared.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C189-3**

The 2020 LRDP includes the policies that guide the Strawberry Creek Management Plan. See, for example, pages 3.1-31, 3.1-51, and 3.1-63 to 3.1-66 of the Draft EIR. As it has in the past, UC Berkeley would be pleased to make presentations to community groups regarding the updated Strawberry Creek Management Plan when it is completed.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C189-4**

UC Berkeley practices regarding US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board are detailed in section 4.3.2. It is not possible to address the charge of “questionable and foolish proposals” because the writer does not identify them.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C189-5**

While it is not realistic to entirely preclude removal of native riparian vegetation, since age, disease, or damage can sometimes make this necessary, the Campus Park Design Guidelines in section 3.1.17 include strong provisions to preserve and enhance the riparian zones along Strawberry Creek. No new buildings may intrude into this zone, the width of which “... may vary in response to local conditions, but in general should be at least 100’, centered on the streamcourse.” Management of this zone “... should be based on ecological principles, including replacing invasive exotic plants with native plants suited to this biotic zone, replacing unhealthy plants and plants at the ends of their natural lives, and preserving and enhancing the habitat value of the zone.”

Specimen trees, including the mature Live Oaks and California Buckeyes cited by the writer, are protected under the UC Berkeley Specimen Tree Program, described in section 4.3.6.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C189-6**

The Stadium does require renovation to correct its seismic deficiencies. However, at this point no specific project has yet been defined to a level of detail adequate to support project-level CEQA review.



jeanne allen  
<jeanneallen@yahoo.com>

To: 2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu  
cc:  
Subject: <<http://lrpd.berkeley.edu>>

06/14/2004 10:32 PM

Dear Ms. Lawrence

As property owners of a home at 13 Mosswood Road, (just above Memorial Stadium), we wish to express our alarm in reading that the LRDP announces "...significant unavoidable impacts" in community air quality, cultural resources, noise, traffic, and transportation.

We believe that the impact will be far worse than this unappetizing scenario, including the prospect of permanent arc lighting in Memorial Stadium--lighting that is suitable for television broadcasts.

C190-1

We live in an architecturally significant home designed in 1938 by Frank Lloyd Wright. We have lived here for 20 years, minutes from stadium and the campus. We treasure our neighborhood and our proximity to the UC campus, but after reading the LRDP, we are convinced that our life and the lives of our neighbors will be drastically changed for the worse if permanent lighting is installed in Memorial Stadium.

Now, when temporary lights are installed for night games, our home is flooded with an eerie blue florescent light that makes it impossible to be there. We adjust our schedules to be away from home when this happens. The LRDP makes it clear that permanent lighting is an important part of the University's plan, but shows almost no regard for those who will be most affected by it. Despite what the University might say to placate the community, permanent lights are going to be very expensive and would not be added if they were not going to be used--alot.

C190-2

The report says "...light and glare impacts (will result) from future use changes at Memorial Stadium...but can be mitigated ...by shields and cut-offs). This year, Panoramic Hill neighbors have suffered through the University's "hoods" and "cut offs" solutions to regulate arc lighting at their Bancroft Street tennis courts. For many Hill residents, the light was so intense they could use it to read a news paper inside their homes. Despite promises to control the intrusive light, The University was unable to regulate spillage with hoods nor were they successful in turning the lights on and off. The tennis court lights are a fraction of what is planned for Memorial Stadium.

We find the LRDP fails to deal with community concerns around the proposed stadium lighting. In

addition the following subjects are not adequately addressed:

1. Increased traffic in already dangerously tight public corridors, C190-3
2. Impact of light, noise and traffic on the biologically sensitive Strawberry Canyon Preserve. C190-4
3. The potential danger of the Hayward Fault which bisects Memorial Stadium--to both athletes and supporters. C190-5
4. Intensifying the already dangerous fire situation on Panoramic Hill--with more traffic and less access for firefighters. C190-6
5. University housing in proposed for Strawberry Canyon intensifiers all of the above dangers. C190-7

Our goal is to keep a healthy balance between town and gown--neither the neighborhood or the Canyon should be sacrificed to UC growth. To this end we need to see the LRDP plans fleshed out, our fears addressed and impacts defined.

In the meantime, we invite any of you up to house this coming Fall to see exactly what night lighting really looks like--then you will understand.

Respectfully,  
Jeanne Allen and Marc Grant  
13 Mosswood Road  
Berkeley, CA 94704

=====

Jeanne Allen

(work) 510+548+8057

---

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## **11.2C.190 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C190**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C190-1**

The writers express concern about lighting at Memorial Stadium. While the Stadium does require renovation to correct its seismic deficiencies, at this point no specific project has yet been defined to a level of detail adequate to support project level CEQA review. Please see Thematic Response 1 regarding the role of the 2020 LRDP in project level review.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C190-2**

The writers' frustration with lighting at the Bancroft tennis courts is noted.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C190-3 THRU C190-7**

The writers list existing conditions that may be exacerbated by implementation of the 2020 LRDP. Yet, as analyzed in the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR, impacts of the 2020 LRDP are not anticipated to exacerbate conditions above a threshold of significance. See the Draft EIR analysis: for emergency access and egress, at pages 4.11-12 to 4.11-15; for impacts to sensitive biological resources, at pages 4.3-24 through 4.3-30.

See Thematic Response 8 for a comprehensive response to comments on Hill Campus development. Due partly to comments received and partly to its uncertain near-term feasibility, faculty housing has been deleted as a potential future Hill Campus use in the 2020 LRDP. As noted in Thematic Response 8, the site formerly designated H1 has been redesignated as a reserve site.



**Dave Campbell**  
<dcampbel@lmi.net>  
06/15/2004 01:20 PM

To: <2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu>  
cc:  
Subject: BFBC Public Comment on LRDP

Jennifer Lawrence:

Attached is a letter from the Bicycle-Friendly Berkeley Coalition regarding UC Berkeley's Long Range Development Plan. Also attached is a bicycle crash data chart that is an attachment to the attached letter (I have not learned yet how to merge two pdf's into one, hence the two attachments). This letter was also mailed to you last week.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

--

Dave Campbell, President  
Bicycle-Friendly Berkeley Coalition  
phone: 510-701-5971  
email: dcampbel@lmi.net

Bicycle-Friendly Berkeley Coalition is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, and your membership makes us stronger. Join today on-line at <<http://www.bfbc.org>> or visit the Bikestation at Downtown Berkeley BART for membership information.



UC Berkeley LRDP Pub\_Comm.Bike\_Crash\_Chart.pdf



Bicycle-Friendly Berkeley Coalition  
P.O. Box 13357  
Berkeley, CA 94712  
Main Phone: 510-549-RIDE (7433)  
Bikestation: 510-548-RIDE  
www.bfbc.org

Jun 15, 2004

Ms. Jennifer Lawrence  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Ave., Suite 300  
UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 94720-1380  
or e-mailed to 2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu

Re: Public comment on UC Berkeley Long-Range Development Plan

Dear UC Berkeley:

The Bicycle-Friendly Berkeley Coalition is seriously concerned and disappointed that UC Berkeley failed to study the significant traffic safety impacts of its proposed Long-Range Development Plan on bicycle and pedestrian safety caused by increased traffic on city streets. Because we feel that such significant impacts fall within the threshold requirements for study under CEQA, we respectfully request that you supplement your EIR with this requested analysis and potential mitigation measures as appropriate.

C191-1

The draft EIR does address the issue of bicycle and pedestrian safety as it is impacted by increases in bicycle and pedestrian traffic. We consider this to be a secondary issue at most. The primary issue is the impact on bicycle and pedestrian safety caused by increased motor vehicle traffic. This more important issue has to be examined.

C191-2

Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines, as revised in 1998, provide an environmental impact checklist form for lead agencies preparing EIRs and "Transportation/Traffic" is one of the potential impacts to be studied. In fact, your own EIR acknowledges that impacts on transportation, and on cyclists and pedestrians in particular, need to be addressed. In the end, you simply failed to address the important traffic safety issue of increased vehicular traffic and its impact on bicycle and pedestrian safety. Your analysis was limited to the non-issue of bicycle safety as impacted by more cyclists using bikeways, and on pedestrian safety as impacted by

C191-3

more pedestrians using sidewalks. Traffic collisions that injure or kill bicyclists and pedestrians primarily involve motor vehicles. (see attached chart of crash data). It should be noted that Berkeley ranks #1 in the rate of bicycle and pedestrian crashes as compared to cities of a similar size in California (see Office of Traffic Safety SWITRS data [www.ots.ca.gov](http://www.ots.ca.gov)).

C191-3

In Berkeley, every street should be safe for cycling and walking. In addition to this, there are many important bikeways leading up to UC Berkeley's campus that your proposed expansion of vehicular traffic will impact. Streets like Hearst, Oxford, Bancroft, among others are already extremely challenging and dangerous for bicyclists and pedestrians. In fact, the top three intersections in the City in pedestrian and bicycle crashes are all within two blocks of campus.

C191-4

EIR's must propose mitigation measures and alternatives designed to minimize a project's environmental impacts and UC Berkeley must respond by mitigating or avoiding environmental impacts when it is feasible to do so. *Public Resource Code §§21002.1, 21061, 21081*. The City of Berkeley's Bicycle Plan is full of potential mitigation measures that UC Berkeley can propose to minimize its traffic safety impacts on the City. You have a legal obligation to fully study your traffic safety impacts and to propose necessary and appropriate mitigations.

C191-5

Furthermore, some of your proposed mitigation measures will negatively impact bicycle safety. For example, new left and right turn pockets, proposed for Piedmont at Bancroft and for Dwight at Piedmont, respectively, will potentially squeeze bicyclists and significantly increase the risks of side-swiping and crashes. Additional mitigation measures are required to improve conditions for bicycling.

C191-6

Lastly, on-campus bicycling conditions need improvement. The dismount zones are objectionable and create barriers to bicycling across campus, and bike parking is still not adequate and safe enough to encourage more bicycling trips to campus. The LRDP needs to propose further mitigations measures to improve bicycling.

C191-7

UC Berkeley's proposed expansion, as outlined in the LRDP, must include a study of bicycle and pedestrian safety as impacted by proposed increases in vehicular traffic caused by UC Berkeley expansion.

C191-8

Please feel free to give me a call at 510-701-5971 if you have any questions regarding these important issues.

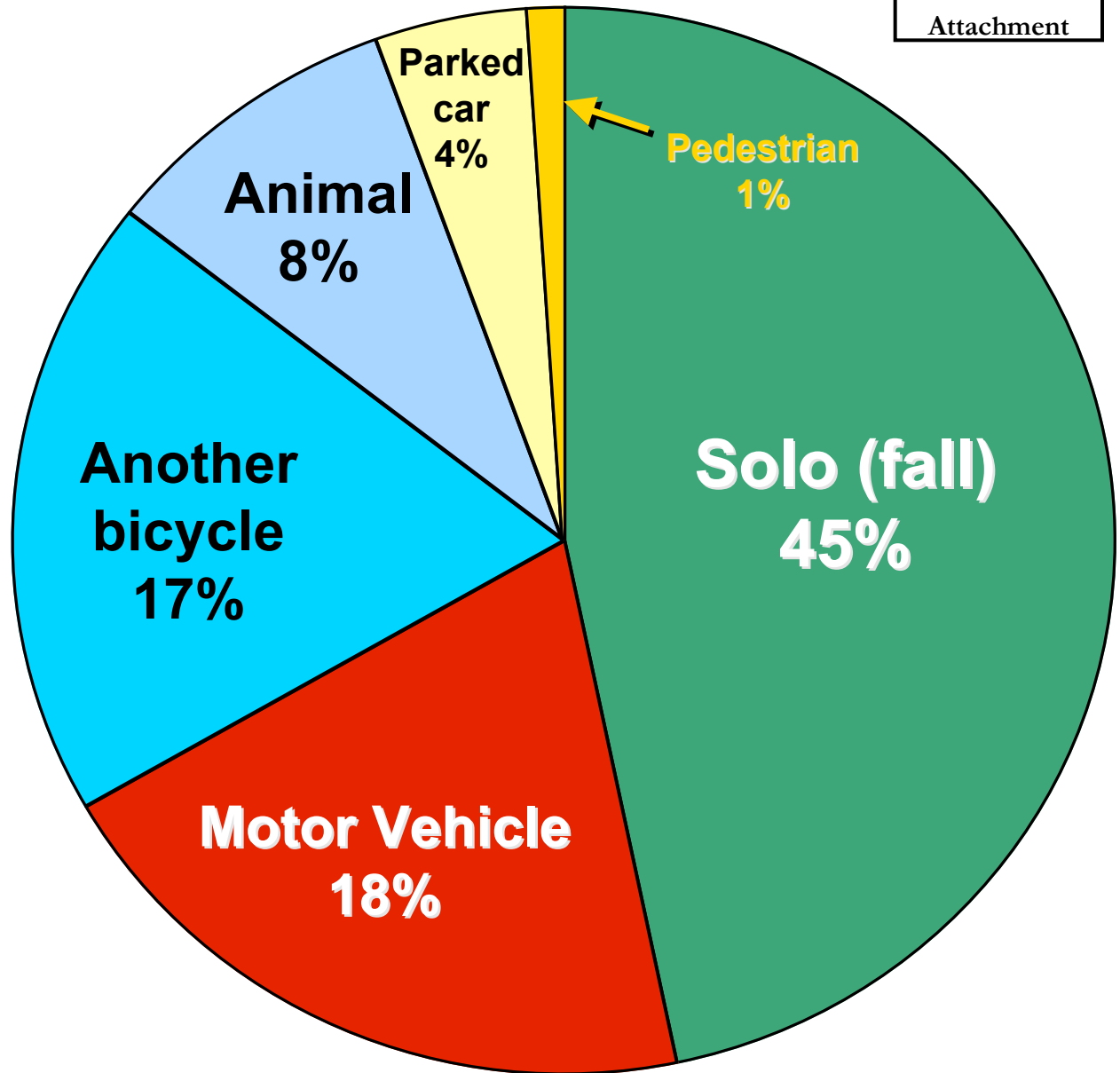
Cordially yours,



Dave Campbell

enclosures

**22% of bike crashes involve motor vehicles (parked or moving), while only 17% involve other cyclists** (*Note: most bike-bike crashes happen on group rides when cyclists ride in close formation, not on commute trips on city streets*).



Source: Kaplan, "Characteristics of the Regular Adult Bicycle User"



## **11.2C.191 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C191**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C191-1 THRU C191-5**

The writers suggest that the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR failed to analyze potential increased risks to cyclists due to traffic. For support, they cite existing dangerous and congested conditions on nearby streets.

The Draft EIR analyzes the impacts of implementing the 2020 LRDP. Nothing in the 2020 LRDP would increase risks to cyclists; the 2020 LRDP includes policies to further enhance cyclist safety. See pages 3.1-45 to 3.1-46 of the Draft EIR. Please also see response to comment C124-3, amending the scope of campus access improvements under the 2020 LRDP to include identification of routes suitable for mixed traffic.

In accordance with CEQA, the Draft EIR uses the most conservative assumptions to analyze the impact of parking proposed in the 2020 LRDP: namely, that every new parking space results in a new single occupant vehicle. Then, the Draft EIR proposes Mitigation Measure TRA-11, to minimize the risk this outcome may occur. See pages 4.12-55 to 4.12-56. Further, the Draft EIR includes measures to ensure that any traffic increase that does occur is handled as safely as possible. Mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR to improve vehicle level of service would be implemented in accordance with applicable safety codes, and in accordance with City of Berkeley provisions.

Further analysis of possible risks to cyclists would be speculative, and is not required by CEQA.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C191-6**

Mitigation Measure TRA-7 recommends a signal and striping of separate northbound through- and left-turn lanes at Piedmont/Bancroft. The Draft EIR does not recommend any restriping at Piedmont/Dwight. In coordination with the City of Berkeley, the intersection improvements at Piedmont/Bancroft would be designed to preserve or improve the space for bicycles along Piedmont through the intersection. The University acknowledges that Piedmont Avenue is a Class 2.5 bicycle facility (“upgraded bike route”) at this location, and that improvements to the intersection must accommodate bicyclists. The City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan includes numerous measures to incorporate bicycle-related considerations into city intersection and roadway improvements, and these would inform any intersection modifications undertaken as mitigations for the 2020 LRDP.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C191-7**

The writers list existing conditions that may be exacerbated by implementation of the 2020 LRDP. Yet, as analyzed in the Draft EIR, impacts of the 2020 LRDP are not anticipated to exacerbate conditions above a threshold of significance. See the analyses for emergency access and egress at pages 4.11-12 to 4.11-15 and for impacts to sensitive biological resources, at pages 4.3-24 through 4.3-30. Safety improvements will be a study component in the pending bicycle access plan. See response to comment C13-1.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C191-8**

Please see response 191-1, above.



Daniella Thompson  
 <musica@brazzil.com>  
 06/14/2004 12:12 PM

To: 2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu  
 cc: Anthony Bruce <BAHA@rcn.com>  
 Subject: EIR Comment: Chang-Lin Tien Center for East Asian Studies

Jennifer Lawrence  
 Capital Projects  
 1936 University Ave., Suite 300  
 Berkeley, CA 94720-1382

EIR Comment: Chang-Lin Tien Center for East Asian Studies

Dear Jennifer,

I would like to express my dismay at the recent dedication ceremony for the Chang-Lin Tien Center for East Asian Studies, which took place at the proposed site before the EIR was finalized and the project certified.

In the 18 February 2004 meeting of the UC Regents' Grounds and Buildings Committee, several Regents voiced reservations about the proposed design of the Tien Library. That is encouraging news, although the Regents appeared to be glossing over the project's CEQA requirements and said not a word about either Haviland Hall or Observatory Hill, the two major resources to be directly and negatively affected by the Tien project.

I criticized the Tien Center design in my NOP Scoping comment of 9 October 2003. Since then it has come to light that "the campus is contemplating building a monumental plaza and steps anchoring the Center for East Asian Study buildings to effect an appropriate transition from the relatively high altitude of Observation [sic] Hill to the lower altitude of Memorial Glade. The entry of the building will be at its east end, as part of a composition which will address the new plaza." (quoted from the minutes of the Regents' Grounds and Buildings Committee, 8 Feb. 2004)

What clearer indication that the surrounding historic, cultural, and natural resources are being ignored in the rush to accord the Tien Center a place of honor on campus?

Even the rosiest architectural renderings can't hide the fact that Haviland Hall (John Galen Howard, 1924), which like the Doe Library is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, will be obscured from view, hemmed in, and trivialized when the Tien Center becomes its immediate neighbor.

This siting flies in the face of Policy 3.1 in the Campus Architecture Strategic Goals:

C192-1

"Projects within the Classical Core shall enhance the integrity of this ensemble, and complement rather than compete with existing historic buildings." If the project goes forward as planned, the Tien Center will not only compete with Haviland Hall but overshadow it completely.

C192-1

The two proposed phases of the Tien Center were already going to do away with large portions (including some of its most picturesque spots) of the historic Observatory Hill, one of the best nature areas on campus. The Tien Center Library's orientation at a 90° angle to Haviland Hall (instead of being oriented diagonally to it, conforming with the perimeter of the Haviland parking lot) would intrude unnecessarily into the southeastern part of Observatory Hill, where a number of mature specimen trees are to be found. The recently added "monumental plaza and steps" planned for the east end would destroy even more of the hill, and with it numerous mature specimen trees and the natural vistas that lend so much to the campus. Phase 2, if it is built, would do away with almost the entire western flank of the hill -- a tragic loss to the campus and the Berkeley community.

C192-2

Building on Observatory Hill is inconsistent with either CEQA or the goals of the New Century Plan. A site far more suitable for conserving natural resources would be the parking lot behind Dwinelle Hall, which is slated for in-fill in the 2020 LRDP.

C192-3

Since the university is determined to accord the Tien Center a prominent place in Memorial Glade, it might want to consider this suggestion:

Sometimes, moving a department is preferable to the loss of key resources. If the School of Social Welfare were to move to another location (the parking lot behind Dwinelle Hall, for example, or the spaces at Durant and Dwinelle currently occupied by the Tien Center), Haviland Hall would make an excellent and prominent new home for the Tien Center.

C192-4

With Tien at Haviland, a smaller second building could be constructed on the Haviland parking lot. If this second building were to oriented not at 90° to Haviland but at the angle of the existing parking lot, and if its entrance were repositioned to eliminate the "monumental plaza and steps," Observatory Hill would go untouched, and Haviland Hall would retain the prominence it deserves.

Sincerely,

--

Daniella Thompson  
2663 Le Conte Avenue

Berkeley, CA 94709-1024

**LETTER C192**  
**Continued**

## **11.2C.192 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C192**

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C192-1**

The writer contends the Tien Center would “... not only compete with Haviland Hall but overshadow it completely...” in conflict with the stated intent in 3.1.17 that “New construction within the classical core should enhance the integrity of this ensemble, and complement rather than compete with historic buildings.” The principle underlying this intent is that a new building could interfere with the full appreciation of the visual and cultural significance of an historic building or ensemble, through incompatible location, form, scale, and/or style.

As noted in section 4.1.8, the phase 1 building “... would be taller but compatible in scale with other classical core buildings, and its rectangular form and orthogonal relationship to those buildings and the Central Glades is consistent with classical core traditions.” The siting of the Tien Center respects and in fact reinforces the composition of the Central Glades as envisioned by John Galen Howard: an open space framed by buildings, sited along a central axis aligned with the Golden Gate.

As currently shown in schematic design, the exterior plan dimensions of phase 1, at 88 ft by 190 ft, compare to 74 ft by 174 ft for Haviland and 72 ft by 202 ft for California Hall. The height to top of cornice on the phase 1 building is roughly 340 ft above datum, compared to 325 ft for the central portion of Haviland Hall. However, it also compares to 372 ft for the main portion of McLaughlin Hall. In other words, as the elevation of the Central Glades descends from east to west, the buildings that frame the space would also descend in height: the height of the Tien Center is thus not out of scale with its role in the classical core ensemble, but rather fits within a logical east to west sequence in height from McLaughlin to Tien to Haviland.

With respect to style, the Tien Center is planned as a modern building, but one which employs forms and materials drawn from the traditional classical core vocabulary. The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation are quite clear on this matter. They state “Related new construction ... shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the integrity of the [historic] property and its environment ... Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.”

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C192-2**

The writer’s argument for siting the Tien Center in a non-orthogonal (other than 90°) relationship is puzzling, since the orthogonal, axial relationships of buildings to the Central Glades and to each other is a defining principle of the Howard Plan and crucial to the integrity of the historic ensemble of buildings and landscape. This departure could arguably be a significant impact in its own right.

However, it seems the reason for this suggested departure is to preserve as much of the Observatory Hill landscape as possible. The impact on Observatory Hill is examined in sections 4.1.8, 4.3.8, and 4.4.8. The proposed modifications to Observatory Hill would not substantially affect any sensitive natural community, nor substantially interfere with movement or nursery sites of native species, nor create significant adverse impacts on

special-status species. Some limited reduction in oak woodland habitat would occur along the south and west base of Observatory Hill, although the balance of the hill would remain intact.

Of the 36 specimen trees or other trees desirable to retain, only one would definitely be lost (and replaced) due to the project, while two other specimen trees and two other desirable trees are located within a few feet of the project and would be protected, but are at risk of loss. Although not yet designed, the proposed Memorial Stair is not expected to affect the natural landscape of Observatory Hill: it would be located east of the phase 1 building in an already extensively altered and paved area.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT C192-3**

Alternative T-2 does not fully meet the project objectives, as explained in section 5.2.2.

**RESPONSE TO COMMENT C192-4**

Haviland Hall was not considered for the Tien Center because its 51,200 GSF is only roughly 75% of the space required for phase 1 alone. Moreover, the specialized program requirements of a state-of-the-art library, including high floor loads, may be extremely hard to achieve within the constraints of a National Register building. The School of Social Welfare would, of course, have to be rehoused, with unknown potential environmental impacts.



**Dave Campbell**  
<dcampbel@lmi.net>

06/15/2004 03:23 PM

To: <2020LRDP@cp.berkeley.edu>, <ebbc-board@lists.ebbc.org>  
cc:  
Subject: UC Berkeley Long Range Development Plan

The East Bay Bicycle Coalition provides public input on the University's Long Range Development Plan, as provided in the attached pdf letter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Robert Raburn,  
Executive Director  
robertraburn@csi.com



EBBC's LRDP letter.pdf



## EAST BAY BICYCLE COALITION

POST OFFICE BOX 1736, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94604

June 15, 2004

Ms. Jennifer Lawrence  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Ave., Suite 300  
UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 94720-1380

Re: UC Berkeley Long-Range Development Plan

Dear UC Berkeley:

The East Bay Bicycle Coalition is disappointed with the limited scope of environmental review of the University's Long Range Development Plan. UC Berkeley draws a lot of bicyclists from throughout the East Bay, and their access to the Campus as well as traffic safety issues are important concerns that have to be analyzed as part of your EIR.

UC Berkeley's planned growth will generate many more car trips on nearby city streets, including Oakland, Albany, and El Cerrito, as well as Berkeley. More traffic, on streets already congested and other streets subject to cut-thru traffic, will have a significant negative impact on the safety of bicyclists. For example, bicyclists from the Montclair area of Oakland have to navigate a gauntlet of dangerous, congested streets and freeways, such as SR 24, Tunnel Road, and Belrose/Derby/Warring. EBBC has been pushing for a new bike/ped bridge over SR 24 to help alleviate safety and access issues on this important bikeway. A full analysis of these traffic safety impacts has to be studied and evaluated as part of the public process of LRDP approval.

C193-1

Another important issue is student/faculty/staff bicyclists ability to access BART Stations in the Bay Area. As mitigation for the increased traffic to be generated by UC planned growth, and its associated significant impact on the safety of bicyclists, the University should contribute to BART station access improvements for bicyclists. Specifically, the University could contribute financially to the region's new Safe Routes to Transit program, to be administered by MTC. This new program will provide bicycle and pedestrian safety improvements to transit stations that serve bridge corridors.

C193-2

We look forward to an expanded, supplemental evaluation of these important issues.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert Raburn  
Executive Director  
robertraburn@csi.com

*To promote bicycling as an everyday means of transportation and recreation*



### **11.2C.193 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C193**

#### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C193-1**

The writers suggest that the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR failed to analyze potential increased risks to cyclists due to traffic. The Draft EIR analyzes the impacts of implementing the 2020 LRDP. Nothing in the 2020 LRDP would increase risks to cyclists; the 2020 LRDP includes policies to further enhance cyclist safety. See pages 3.1-45 to 3.1-46 of the Draft EIR. Please also see Response to Comment C124-3, amending the scope of campus access improvements under the 2020 LRDP to include identification of routes suitable for mixed traffic.

In accordance with CEQA, the Draft EIR uses the most conservative assumptions to analyze the impact of parking proposed in the LRDP: namely, that every new parking space results in a new single occupant vehicle. Then, the Draft EIR proposes Mitigation Measure TRA-11, to minimize the risk this outcome may occur. See pages 4.12-55 to 4.12-56.

Mitigation measures proposed in the Draft EIR to improve vehicle level of service would be implemented in accordance with applicable safety codes. The 2020 LRDP may result in an increase in vehicular traffic, but the Draft EIR includes measures to ensure that any increase that does occur is handled as safely as possible. Analysis of possible risks to cyclists due to possible increases in traffic attributable to 2020 LRDP implementation would be speculative, and is not required by CEQA.

#### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT C193-2**

The writer's recommendations regarding mitigations to improve cyclist safety are noted. UC Berkeley is eager to work with others to implement improvements for bicyclists; however, the proposed mitigation would not mitigate an impact, and, in accordance with CEQA, the Draft EIR need not make an on-going commitment to unidentified measures of unknown effectiveness.

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

As a resident of the Berkeley Hills I am writing you today to express my opposition to the 100-unit high-density housing development proposed in the UC 2020 LRDP. The contiguous area to this development is zoned for very low-density housing, and for good reason. This is a single-family residential district. Because we live in one of the most high-risk fire zones in the United States, it is essential that we maintain adequate egress from our neighborhood, as well as access for emergency vehicles. Already, we have seen an intolerable increase in parking problems, and traffic congestion near the Grizzly Peak Boulevard, Centennial Drive area due to growth from the UC Space Sciences lab. The addition of 100 high-density housing units, along with the automobile traffic they will create is simply not acceptable.

It is also critical that we stop further destruction of the upper Strawberry Creek Watershed. Construction of impermeable surfaces, such as buildings and parking lots, will increase run-off and will detrimentally impact the City of Berkeley's aging infrastructure. Sections of the proposed development site sits on an aquifer (underground lake) that, in times of emergency, such as a break on the EBMUD water line at the Caldecott Tunnel, could provide potable water for the entire city of Berkeley. Additionally, this site sits next to the Lawrence Hall of Science Fault Zone, between the Hayward/Wildcat Canyon fault lines – hardly a logical place for housing. Finally, further destruction of one of the few remaining open spaces in Berkeley is intolerable.

The City of Berkeley is experiencing an historical residential housing vacancy rate. There is also a great deal of construction of condominiums and townhouses in progress, all of which are within walking distance to campus. It makes much more sense to utilize available housing within the stated objectives of the LRDP ("within one mile from campus") than to begin an environmentally unsound and costly project that will only have negative impacts on the city infrastructure and potentially put people's lives at risk during a fire or other emergency.

In view of the above, please explain how you are planning to mitigate all the health and safety hazards created for the neighborhood including inadequate egress in the case of fire and/or earthquake, increased traffic, noise, pollution, lack of infrastructure, and lack of parking, which will ensue due to the increase in population from the proposed high-density housing project.

Yours truly,

<i>Alyce Tom</i>	1333 Grizzly Peak, Berkeley
Signature	Address 94708

**LETTER C195**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
 University of California, Berkeley  
 Facilities Services  
 1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
 Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

As a resident of the Berkeley Hills I am writing you today to express my opposition to the 100-unit high-density housing development proposed in the UC 2020 LRDP. The contiguous area to this development is zoned for very low-density housing, and for good reason. This is a single-family residential district. Because we live in one of the most high-risk fire zones in the United States, it is essential that we maintain adequate egress from our neighborhood, as well as access for emergency vehicles. Already, we have seen an intolerable increase in parking problems, and traffic congestion near the Grizzly Peak Boulevard, Centennial Drive area due to growth from the UC Space Sciences lab. The addition of 100 high-density housing units, along with the automobile traffic they will create is simply not acceptable.

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Yours truly,

*Lillian Long*  
 Signature  
 1325 Grizzly Peak Blvd  
 Address  
 94708  
 Address  
 94708

**LETTER C196**

June 11, 2004

Dear "neighbors:"

The two-million-dollar parking lot you built on the hill over our objections, has rendered our neighborhood untenable.

All these LHS employees, either unable or unwillingly to pay the high parking fees, are parking on both sides of our streets making it often impossible for fire trucks to get through!

And now you propose adding 100 units of housing?!

Do you have any concern for the welfare of your neighbors?!

I would appreciate a response

Sincerely,

Phila Rogers

P.S. Our family includes four generations of UC Berkeley alumni

LETTER C196

Continued

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

As a resident of the Berkeley Hills I am writing you today to express my opposition to the 100-unit high-density housing development proposed in the UC 2020 LRDP. The contiguous area to this development is zoned for very low-density housing, and for good reason. This is a single-family residential district. Because we live in one of the most high-risk fire zones in the United States, it is essential that we maintain adequate egress from our neighborhood, as well as access for emergency vehicles. Already, we have seen an intolerable increase in parking problems, and traffic congestion near the Grizzly Peak Boulevard, Centennial Drive area due to growth from the UC Space Sciences lab. The addition of 100 high-density housing units, along with the automobile traffic they will create is simply not acceptable.

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Yours truly,

*Phila Wilton Rogus* 1515 Olympus Ave  
Signature Address Berkeley 94702

LETTER C197

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

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Yours truly,

*Ar Lone Blum* 1492 Olympus Ave  
Signature Address Berkeley CA  
94708

**LETTER C198**

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

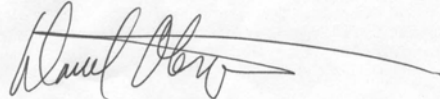
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Yours truly,



**LETTER C199**

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

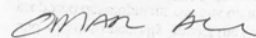
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Yours truly,





**LETTER C200**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

**RECEIVED**  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

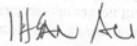
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Yours truly,



**LETTER C201**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

**RECEIVED**  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

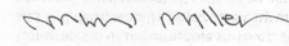
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Yours truly,



LETTER C202

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

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Yours truly,

*Barbara K. Stern*  
Signature  
1430 Grizzly Peak, Berkeley, CA 94708  
Address

LETTER C202

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

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Yours truly,

*George Strauss*  
1468 Grizzly Peak Blvd  
Berkeley 94708

**LETTER C204**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft Environmental Impact Report

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Yours truly,

MANAL ALI

**LETTER C205**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

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Yours truly,

MANAL ALI



LETTER C206

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

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Yours truly,

*Dana C Jones*  
Signature

1554 Campus Dr  
Address

LETTER C207

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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Yours truly,

*Adam Bate*  
Signature

1385 Grizzly Peak Blvd  
Address

**LETTER C208**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
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Yours truly,

Vanroy R. Burdick  
Signature  
Vanroy R. Burdick

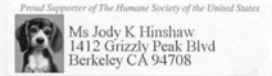
1364 Grizzly Peak Blvd.  
Address  
Berkeley 94708

**LETTER C209**

June 6, 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING



RE: Comments on UC Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

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Yours truly,

Jody K Hinshaw 1412 Grizzly Peak Blvd Berkeley CA  
Signature Address

LETTER C210

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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Yours truly,

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Signature  
*1455 Grizzly Peak Blvd  
Berkeley, CA 94708*  
Address

LETTER C211

June 6, 2004  
RECEIVED

JUN 15 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

(6-12-04)

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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Yours truly,

*Lois A. Whitney*

*645 Creston Road  
Berkeley 94708*

**LETTER C212**

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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Yours truly,

Emily J. Buxton      1416 Grizzly Peak Berkeley  
Signature                      Address

**LETTER C213**

June 6, 2004

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2004  
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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Yours truly,

Ernie Karsten 1364 Grizzly Peak Blvd  
Signature      UC '98                      Address





**LETTER C216**

June 6, 2004

**RECEIVED**

JUN 15 2004

Jennifer Lawrence  
University of California, Berkeley  
Facilities Services  
1936 University Avenue Suite #300  
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL  
PLANNING

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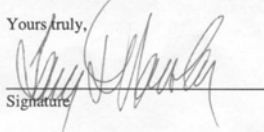
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Yours truly,

Signature



1577 CAMPUS DR.  
Address BERKELEY 94708

## **11.2C.194-216 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTERS C194 THRU C216**

The University received 138 form letters signed by individuals, objecting to the proposal for up to 100 faculty housing units in the Hill Campus: C111-C121, C125-C159, C161-C165, C167-C171, C173-C179, C182-C183, C194-C216, C219-C239, C241-C250, C257, C259, C263-C264, C267, C278-C279, C282-C283, C285-C293, and C300. A few of these letters, such as C111, include brief postscript comments, primarily objecting to the number of current UC employees whom the writers assert are parking on city streets to avoid paying UC parking fees.

### **RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTERS C194 THRU C216**

See Thematic Response 8 for a comprehensive response to comments on Hill Campus development. Due partly to comments received and partly to its uncertain near-term feasibility, faculty housing has been deleted as a potential future Hill Campus use in the 2020 LRDP. As noted in Thematic Response 8, the site formerly designated H1 has been redesignated as a reserve site, while former site H2 has been redesignated as part of the surrounding research zone.

