

June 6, 2004

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JUN 18 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:

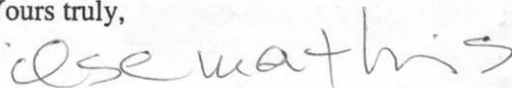
As a resident of the Berkeley Hills I am writing you today to express my opposition to the 100-unit high-density housing development proposed in the UC 2020 LRDP. The contiguous area to this development is zoned for very low-density housing, and for good reason. This is a single-family residential district. 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,



Ilse Mathis
39 Canyon Rd
Berkeley CA 94704-1815

Signature

Address

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 University of California, Berkeley
 Facilities Services
 1936 University Avenue Suite #300
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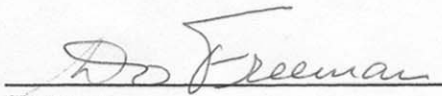
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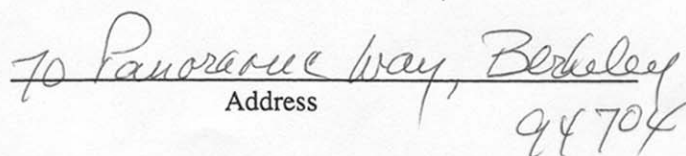
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Yours truly,


 Signature


 Address

11.2C. 263-264 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTERS C263 AND C264

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 C263 AND C264

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.

June 16, 2004

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PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

Ms. Jennifer Lawrence
Co-Director, 2020 LRDP EIR
Facilities Services
1936 University Ave. #300
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720-1382

Comments on U.C. Berkeley's 2020 Long Range Development Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report:
Failure to consider impacts of new housing in H1 and H2 on emergency evacuation of current residents

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

The University's 2020 Long Range Development Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report [hereinafter DEIR] proposes adding up to 100 units of housing near the top of Centennial Drive, in areas H1 and H2. The DEIR addresses fire prevention plans in the form of vegetation management, but it is silent as to the impact of those 100 units on the ability of existing hills residents to evacuate the area in the event of fire.

C265-1

The Berkeley hills are densely populated and many of the streets leading out of the hills are so narrow that when cars are parked along them, they function essentially as one-lane roads. The hills pose a high fire danger during the dry season or following an earthquake, and evacuating the area while simultaneously allowing emergency vehicles into the area has been and will be difficult. Centennial Drive will be a major egress route in an emergency.

The DEIR concludes that construction of the 100 housing units will not expose people in the Hill campus to a significant risk involving wildland fires because of its vegetation management plans. [LRDP Impact PUB-2.1]. However, the vegetation management plan, while vitally important, can only reduce, not eliminate, the extreme fire hazard that exists during the dry season in that area. The DEIR is silent, and should analyze and comment, on whether those current residents for whom Centennial Drive would be the best evacuation route during a hills fire would be exposed to a significantly increased risk by virtue of the additional, new residents trying to use that same road in an emergency.


The report concludes that the housing will not impair any campus emergency evacuation plans on the grounds that all new construction will be built with emergency egress for new occupants in mind. [LRDP Impact PUB-2.2] It is silent, and should analyze and comment, on the impacts of that housing on emergency evacuation by existing hills residents, e.g., impacts on the city's emergency evacuation plans.

The report also concludes that during its construction, the housing could result in temporary road closure or restriction to a single lane, but that this will be mitigated by coordination with the city's emergency service departments and by signage for the public. [LRDP Impact PUB-2.4] It is silent, and should analyze and comment, on the impacts to existing hills residents if a hills fire occurs during construction in H1 or H2 and if construction has temporarily closed Centennial Drive or reduced it to a one-lane road.

C265-1

Thank you for what I anticipate will be your careful consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,



Margit Roos-Collins
2109 Eunice St.
Berkeley, CA 94709

11.2C.265 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C265

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C265 - I

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.

June 16, 2004

RE UCB 2000 LRDP.

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PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

Dear Ms. Lawrence,

As a resident of Grizzly Peak area most affected by UCB plan to put 100 high density housing units I am writing to express my strong opposition to this plan.

My biggest concerns are the congestion + danger in an emergency evacuation - fire, earthquake or worse. We do not have adequate roadways now - Centennial Dr is already too busy.

For many other reasons - health, safety, pollution, noise, congestion, please build elsewhere.

Thank you.

Julianne Stoketrd
150 Hill Rd.
Berkeley CA 94708

C266-1

11.2C.266 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C266

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C266 - I

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.

16
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Facilities Services
1936 University Avenue Suite #300
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

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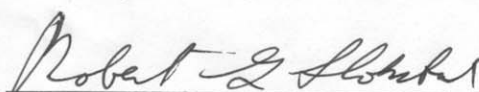
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Yours truly,


Signature

150 Hill Rd.
Berkeley CA 94708
Address

11.2C. 267 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C267

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 LETTER C267

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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Environmental Planning Manager
UC Berkeley Facilities Services
1936 University Avenue, Suite #300
Berkeley, CA 94720-1380

Re: **PROPOSED LRDP AND DRAFT EIR**

Dear Jennifer:

This is to comment on the proposed 2020 LRDP and the Draft EIR thereon. The remarks here are my own, and don't purport to represent the views of any organization I happen to belong to.

Tables of Historic Resources

In the tables on pages 4.4-10 to 4.4-45 that purport to identify relevant historic resources, I've found a great many mistakes and inconsistencies. (In a few of these cases, the mistake appears also in the State's computerized Historic Properties Directory.)

Among the tables' problems are these:

- ◆ Page 4.4-14 fails to list 2300 and 2311 Le Conte Avenue as being within the Adjacent Blocks North zone. | C268-1
- ◆ While the item on page 4.4-15 about the Masonic Temple correctly has an "N" (for National Register) in the "National Designation" column, it has a blank in the "State Code" column. Shouldn't the latter column have an "R" in it? | C268-2
- ◆ On page 4.4-16 the Stadium Garage's address is erroneously given as "3020" Addison Street. The correct street number is 2020-26. | C268-3
- ◆ Page 4.4-17's item on the "3 Houses for Charles Finney" gets their addresses wrong. According to the SHRI, they're at 2742, 2744, and 2746 Fulton Street. That puts them within the General Plan's Low Medium Density Residential designation. So the table shouldn't say that they're in the LRDP's Housing Zone. | C268-4
- ◆ Page 4.4-17 incorrectly says that the Robert Elder house is at "2125" Kittredge Street. It's really at 2124. | C268-5
- ◆ On page 4.4-17 the name "Enwor's" should be spelled "Ennor's." | C268-6
- ◆ Page 4.4-18 should list 2125 University Avenue *separately from* 2131-35 University. | C268-7
- ◆ Page 4.4-25 incorrectly says that 2300 College and 2310 College are in the LRDP's Southside zone. Instead, they're in Adjacent Blocks South. | C268-8
- ◆ Page 4.4-26 mistakenly lists 2233 Fulton Street as being in Adjacent Blocks West. It's actually in the LRDP's Campus Park zone. | C268-9
- ◆ Page 4.4-26 mistakenly says that the Odd Fellows Temple is in the Southside zone. Page 4.4-16 correctly says that *the same building* is in Adjacent Blocks West. | C268-10
- ◆ Page 4.4-26 erroneously double-counts the Edgar House. (The property's address is 2437-41 Dwight Way.) | C268-11
- ◆ On page 4.4-27 "Wooley" should be spelled "Woolley." | C268-12
- ◆ Tables 4.4-12 and 4.4-13 should indicate that they exclude historic resources that are *also* in another LRDP zone. In other words, they should explain that they exclude the *overlap* with zones such as Adjacent Blocks West or Southside. | C268-13

- ◆ Why does page 4.4-31 say that the Old City Hall Annex, the Berkeley High School buildings, and Civic Center Park are in the LRDP's Housing Zone? Figure 3.1-5 seems to consciously exclude them from it. C268-14
- ◆ Page 4.4-32 seems to incorrectly treat 802 Delaware Street as part of the Housing Zone. This house appears to be more than a block away from any relevant bus line. C268-15
- ◆ For the same reason, page 4.4-33 seems to err in saying that 1808 Fifth Street and 1809-11 Fourth Street are in the Housing Zone. C268-16
- ◆ On page 4.4-33 "Hillegass Street" should be "Hillegass Avenue." C268-17
- ◆ Why does page 4.4-34 say that the Civic Center Fountain and Old City Hall are in the LRDP's Housing Zone? Figure 3.1-5 appears to consciously exclude them from it. C268-18
- ◆ It seems that page 4.4-34 shouldn't say that 1812 Sixth Street is in the Housing Zone. The site apparently is too far from any relevant bus line. C268-19
- ◆ While page 4.4-34 lists the UC Theatre as a "primary" resource, page 4.4-45 lists the same building as "secondary." Which is correct? If it's a primary resource, why does page 4.4-34's item have blank spaces in the "National Designation" and "State Codes" columns? C268-20
- ◆ Page 4.4-35 apparently shouldn't say that 828 and 1029 Addison are in the Housing Zone. The General Plan treats them as being in the Low Medium Density category--which the LRDP's Housing Zone is supposed to exclude. C268-21
- ◆ Page 4.4-38 may be incorrect in saying that the George Durrell House is in the LRDP's Housing Zone. The original SHRI form was unclear whether the address is 2028 Addison or 2029. If "2028" is correct, it seems to put the house in the General Plan's Low Medium Density Residential category--which the LRDP's Housing Zone is supposed to avoid. C268-22
- ◆ The house that page 4.4-40 lists at 2527 Hillegass is already included in page 4.4-33's listing of 2527-29 Hillegass. Furthermore, 2527-29 isn't in the LRDP's Housing Zone (albeit adjacent thereto). The property is now in the City's R-3 District, which corresponds to the General Plan's Medium Density Residential category--which in turn, it appears, the LRDP's Housing Zone is supposed to exclude. C268-23
- ◆ Similarly, why does page 4.4-36 say that 2528, 2555, and 2933 Benvenue are in the LRDP's Housing Zone? Their General Plan designations imply that they aren't. C268-24
- ◆ For the same reason, page 4.4-36 shouldn't say that 2733 Ashby Place is in the Housing Zone. C268-25
- ◆ Similarly, page 4.4-37 errs in saying that 1901 Bonita and 2530 College are in the LRDP's Housing Zone. C268-26
- ◆ Why does page 4.4-37 say that the John Muir School is in the Housing Zone? C268-27
- ◆ Page 4.4-37 mistakenly lists the Wells Fargo Building (2140 Shattuck/2081 Center) as a "secondary" resource. Page 4.4-32 correctly lists *the same building* as "primary." C268-28
- ◆ Page 4.4-38's listing of 2600-06 Dwight and page 4.4-40's listing of 2501-21 Hillegass refer to *the same entity*. It has been subsumed into a *single* City landmark (although only the Hobart Hall portion thereof is on the SHRI as such). C268-29
- ◆ Page 4.4-38's listing of the Barker Building *duplicates* page 4.4-43's listing of the same structure. C268-30
- ◆ Why does page 4.4-39 say that the houses at 2105, 2107, 2109, 2117, and 2212 Fifth Street are in the LRDP's Housing Zone? They don't meet the Housing Zone's criterion of being within one block of a relevant bus line. C268-31
- ◆ Page 4.4-39 shouldn't say that 2514, 2515, 2525, and 2531 Etna Street are in the LRDP's Housing Zone. They appear to be within the General Plan's Low Medium Density Residential category. C268-32

- ◆ On page 4.4-39 the address of the southern Bosse Cottage should be 2426 Fulton--and the address of the Kueffer House should be 2430 Fulton. C268-33
 - ◆ Why does page 4.4-39 say that the Kawneer building at 2547 Eighth Street is in the LRDP's Housing Zone? Figure 3.1-5 doesn't show the location as being within that. And the site is in the City's MU-LI District--which doesn't allow construction of new housing projects as such. C268-34
 - ◆ Page 4.4-40 shouldn't say that 8 Hazel Road is in the LRDP's Housing Zone. The relevant General Plan designation is Low Density Residential. C268-35
 - ◆ Why does page 4.4-40 treat Whittier School as part of the LRDP's Housing Zone? Although the General Plan Land Use Diagram depicts it (and other schools) as "Institutional," it's within the City's R-2A District--which would otherwise correspond to the General Plan's Medium Density Residential category. C268-36
 - ◆ Page 4.4-40 apparently shouldn't say that 2300 and 2311 Le Conte Avenue are in the Housing Zone. Instead (as pointed out above), they should be treated as being in the Adjacent Blocks North zone. C268-37
 - ◆ Page 4.4-41 *may* err in saying that 2317 Le Conte is in the LRDP's Housing Zone--if, that is, its General Plan designation is Medium Density Residential. C268-38
 - ◆ Page 4.4-41 incorrectly treats the Martin Luther King Jr. Civic Center Building (2180 Milvia Street) as only a "secondary" resource. It's part of a "primary" resource: the Civic Center Historic District. However, why is this particular building treated as being within the LRDP's Housing Zone? Figure 3.1-5 seems to purposely exclude it. C268-39
 - ◆ Why does page 4.4-41 say that the Claremont Court Gates are in the Housing Zone? The private property closest to these gates (which themselves are in a public right-of-way) is in the R-1 District--which corresponds to the General Plan's Low Density Residential category. C268-40
 - ◆ Page 4.4-41 says that 2523 Ridge Road and 2638 Russell Street are within the LRDP's Housing Zone, but this appears to be incorrect. The General Plan shows the Ridge house's vicinity as Medium Density Residential., and the Russell house's vicinity as Low Medium Density Residential. C268-41
 - ◆ Page 4.4-41 apparently shouldn't say that 2028 Ninth Street is in the Housing Zone. The General Plan seems to show it as being within a Medium Density Residential area. C268-42
 - ◆ It may be appropriate to mention, on page 4.4-43, that the Berkeley Theatre has been demolished. C268-43
 - ◆ On page 4.4-44 "West University Branch Library" should be "West Berkeley Branch Library." C268-44
 - ◆ Why does page 4.4-45 say that 2050 University Avenue is a "secondary" resource while page 4.4-34 says that 2054 is a "primary" one? In any event, both addresses are in *the same building*. C268-45
 - ◆ Page 4.4-45's inclusion of 1525 Walnut Street within the Housing Zone seems to be incorrect. The General Plan appears to treat its vicinity as Medium Density Residential. C268-46
 - ◆ None of the tables mentions the Hezlett's Silk Store building at 2277 Shattuck Avenue. This is on the SHRI (and is located in the Adjacent Blocks West zone). C268-47
 - ◆ Also totally missing is Walnut Square, at 1500 Walnut Street. This is on the SHRI (and seems to be within the LRDP's Housing Zone). C268-48
 - ◆ While all the tables cite "Page and Turnbull, 2003" as their source, nowhere does there seem to be any further description of that document. C268-49
- The pertinent historic-resources tables should include the buildings--such as 2136-40 University Avenue--that aren't otherwise identified but that are listed as significant by the *Downtown Berkeley Design Guidelines*. C268-50

Furthermore, the tables should be updated to reflect recent landmarkings by the City, such as this year's designation of 2509-13 Telegraph Avenue.

C268-50

LRDP Zones

My above listing of problems in Tables 4.4-1 to 4.4-13 works within the LRDP's framework of "zones" as described by pages 3.1-5 and 3.1-7 and as mapped by Figures 3.1-1 and 3.1-5. However, delineation of the zones is in various cases problematic.

C268-51

For instance, why does Figure 3.1-5 show the Housing Zone as including areas that the Draft Southside Plan indicates for the R-3 District? R-3 corresponds to the General Plan's Medium Density Residential category, which the LRDP's Housing Zone seems to generally exclude. As another example, why does Figure 3.1-5 show the Housing Zone as including the Clark Kerr Campus? The Housing Zone presumably is where *new* housing would or could be built by 2020, but development on the Clark Kerr Campus is restricted by an MOU and covenants that will last till 2032. Also, the City's General Plan shows the UC-owned parts of the Clark Kerr land as Medium Density Residential.

To the extent that the proposed LRDP's zones may get reconfigured, Tables 4.4-1 to 4.4-13 will of course need further revision.

In the fine print of Figure 3.1-5 is the statement that "[s]uitable sites within one block of some BART stations may also qualify for inclusion in the [Housing] Zone." If, as I presume, the intent here is to refer to stations in other cities (like Oakland and El Cerrito) it would be much clearer to say, "...some BART stations *outside Berkeley*...."

C268-52

Other Problems Regarding General Plan Designations

Figure 4.8-1 and page 4.8-9 claim that the Berkeley General Plan calls the Clark Kerr Campus "undesignated," but that is quite incorrect. Also incorrect is Figure 4.8-1's depiction as "high density residential" of a small area along the west side of Hillside Avenue that the General Plan shows as Low Medium Density Residential.

C268-53

Page 4.8-9 says that "[i]n the Berkeley General Plan, land in the LRDP Housing Zone outside the other land use zones described above is primarily designated Avenue Commercial along University, Telegraph, Shattuck, and Adeline, with some pockets of Neighborhood Commercial along College and North Shattuck, and High Density Residential south of the Downtown and west of Shattuck." However, this should also mention Neighborhood Commercial areas along "lower Shattuck and lower Adeline," and High Density Residential in various places including "north of the Campus Park."

C268-54

Figure 4.8-1's and page 4.8-10's claim that the General Plan designates the Berkeley section of 6701 San Pablo as "Manufacturing" is partly incorrect. The frontage along San Pablo itself is actually shown, by the General Plan, as Avenue Commercial.

C268-55

Dwinelle Parking Lot

Maps such as Figure 3.1-2 show a new building to be constructed on the site of the present parking lot just west of Dwinelle Hall. Although the site directly adjoins important Classical Core structures on two sides, the draft LRDP does not depict it as part of the Classical Core.

C268-56

The LRDP should include this site within the Classical Core, and make the latter's design guidelines apply to any construction on it.

For thousands of pedestrians coming up from the BART station and Center Street, the first part of their route into the campus is rustic and wooded. But then this prime footpath curves slightly, crosses the south fork of Strawberry Creek--and suddenly one is on formal Campanile Way, which is aimed straight at the distant tower and paced graciously uphill toward it by flanking buildings of classical, or at least stripped classical, design. It is one of the

campus's most powerful and coherent ensembles. Whatever new building goes onto the parking-lot site should be carefully designed to honor, extend, and genuinely strengthen this vital ensemble.

Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey

The fourth paragraph on page 4.4-6 seems to mistakenly treat the "Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey" as quite separate from the "windshield survey" that it mentions. I believe that the OCHS actually includes both the windshield (or reconnaissance) survey and the detailed (intensive) survey that the paragraph alludes to.

C268-57

Sincerely,



John S. English
2500 Hillegass Avenue, Apt. 3
Berkeley, CA 94704-2937

11.2C.268 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C268

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C268-1 THRU C268-48

These comments suggest corrections to data in the tables of historic resources on pages 4.4-10 thru 4.4-45. UC Berkeley staff have reviewed these corrections and revised the tables where appropriate.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-49

There is no document: the reference merely notes the tables were prepared by Page and Turnbull in 2003 for the purpose of the 2020 LRDP EIR.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-50

The writer requests the tables be augmented to include properties that do not meet the criteria established on page 4.4-7 but listed in the city's Downtown Berkeley Design Guidelines. While the table criteria have not been changed, the tables have, as requested by the writer, been updated to reflect recent landmarkings by the city through June 30, 2004.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-51

See Thematic Response 11. Whereas the zoning ordinance as of July 2003 is an existing body of policy, which the University can evaluate against its own mission and make an informed judgment as to what extent it can comply, the Southside Plan does not presently exist in final, adopted form. Once the Southside Plan is adopted, assuming no further substantive changes are made by the City, the provisions of the Southside Plan would supersede the provisions of the current zoning ordinance. However, because in retrospect this is not entirely clear in the Draft EIR language, Best Practices AES-1-h and LU-2-d have been revised in the Final EIR as follows:

Continuing Best Practice AES-1-h: Assuming the City adopts the Southside Plan without substantive changes, the University would as a general rule use, as its guide for the location and design of University projects implemented under the 2020 LRDP within the area of the Southside Plan, the design guidelines and standards prescribed in the Southside Plan, which would supersede provisions of the City's prior zoning policy. [*Continuing Best Practice LU-2-d identical*]

The writer's comment regarding the Clark Kerr campus does not align with the Land Use map in the Berkeley General Plan website, on which the Clark Kerr Campus has no designation. But in response to this comment, University staff inquired about the designation. City staff found the website (and the public review copy) of the map to be incorrect: the correct designation was retrieved from the record copy, which shows most of the Clark Kerr Campus as having a medium density residential designation, with the easternmost portion designated as open space.

However, from the standpoint of new University housing the point is moot, since section 3.1.14 explicitly states no substantial change in use or character of the Clark Kerr Campus is planned under the 2020 LRDP. In the Final EIR, figure 3.1-5 has been adjusted to exclude Clark Kerr Campus and Smyth-Fernwald from the Housing Zone. As the writer notes, however, the Housing Zone only pertains to construction of *new* University student housing.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-52

The Final EIR includes the suggested change.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-53

See response C268-51 regarding the Clark Kerr Campus. The Final EIR has been revised to remove the west side of Hillside Avenue from the Housing Zone.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C268-54 AND C268-55

The Final EIR includes the suggested changes.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-56

In response to this comment, the University has re-evaluated the classical core boundary and agrees with the writer it should include the Dwinelle lot. Campanile Way is a significant and integral part of the classical core ensemble, and like the central glades derives both its form and its character largely from the buildings which frame and define it.

Although the neighboring Valley Life Sciences Building is not itself a neoclassical building, it does share the axial orientation, symmetrical composition, and some of the classical architectural features of its older neighbors. Dwinelle Hall, as the writer notes, represents a late example of the “stripped classical” style. Inclusion of the Dwinelle lot site in the classical core would help ensure the future building would enhance the spatial and architectural integrity of Campanile Way. Figures 3.1-8 and 3.1-12 have been revised in the Final EIR to incorporate this boundary change.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C268-57

The writer’s comment is noted.

11.2C.269 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C269

At the request of the writer, letter was removed and replaced by Comment Letter 280

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JUN 18 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

UC Berkeley Capital Projects
Environmental and Long Range Planning
1936 University Ave.
Berkeley, Ca
94720

June 18th 2004

To whom it may concern:

I am a resident of Southeast Berkeley and I am writing to comment on transportation issues raised in the current 2020 LRDP process. The focus of this letter will be on the Piedmont Avenue - Warring Street - Derby Street - Belrose Avenue - Claremont Avenue - Tunnel Road corridor.

The Piedmont Avenue to Tunnel Road corridor is a complicated and indirect route for transportation. The corridor meanders through residential neighborhoods making several sharp right-angle turns in order to find a route from the campus toward the south. This corridor traverses long established neighborhoods of residential homes and venerable fraternities and sororities. The history of these neighborhoods dates back to the late 19th and early 20th century. Over the past 100 years as the population of the UC Berkeley campus has grown, ever increasing vehicular traffic has woven it's way through this twisting and circuitous route.

Although more direct and potentially much more efficient routes to the south exist along Telegraph Avenue and Shattuck Avenue, due to current Berkeley street configurations combined with use patterns from the UC Berkeley population these corridors remain under utilized by comparison to the often saturated Piedmont to Tunnel Road corridor. As UC faculty, staff and students commute to the campus in the morning and leave campus in the late afternoon the Piedmont to Tunnel Road corridor becomes clogged. The fundamental lesson to be learned from the current situation is that transportation planning or lack thereof along this corridor has over time allowed a level of use to

develop which is incompatible with the neighborhood through which the traffic flows and furthermore this level of use is also fundamentally incompatible with the very nature of the physical layout of this complex twisting and meandering conglomeration of streets and intersections. These streets were never intended to carry such a load and by the very nature of their configuration it is inappropriate to expect them to do so.

This brings us to the current 2020 LRDP Draft EIR. For this LRDP the University conducted an Intersection Study which analyzed six intersections along the Piedmont to Tunnel Road corridor. Not surprisingly the study found that the "Level of Service" at intersections along this corridor is often very poor during peak traffic hours, with several intersections grading at the lowest levels, considered "unacceptable" in the language of traffic engineering. Along the Piedmont to Tunnel Road corridor these "unacceptable" traffic intersections are characterized during peak hours by lines of cars slowly making their way through stop sign controlled intersections.

C270-1

Clearly the current 2020 LRDP planning process puts UC in an awkward position when it comes to dealing with UC related traffic impacts along this already saturated Piedmont Avenue to Tunnel Road traffic corridor. The current "unacceptable" levels of service along this corridor are due in large part to UC related vehicular traffic. Meanwhile future expansion laid out in the proposed LRDP will introduce more vehicles into the campus community that would prefer to commute along this corridor.

UC's proposed remedy to this problem is to decrease the back-up of cars at stop sign controlled intersections by converting those intersections to traffic signals, thereby increasing the speed and through-put of vehicles along this twisting corridor. UC offers this approach to their problem as a "mitigation". But for those of us who live in the neighborhoods along this corridor, the conversion of stop signs to traffic lights would not be a "mitigation" at all. In fact, the introduction of traffic signals and the subsequent increase in vehicle traffic, vehicle speeds and related noise would represent a clear degradation of our quality of life and safety. One needs only to look at the degradation of quality of life and excessive vehicle speeds along Dwight Way and Haste Street south of campus to anticipate the damage that would be caused to our neighborhoods by the introduction of timed traffic signals. Traffic along these stop light controlled corridors rush towards the next traffic signal often greatly exceeding speed limits. Stop signs by contrast are traffic calming

C270-2

devices, because stop signs don't change from green to red there is no need to rush to "make the next light".

C270-2

Fundamental to gaining a perspective on this issue is to ask the question, "For whom is the 'Level of Service' unacceptable?" The answer is that the unacceptable Level of Service is mostly for those who have to commute through this corridor and sit in the traffic. For those of us who live in these neighborhoods, the proposed mitigation of traffic signals represents a much more unacceptable impact on our lives than the presence of calm traffic slowly making it's way through stop sign controlled intersections in our neighborhood.

In truth, UC Berkeley is proposing the installation of a series of timeable traffic signals which will represent a major infrastructure improvement for the campus, allowing the campus to pump excessive levels of traffic at greater speeds through this neighborhood. But this infrastructure improvement is being passed off within the LRDP as if it is a mitigation.

Instead of attempting to force incompatible traffic loads through this narrow twisting corridor, UC Berkeley should work with the local citizenry, the City of Berkeley, Alameda County and the State of California to explore ways to better utilize the large traffic corridors of the area which are appropriate for carrying substantial commuter loads. During the past two decades some studies have been done by the City of Berkeley on potential changes in street configuration which could help redirect UC commuter traffic to the major arteries of Shattuck and Telegraph Avenues, but to this date none of this thought has translated into action, now is the time to make a serious effort in revisiting these ideas. Before any changes are made to the Piedmont to Tunnel Road corridor alternative traffic flow options need to be explored in depth.

C270-3

On a more technical level it needs to be noted that the LRDP traffic analysis for this corridor makes it's recommendations without fully understanding the dynamics of the corridor. The stop sign controlled stop at Warring and Parker Streets was not included in the intersection study, even though this intersection is one of the most congested in Berkeley. Recommendations do not anticipate the changes that would also be necessary at this intersection. Furthermore the danger to pedestrian crossings at the non controlled intersections of Piedmont, such as Piedmont and Channing are not anticipated, and are particularly relevant in light of the increased traffic speeds which would result from the introduction of traffic signals along the corridor. Also

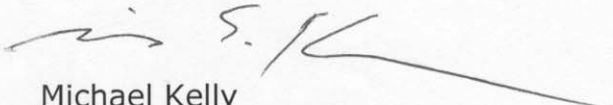
C270-4

of concern is the impact that the introduction of traffic signals would have on the historic fabric of Piedmont Avenue as a historic resource.

C270-4

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these projects and please keep me informed of any future developments regarding planning along this corridor.

Yours Sincerely,



Michael Kelly
16 Mosswood Road
Berkeley, CA
94704

11.2C.270 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C270

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C270-1

The writer comments on existing conditions, and not on the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR. No response is necessary.

An all-day study of the origins and destinations of vehicles using the corridor was conducted by LBNL and made public in 1998. The study showed that, in the northbound direction on Warring near Parker, 37 percent of the traffic had University-related destinations; in the southbound direction, 27 percent of the traffic had University-related origins. The next highest destinations in the northbound direction were North Berkeley (20 percent) and downtown Berkeley (15 percent). In the southbound direction, North Berkeley was proportionally the highest origin, at 29 percent, followed by the University (27 percent) and downtown Berkeley (15 percent).

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C270-2

The writer suggests that stop signs are preferred traffic calming devices, over the street light signalization proposed as a mitigation measure in the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR. UC Berkeley would support mitigations that reliably and feasibly reduce the level of service impact. See also Response to Comment C217-1.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C270-3

UC Berkeley is eager to work with other area agencies on traffic planning. With the City of Berkeley UC Berkeley co-sponsored circulation studies for the Telegraph Avenue area, and UC Berkeley supports AC Transit Bus Rapid Transit and related improvements; however, actual implementation of circulation changes are within the jurisdiction of the City of Berkeley.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C270-4

The proposed traffic signal at Derby/Warring will benefit southbound traffic flow along Warring by increasing capacity for traffic exiting the Warring Street/Parker Street intersection i.e., there will no longer be vehicle queues extending from Derby/Warring back through the Parker Street intersection, thereby, blocking efficient southbound traffic flow through the Parker Street intersection at Warring Street. Northbound traffic on Warring will arrive at the Warring/Parker intersection in “platoons” with the new signal, but the delays for northbound traffic at Parker/Warring will still be controlled by the all-way-stop at that intersection. Thus, overall, a new signal to the south at Derby/Warring will have a beneficial effect on traffic congestion at Warring/Parker. Because the City of Berkeley installed the all-way-stop at Warring/Parker in order to impede traffic and discourage the use of SR 13/Belrose/Derby/Warring/Piedmont as a citywide travel route, and thus the intersection is designed to increase congestion, this intersection was not included in the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR traffic analysis.

June 17,2004

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JUN 18 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

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

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

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

The remarks I am writing here are the comments I made a few weeks ago at a meeting of members of the Long Range Development Plan and the Planning Commission of the city of Berkeley.

I have lived in Berkeley since 1968 and was a professor at the University of California for many years. I retired early and went into business. A few weeks ago I listened to those who spoke with conviction and understanding about the serious problems which the development and expansion plans of the university will bring about. I agree completely with what they said.

As I listened to the speakers I thought of a previous experience I had in my business. We had to negotiate some details of business with a large company. The business advisor I spoke with, someone of ability and experience, gave me some good ideas. He also said "remember one thing, they don't care about you. They will get what they want and you can go along with it or not". I feel the same way about what is being said by the university. I think the building of the houses on Summit is way out of line for many reasons. However, if they decide not to build them, please don't come to me and point out how cooperative they are being. They are not.

All of the issues being discussed are very serious whether it is payment to the city for services, improving the ease for bicycles, maintaining some semblance of open space or dealing with the staggering traffic problems. Please remember that we are way behind. The problems which I have mentioned should be solved before any expansion takes place. Other cities and universities have done it, why not Berkeley?

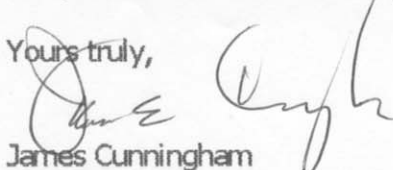
C271-1

We also have to remember that we are not dealing with just the university. We are dealing with the Berkeley city government, the state government, the Federal government and the Board of Regents. If you want to start at the local level talk with Mr. Devries, the assistant to mayor Bates, and ask him what he

did in his work for the Department of Energy before coming to Berkeley. If you talk to the Laboratory administration ask them why they prepared an EIR three inches thick on an office building and refused to do an EIR on the molecular foundry, where important research will be done. You might also ask them when they are going to clean up the pollution in the ground and vegetation and air on the site of the tritium lab. You might be told what I was told by one of their lawyers when I asked these things at a public meeting. "So sue us". The arrogance of her attitude and remark was unbelievable.

I don't want to go on endlessly but I do want somehow to help the people of Berkeley to realize that what we are asking for will never get things back to "normal" but they are essential to help slow the downhill slide which is being imposed on us. I do believe the slide can only be stopped by having someone in authority in the state and federal government state that no more parking spaces, no more office buildings and no more 85 million dollar research facilities can be planned or built in an area which cannot sustain at the moment the development and pollution which has already been done.

Yours truly,



James Cunningham
1007 Miller Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94708

11.2C.271 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C271

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C271-1

The writer's general commentary is not a comment on the 2020 LRDP Draft EIR. No response is necessary.

D THOMPSON/J SHARP • 2663 LE CONTE AVENUE BERKELEY CA 94709 • 510/644-9344

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18 June 2004

JUN 18 2004

Ms Jennifer Lawrence, Principal Planner
Facilities Services, University of California
1935 University Avenue Suite#300
Berkeley CA 94720

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

JUN 18 2004

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Re: A comment on UC Berkeley's 2020 LRDP DEIR

Dear Ms Lawrence:

At the Long Range Development Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (LRDP DEIR) public hearings (5 & 11my04), we heard many nearby residents voice displeasure about how UC Berkeley's relentless growth is negatively impacting their quality of life and that existing DEIR Mitigation Measures are insufficient to cope with what promises to be UCB's most ambitious 15-year expansion period ever.

Hence, we hereby propose a single mitigation which could offer some hope for these unfortunate folks.

C272-1

LRDP Mitigation Measure LU-3: The primary residence* of the following University of California, Berkeley employees shall be on taxable property** located no more than a 1/2-mile from the perimeter of Campus Park:

Chancellor, Vice Chancellors, Assistant & Associate Vice Chancellors, Provost, Vice and Assistant Provosts, Deans, and Design Review Committee members.

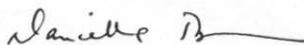
So as not to cause undue hardship on personnel newly appointed to any of the above positions, Mitigation Measure LU-3 shall allow for a nine-month grace period to accommodate relocation into the 1/2-mile perimeter zone.

.....

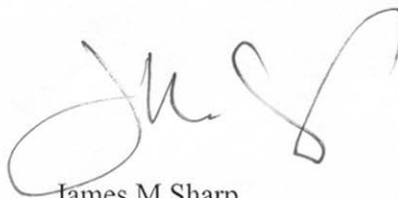
* For the purposes of this Mitigation, "primary residence" shall be defined as that property occupied by the resident/employee on 180 or more nights per non-sabbatical academic year.

** The only exception to Mitigation Measure LU-3 shall be tax-exempt University House at 2400 Hearst Avenue, the Chancellor's official residence.

Sincerely,



Daniella Thompson



James M Sharp

June 6, 2004

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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

JM SHARP

2663 LECONTE AVE

Address

Berkeley CA 94709

June 6, 2004

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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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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.

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Yours truly,

Daniela Thompson

2663 Le Conte Ave. Berkeley 94709

Signature

Address

11.2C.272 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C272

This letter includes as attachments two form letters identical to those covered under response C111 et al.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C272-1

The writers' suggestion is noted.

Gene Bernardi's comments on U.C. LRDP. May 5, 2004.

We are against any housing being built in the Strawberry Canyon. This is a high fire risk area near the Hayward fault and crisscrossed by other faults. Furthermore the area is contaminated from the operation of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory where there are more than a 1/2 dozen ground water contamination plumes. The vegetation in the canyon is contaminated with radioactive tritium, especially in the eucalyptus grove next to the Lawrence Hall of Science, to such a high degree that the Lab has been unable to get permission from the Dept of Energy Washington DC office to cut the trees and ship them to Japanese and Korean paper mills as planned. All this in an area accessible only by a narrow winding road, which has been closed due to landslides, once in the 1980's for at least 8 months. In case of heavy rains this could again occur, isolating the faculty projected to live in housing above Power Pole curve, the area particularly susceptible to landslides.

C273-1

C273-2

C273-3

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JUN 18 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

Ms. Gene Bernardi
9 Arden Rd
Berkeley, CA 94704-1808



KENNETH R. SCHMITZ
Associate Director — Grounds Services
Physical Plant Operations



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Info to: RWW
WML

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Berkeley--Centennial Drive, connecting the "main" University of California-Berkeley campus to hilltop facilities, will reopen tomorrow (Thurs., May 10) after an eight-month closing.

The reopening restores convenient access to U.C.'s Lawrence Hall of Science in plenty of time for the public to take advantage of its summer programs.

The road has been closed from just beyond the U.C. Botanical Garden in Strawberry Canyon since last September 19 to repair damage caused by two years of heavy rains and run-off.

Officials had expected the closure to last only 12 to 15 weeks, but wet weather caused many delays in the work, which included rebuilding a section of the road that had become unsafe.

At the Lawrence Hall of Science, five sessions of summer courses will be offered in computers, biology, chemistry, physics and astronomy for various age levels, ranging from age two through adulthood.

Other activities, such as film series and exhibits, will also be offered.

For information on Lawrence Hall of Science summer activities, call 642-5133.

11.2C.273 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C273

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C273 -1

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.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C273 -2

The statements regarding groundwater plumes and hill campus vegetation are noted. At page 4.6-7 and 4.6-8 of the Draft 2020 LRDP EIR, campus procedures to protect workers, occupants and the general public from hazardous materials exposures are outlined.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C273 -3

See response to comment 273-1, above.

Friends & Neighbors of Memorial Stadium

Jennifer Lawrence
Principal Planner
Environmental & Long Range planning
Capital Projects
1936 University Avenue
Berkeley, California 94720

RECEIVED

JUN 18 2004

PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING

RE: 2020 Long Range Development Plan

6-17-2004

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

The Friends & Neighbors of Memorial Stadium is a community group that takes special interest in historic Memorial Stadium at the University of California in Berkeley. We value the important role that this stadium plays in the history, current life and culture of the University, it's surrounding neighborhoods, and California.

In the past there has been significant controversy regarding plans to install permanent television lighting arrays at Memorial Stadium. We are aware that the University wishes to perform seismic upgrades to Memorial Stadium and may wish to revisit the idea of installing lighting systems at the Stadium as well. Given the degree of past controversy we hope that we can be of service for future planning projects by facilitating dialog between the UC Planning department and the community in order to help bridge gaps in the planning process and stimulate creative solutions to planning challenges.

In regards to the proposed retrofitting of Memorial Stadium we feel it is important to be sensitive in the planning process not only to the historic fabric of the structure but also to the setting of the stadium within the surrounding landscape; of special concern is the historic Oak grove to the west of the stadium which plays an essential role in the cultural experience of the stadium in addition to playing an important role in the landscape of the University as a whole. We also wish to draw your attention to the Historic Structure

C274-1

Report for Memorial Stadium prepared by Siegel & Strain Architects in 1999 (attached). The conclusions and recommendations given in the back of this report provide a basic initial framework for considering the historic integrity of the stadium's design and raise some of the basic issues that need to be considered in future stadium planning projects.

In regards to the possible reactivation of plans to install a network of permanent lights for nighttime football at Memorial Stadium, it is important to remember that potential impacts from such a project extended well beyond the impact of light from the project and range into changes in use, special health and safety concerns, impacts to historic views and resources, impacts to local wildlife, cumulative impacts in relation to other projects both proposed and already built, to name but a few.

C274-2

Some of the most significant impacts that could result from the installation of massive lighting towers above Memorial Stadium would be the destruction of long established, well known, and often heralded views of the picturesque curves of the Berkeley Hills from vantage points on the UC Campus and the greater Berkeley area. The elegant horizon line of the Berkeley Hills forms the backdrop against which the day to day life of the UC campus unfolds. The vista of the hills has played an essential role in the planning of the campus layout and in the architectural alignment, layout and sightings of buildings within the campus. The historic landmark works of architectural design that characterize the formative years of the Berkeley campus gave special consideration to views of the Berkeley Hills in their design and as such, those views remain an essential cultural resource and component of the overall cultural significance of the Berkeley campus. Take for instance the stunning view of Memorial Stadium and the hillside behind which is presented from the Campanile; a view from one landmark John Galen Howard structure to another. Throughout the campus, from classrooms and pathways, from academic and administrative office windows, views of landmark buildings are framed by the Berkeley Hills beyond. A massive array of industrial stadium lights looming high over Memorial Stadium would disrupt and sever many of these important and carefully laid-out views. Those lighting array would tower over the dome of the International House and serve as the new backdrop for the Campanile. Due to the destruction of multiple view corridors and architectural vistas, a mass of lighting arrays at Memorial Stadium would not only pose potential significant impacts for the historic stadium but would impact the architectural fabric and integrity of the campus as a whole.

We also wish to stress that any projects or changes in use for Memorial Stadium and the Strawberry Canyon area should take into consideration impacts on and historical

C274-3

resources within the surrounding neighborhoods of Panoramic Hill, Dwight Hillside, and nearby Piedmont Avenue districts. We have noted in the past that many previous planning documents and CEQA reports generated by UC Berkeley have omitted the Panoramic Hill and Dwight Hillside neighborhoods from maps that define and illustrate the scope of planning projects.

C274-3

It is a concern to us that little differentiation is made within the LRDP between projects that involve smaller recreational athletic facilities and larger athletic facilities and projects.

C274-4

To provide a frame of reference to the level of public concern and controversy attributed to projects that involve Memorial Stadium and its surrounding environs and to give voice to some specific concerns that relate to Memorial Stadium related projects we have attached a series of reports and correspondence relating to Memorial Stadium.

It should be noted that although much of the attached materials were generated during the period of controversy resulting from UC Berkeley's recent proposal to install an array of permanent lights at Memorial Stadium, and although the immediate subject of most of these materials addresses that lighting proposal, the attached materials raise important issues of concern and express significant statements of position whose implications extend far beyond the specific scope of that proposed lighting project. In addressing the proposed lighting project the correspondence from the Berkeley community, The City of Berkeley and a variety of other organizations raised many concerns which are applicable to any future projects that would involve Memorial Stadium or its surrounding environs.

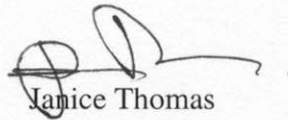
Over the past two decades The UC Berkeley Office of Physical and Environmental Planning, The UC Berkeley Athletic Department, The UC Berkeley Office of The Chancellor and the UC Regents have all received significant levels of correspondence and input from members of the public, government entities and other organizations regarding the use of Memorial Stadium and surrounding environs; as such you should consider the small set of attached materials to be only the tip of the iceberg of materials currently in UC Berkeley's possession which bare significance in assessing the potential impacts of development or change in use in the Memorial Stadium, Strawberry Canyon and East Campus Area. Given the high level of controversy which has repeatedly arisen around Memorial Stadium related activities and development in the adjacent areas of Strawberry Canyon, UC should be diligent in considering and referencing correspondence and materials from previous projects in assessing current planning

projects, because many of the issues and concerns previously raised remain relevant and significant to the current UC planning process. By studying and learning from the past lessons found in earlier planning controversies, we may be able to avoid conflict and achieve greater progress in future projects.

Sincerely,



Robert Breuer



Janice Thomas

LIST OF ATTACHED MATERIALS

UC Berkeley Memorial Stadium: Historic Structure Report

September 23, 1999 Prepared for The University of California Office of Planning,
Design, and Construction By Siegel & Strain, Architects

City of Berkeley Correspondence

June 6, 2000 City Manager to Chancellor Berdahl
July 11, 2000 Landmarks Preservation Commission to Mayor & City Council
August 18, 2000 City Attorney to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
September 26, 2000 City Attorney to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
December 8, 2000 City Attorney to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning

City of Oakland Correspondence

August 13, 2000 Jane Brunner, Oakland City Council to Chancellor Berdahl

Comments from Organizations

July 22, 1999 BAHA to Chancellor Berdahl et.al.
July 10, 2000 Maybeck Foundation to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 10, 2000 Visual Impacts Analysis to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 22, 2000 Panoramic Hill Association to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning

UC Regents, Meeting as a Committee of the Whole Minutes

July 20, 2000 Public Comments on UC Stadium Lighting Project

Comments from Berkeley Residents

July 7, 2000 Bill Robbins to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 8, 2000 John V. Wehausen to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 16, 2000 John Stenzel to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 23, 2000 Charles H. Ferguson to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning
July 24, 2000 Ben White & Sharon Landes to Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning

Correspondence on CEQA standing

August 17, 1999 Jennifer Lawrence, UC Planning to Brian Gaffney NOMS
April 24, 2000 Brian Gaffney, NOMS to Jacki Bernier, UC Planning

Correspondence / Agreements on Use of UC Memorial Stadium

September 3, 2002 Chancellor Berdahl to Janice Thomas, PHA
September 29, 1999 Chancellor Berdahl to Fredrica Drotos, PHA
August 4, 1999 Fredrica Drotos, PHA to Chancellor Berdahl
July 18, 1990 Chancellor Tien to PHA
April 23, 1981 Chancellor Heyman to Richard E. Murphy, PHA
June 13, 1977 Community Liaison Group Agreement of Understanding
October 17, 1974 Use of Memorial Stadium & Edwards Field, Chancellor Bowker
April 4, 1960 President Kerr to George Maslach, PHA
February 16, 1960 VP Wellman to UC Regents

Newspaper Articles on UC Memorial Stadium Lighting Project

August 18, 1999 "Compromise on Cal stadium lights may prove elusive"
May 21, 2001 "Stadium lighting creates neighborhood heat"

Photos

- Inscription honoring the architectural achievements of John Galen Howard in the plaza of The Campanile.
- Alumni observing UC Memorial Stadium from the observation deck of The Campanile.

11.2C.274 RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER C274

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS C274-1 AND C274-2

Memorial Stadium does require renovation to address its seismic deficiencies. However, no 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 C274-3

The writer's comment is noted. Although the writer does not identify the reports in question, it is possible some UC Berkeley planning documents may have omitted the Panoramic Hill and Dwight Hillside districts because no University actions were proposed in those districts. However, they would certainly be included in any environmental analyses for projects with potential effects on those districts. With regard to the 2020 LRDP, other commentors have noted the inadvertent omission of some buildings on upper Panoramic Hill in figures 3.1-4 and 3.1-11; these figures have been corrected in the Final EIR.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT C274-4

The writer's comment is noted. It is not the University's intent to obscure the differences in recreational and intercollegiate athletic facilities. Memorial Stadium is unique in terms of its physical and operational characteristics, but as a program level document the 2020 LRDP can not address in detail the individual characteristics of each potential future project. Please see Thematic Response 1 regarding the role of the 2020 LRDP in project level review.