

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.1 Aesthetics			
4.1-1 Aesthetics	The campus Design Review Committee shall consider scenic views while planning for projects under the 2003 LRDP to maintain scenic views to the extent feasible. Design considerations could include establishing open landscaping and deciduous trees along important view corridors.	Review project plans and design for obstruction of scenic views. Revise plan and design, if necessary, to maintain the scenic view to the extent feasible.	Complete and Ongoing. The UC Davis Design Review Committee continues to implement Mitigation 4.4-1 with consideration of scenic views specifically addressed in the design process for projects that could impact long range views. Applicable projects since 2003 included the West Village, Robert Mondavi Institute, Large Solar Plant, and the Multi-Purpose Stadium projects. In these projects, site planning, landscaping, and placement of accessory facilities were reviewed and adjusted to maintain scenic views to the west.
4.1-2 Aesthetics	(a) New structures, roads, and landscaping at UC Davis shall be designed to be compatible with the visual elements and policies identified in the 2003 LRDP.	Review project design for compatibility. Revise design, if necessary, to ensure compatibility.	Complete and Ongoing. The campus continues to review design decisions and design projects to protect or enhance views and visual element policies. The UC Davis Physical Design Framework was previously reviewed by the Regents and provides additional detail for the visual context and design details at UC Davis.
	(b) Prior to design approval of development projects under the 2003 LRDP, the campus Design Review Committee must determine that project designs are consistent with the valued elements of the visual landscape identified in the 2003 LRDP, applicable planning guidelines, and the character of surrounding development so that the visual character and quality of the project area are not substantially degraded.	Review project design for consistency. Revise design, if necessary, to ensure consistency.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement Mitigation 4.4-2b through consistency determinations in the CEQA review for specific projects and the design review process undertaken by the UC Davis Design Review Committee
4.1-3 Aesthetics	(a) Design for specific projects shall provide for the use of textured nonreflective exterior surfaces and nonreflective glass.	Review project design for use of nonreflective exterior surfaces and glass. Revise design, if necessary.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.1-3 through design review to prevent highly reflective coatings, metal finishes, and mirrored surfaces to minimize project induced glare.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) Except as provided in LRDP Mitigation 4.1-3(c), all new outdoor lighting shall utilize directional lighting methods with shielded and cutoff type light fixtures to minimize glare and upward directed lighting.	Review project design for use of directional lighting methods. Revise design, if necessary.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis design standards require use of directional lighting fixtures with shielded and cut-off type fixtures to reduce light glare and spillage.
	(c) Non-cutoff, non-shielded lighting fixtures used to enhance nighttime views of walking paths, specific landscape features, or specific architectural features shall be reviewed by the Campus Design Review Committee prior to installation to ensure that: (1) the minimum amount of required lighting is proposed to achieve the desired nighttime emphasis, and (2) the proposed illumination creates no adverse effect on nighttime views.	Review project design to ensure that the minimum required lighting is proposed and for effects on nighttime views. Revise design, if necessary.	Complete and Ongoing. Campus standards and the design review process have excluded lighting with non-cut-off, non-shielded fixtures at UC Davis. In one example at the UC Davis stadium, architectural lighting was used to enhance the nighttime view of the building façade. This treatment was reviewed to use the minimum amount of light and create no adverse effect on nighttime views.
	(d) The campus will implement the use of the specified lighting design and equipment when older lighting fixtures and designs are replaced over time.	Review lighting replacements on campus.	Complete. UC Davis has completed extensive lighting retrofits in the pursuit of energy efficiency. These efforts utilized shielded and cutoff fixtures to assist with full implementation of Mitigation 4.1-3d.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.2 Agricultural Resources			
4.2-1 and 4.2-3 Agricultural Resources	Prior to conversion of prime farmland to nonagricultural uses under the 2003 LRDP, the campus shall preserve approximately 525 acres of prime farmland either at the Russell Ranch within the area designated for Teaching and Research Fields or the Kidwell and McConeghy parcels, for agricultural purposes (including agricultural teaching and research). The campus will preserve prime farmland at a one-to-one (1:1) mitigation ratio for prime farmland converted to developed uses and a one-third-to-one (1/3:1) ratio for prime farmland converted to habitat at Russell Ranch.	Designate land in amounts of at least the ratios identified to be preserved for agricultural purposes through overlay on 2003 LRDP Land Use Diagram, by recording agricultural conservation easement/ deed restriction or other equivalent mechanism.	Complete. UC Davis completed the farmland designation process in 2009 and documented the completion of the 245 acre mitigation in the mitigation memo dated August 3, 2009.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.3 Air Quality			
4.3-1 Air Quality	<p>(a) Vehicular Sources. The following measures will be implemented to reduce emissions from vehicles, as feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The campus shall continue to actively pursue Transportation Demand Management to reduce reliance on private automobiles for travel to and from the campus. 	Document Transportation Demand Management efforts and progress.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continuously upgraded TDM measures throughout implementation of the 2003 LRDP. Current TDM efforts are documented at the UC Davis TAPS website. Progress from the TDM efforts have been documented in the annual Campus Travel Survey made available on campus websites since 2007.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide pedestrian-enhancing infrastructure to encourage pedestrian activity and discourage vehicle use. • Provide bicycle facilities to encourage bicycle use instead of driving. • Provide transit-enhancing infrastructure to promote the use of public transportation. • Provide facilities to accommodate alternative-fuel vehicles such as electric cars and CNG vehicles. 	Ensure that facilities listed are included in project design as applicable: verify construction of pedestrian- enhancing infrastructure, bicycle facilities, transit- enhancing infrastructure, facilities to accommodate alternative-fuel vehicles.	Complete and Ongoing. Projects completed since 2003 have included extensive pedestrian enhancing elements. UC Davis completed the 2009 Bike and Transit Network Study to provide an overall plan for pedestrian enhancements. Examples include new and expanded pedestrian walkways on North Quad Avenue, California Avenue, Hutchison Drive, Tercero Hall Bikeway, Sprocket Lane, Alumni Lane, and areas throughout West Village. Extensive electric vehicle charging infrastructure has been installed throughout campus.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the campus purchases new vehicles, the campus will evaluate the practicality and feasibility of acquiring low-pollution vehicles that are appropriate for the task and will purchase these types of vehicles when practical and feasible. When replacing diesel engines in existing equipment, the campus will install up-to-date technology. 	Develop policy to ensure low-polluting vehicles are considered and purchased when feasible and up to date diesel engines are used when replacements occur.	Complete and Ongoing. Campus vehicle purchases have included low-pollution vehicles and the more stringent UC Sustainable Practices Policy now guides this effort.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve traffic flows and congestion by timing of traffic signals to facilitate uninterrupted travel 	Monitor traffic at affected intersections and adjust timing of traffic signals as appropriate to facilitate uninterrupted travel.	Complete. Traffic signal coordination completed along Hutchison Drive east of La Rue Road. Traffic signal priority system installed along La Rue Road. Transportation monitoring in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2016 assessed vehicle delay. UC Davis installed roundabouts and traffic signals at four locations and upgraded existing signals at necessary locations.
	<p>(b) Area Sources. The following measures will be implemented to reduce emissions from area sources, as feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use solar or low-emission water heaters in new or renovated buildings • Orient buildings to take advantage of solar heating and natural cooling and use passive solar designs. • Increase wall and attic insulation in new or renovated buildings. • For fireplaces or wood-burning appliances, require low-emitting EPA certified wood-burning appliances, or residential natural-gas fireplaces. 	Adopt standard specifications or design guidelines that include area source reduction measures to be required for construction projects. Ensure that where feasible applicable measures are included in each project.	Complete. Since 2003 the UC Davis Division 1 specifications have included requirements to improve efficiency in campus buildings undergoing construction or renovation. In addition, the UC Sustainability Policy has instituted higher efficiency measures that supersede (and fully implement) 2003 LRDP mitigation 4.3-1(b). Projects including solar panels have been completed at numerous locations and building orientation is a key element implemented to maximize energy efficiency for new projects. Extensive insulation/efficiency measures are now included in all new buildings. No buildings since 2003 have included fireplaces or wood-burning appliances.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide electric equipment for landscape maintenance. 	Develop policy that requires that where feasible new landscape equipment purchased is electric.	Complete and Ongoing. Where feasible, electric equipment and hand or pedal-powered equipment have been purchased and utilized.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
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	(c) The campus will work with the YSAQMD to ensure that emissions directly and indirectly associated with the campus are adequately accounted for and mitigated in applicable air quality planning efforts. The YSAQMD can and should adopt adequate measures consistent with applicable law to ensure that air quality standard violations are avoided.	Monitor changes in Air Quality regulations. Attend YSAQMD meetings on changing regulations. Meet with YSAQMD to discuss air quality planning efforts. Document meeting results.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis has implemented Mitigation 4.3-1c with updates to requirements in campus policies to maintain compliance with all YSAQMD regulations.
4.3-3 Air Quality	(a) The campus shall include in all construction contracts the measures specified below to reduce fugitive dust impacts, including but not limited to the following:	Continue to require standard dust control measures as part of every construction project contract.	Complete and Ongoing. The UC Davis Division 1 standard construction standards have included dust control requirements Division 1 Section 01 35 43 (http://ww2.ae.ucdavis.edu/CSDG/CSDG/IV%20Standard%20Specifications/Division%201/01%2035%2043%20Environmental%20Procedures%203-13.pdf).

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purpose, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, or vegetative ground cover. • All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. • All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking. • When demolishing buildings up to six stories in height, all exterior surfaces of the building shall be wetted during demolition. • When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, or at least two feet of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained. • All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at least once every 24 hours when operations are occurring. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices also is expressly forbidden. • Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions by utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant. 	<p>Inspect construction site at regular intervals during construction to verify compliance with specified dust control measures.</p>	<p>Complete. The UC Davis Division 1 standard construction standards have included dust control requirements Division 1 Section 01 35 43 (http://ww2.ae.UC Davisavis.edu).</p> <p>Building demolitions including those at Tercero, Orchard Park, and Castillian Apartments included extensive water for dust control.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
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	<p>(b) The campus shall include in construction contracts for large construction projects near receptors the following control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph; • Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent; and • To the extent feasible, limit area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time. 	<p>Continue to require contract specifications for dust and erosion control measures as part of every construction project contract</p>	<p>Complete. Mitigation 4.3-3b applies to large projects near sensitive receptors. UC Davis has minimized excavation at large construction projects to smaller areas where possible. This mitigation measure was applicable for three projects including the West Village, Large Solar, Multi-Purpose Stadium, and Robert Mondavi Institute. Areas of disturbance were limited during these projects, traffic speeds were limited to 15 mph, and the required stormwater control items limited erosion on steep areas.</p>
		<p>Inspect construction site at regular intervals during construction to verify compliance with specified dust and erosion control measures.</p>	<p>Complete. Construction sites at the applicable projects were inspected to verify compliance with these measures. At the West Village project site, corrective action was necessary to improve dust control during early periods of project implementation.</p>
	<p>(c) The campus shall implement the following control measures to reduce emissions of ozone precursors from construction equipment exhaust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent that equipment is available and cost effective, the campus shall encourage contractors to use alternate fuels and retrofit existing engines in construction equipment. • Minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes when construction equipment is not in use. • To the extent practicable, manage operation of heavy-duty equipment to reduce emissions. 	<p>Adopt standard specifications that include the specified measures to reduce emissions of ozone precursors from construction equipment exhaust as part of every construction project contract.</p>	<p>Implementation of this measure was not effective and this mitigation was not fully implemented during the 2003 LRDP. Engine upgrades for diesel and non-diesel construction equipment have occurred as a result of increased state and federal standards and these requirements assisted with minimizing construction emissions during implementation of the 2003 LRDP EIR. Improved mitigation for construction equipment emissions was included in the 2018 LRDP EIR. The improved approach is expected to be effective during implementation.</p>

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<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent practicable, employ construction management techniques such as timing construction to occur outside the ozone season of May through October, or scheduling equipment use to limit unnecessary concurrent operation 	Inspect equipment at construction site to verify that program’s measures are being carried out.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement measures to reduce summer season construction. This measure is not practicable to achieve extensive reductions and is not commonly successful.
4.3-8 Air Quality	EPA and CARB are expected to continue the development and implementation of programs to reduce air toxics, and UC Davis will continue its efforts in this area.	Monitor EPA, CARB and YSAQMD regulations/programs for reduction of air toxics; implement appropriate changes on campus. Document programs implemented.	Complete. UC Davis has implemented programs to reduce diesel use in standby generators, on- and off-road equipment, and measures to reduce emissions from laboratory chemicals. New buildings and renovations of existing buildings include consideration of laboratory fume hood design modifications to meet all applicable EPA, CARB, and YSAQMD regulations and programs for reduction of air toxics.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.4 Biological Resources			
4.4-1 Biological Resources	(a) During the project planning phase, the campus shall conduct a rare plant survey if the site is previously undeveloped and is in a valley-foothill riparian, open water pond, riverine, wetland or ruderal/annual grassland or habitat. Surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFG/USFWS guidelines or protocols and shall be conducted during the blooming period of the plant species with potential to occur in the area, as listed in Table 4.4-2. If these surveys reveal no occurrences of any species, then no further mitigation would be required.	Ensure that rare plant survey of proposed and any alternate site is conducted, and findings documented, by qualified biologist.	Complete. UC Davis implemented Mitigation 4.4-1 at applicable sites during implementation of the 2003 LRDP. Documentation is included in the UC Davis environmental review website and applicable projects included the Multi-Purpose Stadium, VetMed3b, and the Veterinary Medicine Student Services Building projects. These surveys revealed no occurrences of the special status species.
	(b) Should surveys determine that special-status plant species are present, measures will be taken to avoid the plants and the associated habitat necessary for long-term maintenance of the population. If avoidance is not feasible the campus will provide off-site compensation at a 1:1 ratio. Off- site compensation will include preservation of existing populations at other sites and/or enhancement of the affected species. The campus will preserve either an equal number of the affected plants or an equal area of the affected species habitat. The campus shall also develop and fund the implementation of a plan to manage and monitor the preserve to ensure the long-term survival of the preserved population.	Prepare and implement a plan for avoiding special- status plants and the associated habitat if any are found under Mitigation Measure 4.1(a). This plan shall include performance criteria for avoidance and minimization measures and contingency measures if performance criteria are not met.	Not applicable. No special-status plants were present.
		Monitor implementation of avoidance measures if any through inspection of the project site during and after construction.	Not applicable. No special-status plants were present.
		Monitor on-site avoidance and minimization if any for a minimum of five years following completion of construction.	Not applicable. No special-status plants were present.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
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		If necessary, designate area for off-site compensation. Develop and fund the implementation of a management and monitoring plan. Monitor the performance of off-site compensation for a minimum of five years.	Not applicable. No special-status plants were present.
4.4-2 Biological Resources	The campus shall mitigate the loss of foraging habitat due to development through the establishment of 650 acres of mitigation lands on or near the Putah Creek Riparian Reserve. Approximately 370 acres of this area shall be converted from existing agricultural uses to restored Valley-Foothill Riparian Woodland and Valley Grassland at Russell Ranch. An additional 280 acres of agricultural land will be protected with a habitat and farmland conservation mechanism either at the Russell Ranch or Kidwell and McConeghy parcels. These grassland and agricultural lands would be available as foraging habitat for Swainson’s hawk and other special-status species such as prairie falcon, golden eagle, wintering or migrating birds and birds of prey that may occasionally forage on campus lands. Restored Valley-Foothill Riparian Habitat would be available as nesting habitat for Swainson’s hawk and other birds of prey. An additional 15-acre mitigation area shall be established along the North Fork Cutoff. This area shall be restored as an oak-grassland and would be a nesting and foraging site for Swainson’s hawk and other birds of prey.	<p>1) Establish Russell Ranch Habitat Mitigation Area and commit on-going funding for the preservation and management of the mitigation area.</p> <p>2) Develop habitat and farmland conservation mechanism</p> <p>3) Restore oak-grassland habitat in North Fork Cutoff area.</p> <p>4) Verify conversion of land from agricultural uses to restored Valley-Foothill Riparian Woodland and Valley Grassland and oak-grassland. Monitor performance of habitat restoration.</p>	<p>Complete. UC Davis has completed the Russell Ranch Habitat Mitigation Area and continues to fund the maintenance and ongoing monitoring for the habitat restoration area at the Russell Ranch.</p> <p>Complete. UC Davis developed a funding mechanism to use a fee per acre charge for development projects to assist with funding the mitigation site.</p> <p>Complete. UC Davis has completed the 15 acre restoration project in the North Fork Cutoff area.</p> <p>Complete. UC Davis has completed the Russell Ranch Habitat Mitigation Area and continues to fund the maintenance and ongoing monitoring for the habitat restoration area at the Russell Ranch.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
		5) Prepare map and memo documenting establishment of mitigation areas and the number and types of credits available for future projects. Mitigation acreage will be established in proportion to acreage converted. Submit the map and memo to the California Department of Fish and Game for verification of the available mitigation credits. 6) Submit documentation of conservation credits and debits to the California Department of Fish and Game.	Not Applicable. Mitigation credits not pursued.
4.4-3 Biological Resources	(a) The Russell Ranch Mitigation Area shall include at least 195 acres of grassland habitat suitable for use by burrowing owls. Ground squirrels in the mitigation area shall not be subject to control measures and will be allowed to fluctuate in response to local conditions. Artificial burrows may be installed if ground squirrel populations are not providing a sufficient number of burrows to support burrowing owls	Prepare and implement a burrowing owl habitat mitigation plan for the 195 acres at the Russell Ranch Mitigation Area. This plan shall include performance criteria for establishment and maintenance of habitat suitable for use by burrowing owls and contingency measures if performance criteria are not met. Monitor the area for burrowing owl utilization. Document results of monitoring in annual memo.	Complete. UC Davis completed the burrowing owl component of the Russell Ranch mitigation project and established suitable habitat and artificial burrows to encourage owl use. Monitoring indicated many years of no burrowing owl use of the site until recent years when owls have been sighted.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	(b) The campus shall survey proposed development areas with potential habitat for the presence or absence of burrowing owls.	Conduct survey. Document results in environmental documentation for project.	Complete. UC Davis continues to survey proposed development sites for the presence of burrowing owls and documents the surveys in annual summaries and/or within the CEQA review for proposed development projects.
	(c) The campus shall conduct a pre-construction survey of proposed project sites during the breeding season (from approximately February 1 through August 31), consistent with CDFG guidelines, in the same calendar year that construction is planned to begin. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if any burrowing owls are nesting on or directly adjacent to any proposed project site. If phased construction procedures are planned for the proposed project, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted. If the pre- construction breeding season survey does not identify any nesting raptor species on the project site, then no further mitigation would be required. However, should any burrowing owls be found nesting on the project site, then LRDP Mitigation 4.4-3(d) shall be implemented.	Conduct survey. Verify survey was conducted and document results. Include mitigation specifications in construction contract as necessary.	Complete. UC Davis surveyed proposed development sites for the presence of burrowing owls and documented the surveys in annual summaries and/or within the CEQA review for proposed development projects. No burrowing owls have been found on UC Davis development sites since prior to 2003.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
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	<p>(d) During the breeding season, the campus, consistent with CDFG guidelines, shall not disturb an occupied burrow while there is an active nest and/or juvenile owls are present. Avoidance shall include the establishment of a nondisturbance buffer zone around the nest site consistent with CDFG guidelines. The buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing. The occupied nest site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the juvenile owl is fledged and independent. Disturbance of an occupied burrow shall only occur outside the breeding season and when there is no nest or juvenile owl based on monitoring by a qualified biologist.</p> <p>Based on approval by CDFG, pre-construction and pre-breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. These include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obviously inactive burrows in the project area will be closed. Active or potentially active ground squirrel burrows will be monitored to confirm use by ground squirrels and not by burrowing owls before ground squirrels are removed and the burrow is closed. One-way doors will be used on active burrows if use by ground squirrels cannot be confirmed. • The owls will be displaced from the occupied burrows according to the CDFG burrowing owl guidelines. The owls will be displaced from their burrows by installing one-way exit doors in occupied or potential burrows within the area of disturbance. After 48 hours with the doors in place, the burrows will then be closed to prevent reoccupation by owls. • Where feasible, artificial burrows will be provided in adjacent suitable habitat consistent with CDFG guidelines. 	<p>Develop a plan to avoid active nest sites during construction, establish buffer zone, and monitor active nests. Verify that plan is implemented. Identify inactive burrows.</p> <p>Monitor active ground squirrel burrows; confirm ground squirrel use. Follow CDFG guidelines to implement exclusion/displacement measures using one-way doors as needed.</p> <p>Verify exclusion. Document in memo.</p> <p>Construct two artificial burrows for each active burrow removed. Verify performance of artificial burrows.</p>	<p>Not applicable. No active burrows have been disturbed and Mitigation 4.4-3(d) has not been applicable.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.4-4 Biological Resources	<p>The campus shall conduct a pre-construction survey of trees on and adjacent to a project site during the raptor breeding season (approximately March 1 to August 31). Additionally, the campus shall conduct surveys within a ½-mile radius of the site to determine the presence or absence of any nesting Swainson’s hawks. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the same calendar year that the proposed activity is planned to begin to determine if any nesting birds-of-prey would be affected. If phased construction procedures are planned for the proposed activity, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted.</p> <p>a) If any Swainson’s hawks are nesting within a one-half-mile radius of the project site or if other raptors are nesting in, on or adjacent to the project site, a qualified biologist shall determine the potential for disturbance to nesting raptors, including Swainson’s hawks. If the biologist determines that there is a significant potential for disturbance, the campus shall implement feasible changes in the construction schedule or make other appropriate adjustments to the project in response to the specific circumstances. If feasible project changes are not readily identifiable, the campus will consult with CDFG to determine what actions should be taken to protect the nesting efforts.</p> <p>If after five years, a previously recorded nest site remains unoccupied by a Swainson’s hawk, it will no longer be considered as a Swainson’s hawk nest site subject to this mitigation.</p>	<p>Conduct survey and document findings. If nests are found, determine the potential for disturbance. If the potential is significant, revise construction schedule or otherwise adjust project appropriately.</p>	<p>Complete. UC Davis continues to survey proposed development sites for the presence of nesting raptors and documents the surveys in annual summaries and/or within the CEQA review for proposed development projects.</p>
	<p>(b) The campus shall continue to conduct annual surveys to determine the location of nesting Swainson’s hawks and other birds of prey on the campus outside the Putah Creek corridor. If nesting Swainson’s hawks are found during the survey at a previously unknown location within one-half mile of a project site and/or at a location closer to the project or more visually exposed to the project site than a nearby previously</p>	<p>Conduct survey and maintain an updated inventory list/map of active nests.</p>	

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	documented site, a qualified biologist shall, prior to project construction, determine the potential for disturbance to nesting Swainson’s hawks. If the biologist determines that there is a significant potential for disturbance, the campus shall implement feasible changes in the construction schedule or make other appropriate adjustments to the project in response to the specific circumstances (e.g. relocating noisy equipment or creating temporary sound barriers). The implementation of LRDP Mitigations 4.4-4(a) and (b) shall be conducted under the supervision of a biologist whose qualifications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bachelor’s degree in biology or related field; 	For proposed projects, if active nests are found within a half-mile of a project site, determine the potential for disturbance. If the potential is significant, revise construction schedule or otherwise adjust project appropriately.	Complete. Surveys completed through 2016 and project-specific surveys are continuing on an ongoing basis. No nesting sites have occurred near proposed construction projects.
4.4-5 Biological Resources	Mitigation 4.4-4(a) and (b) will be implemented, including pre-construction survey of trees on and adjacent to a project site during the raptor breeding season (approximately March 1 to August 31). If a Swainson’s hawk nest tree is present, the tree will be removed outside the nesting season (March-May).	Conduct survey of potential active nest trees on and adjacent to project site during breeding season prior to construction.	Complete. UC Davis continues to survey proposed development sites for the presence of raptors and documents the surveys in annual summaries and/or within the CEQA review for proposed development projects.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
		If active nests are found in a tree that must be removed, document findings. Remove the tree outside the nesting season.	Not Applicable. No active nests have occurred in trees proposed for removal.
4.4-6 Biological Resources	(a) During the project design stage and as a condition of project approval, the campus shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a project-specific survey for all potential VELB habitat, including a stem count and an assessment of historic or current VELB use; and • Avoid and protect all potential VELB habitat within a natural open space area where feasible 	Conduct survey and document findings. Prepare and implement a plan to avoid and protect potential VELB habitat within open space where feasible.	Complete. UC Davis continues to survey proposed development sites for the presence of VELB habitat and documents the surveys in annual summaries and/or within the CEQA review for proposed development projects.
	(b) For those areas where avoidance is infeasible, the Russell Ranch Mitigation Area shall include approximately 20 acres within and adjacent to the riparian corridor of Putah Creek and within and adjacent to the existing drainage in the northeast corner of the site that will be used as a receptor site for transplanted elderberry shrubs and the associated elderberry seedlings and other native plant seedlings required to be planted in accordance with the USFWS VELB Mitigation Guidelines (USFWS 1996). The site is estimated to support between 100 and 500 transplanted elderberry shrubs, depending on the size and number of stems on the shrubs at the time they are transplanted.	Identify approximately 20 acres for receptor site at Russell Ranch Mitigation Area.	Complete. Elderberry shrub area planted successfully at the Russell Ranch mitigation site on a site of approximately 6.5 acres with 300 elderberry specimens planted.
		Transplant elderberry shrubs that cannot be avoided by projects.	Complete. Approximately 25 elderberry shrubs were transplanted to the Russell Ranch site in accordance with low-effect HCP's issued by USFWS and consistent with Mitigation 4.4-6(b).
4.4-7 Biological Resources	The campus shall implement avoidance and minimization measures for the northwestern pond turtle, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction surveys prior to any disturbance of the project site • Installation of silt fencing to prevent any pond turtles from entering the construction area • If work is performed in the water, seining of the area surrounding the site to relocate any northwestern pond turtles present. 	Conduct survey and document findings. Include specified avoidance and control measures in construction contract. Monitor construction for compliance.	Complete. UC Davis surveyed proposed development sites for the presence of northwestern pond turtles within the CEQA review for proposed development projects and instituted exclusion silt fencing to keep turtles out of construction areas.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.4-8 Biological Resources	(a) During the project design phase, the campus shall conduct a wetlands delineation of the project site if wetlands are potentially present. The wetland delineation shall be verified by the ACOE. Should no wetland habitats or natural drainages be delineated on the site then no further mitigation shall be required. However, if any jurisdictional wetland habitats or natural drainages are delineated on a project site, then LRDP Mitigation 4.4-8(b) shall be required.	Conduct wetlands delineation and submit to the ACOE for verification.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included potential wetlands areas.
	(b) For projects that involve the fill of jurisdictional wetlands, the campus shall implement the following mitigation program that will ensure no net loss of wetland functions and values. To the extent feasible, the campus will avoid filling wetlands by redesigning the project to promote environmentally sensitive siting and design. If avoidance is not feasible, the campus shall minimize the fill acreage. If neither of these options is feasible, the wetlands will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio. This ratio will include both creation and preservation, with creation equaling at least a 1:1 ratio. To ensure no net loss of wetlands, the mitigation should include wetland enhancement as well. This would include monitoring, cleanup, and maintenance of preserved wetland habitats within and adjacent to the campus, as necessary.	Verify that project has been redesigned as needed to avoid or minimize filling of wetlands, or require creation and enhancement of new wetlands at required ratios.	Not applicable. No wetlands have been disturbed during 2003 LRDP implementation.
		Verify that monitoring, cleanup, and maintenance for wetlands enhancement has been conducted.	Not applicable.
4.4-8 Biological Resources	(c) The campus shall obtain the necessary ACOE, CDFG, and RWQCB permits prior to filling or other adverse modifications of any verified jurisdictional water of the U.S., or alteration, filling or modification of the channel, bed or bank of Putah Creek, South Fork of Putah Creek, Arboretum Waterway or any other natural drainage regulated under Section 1600 of the CDFG code.	Obtain permits.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included potential wetlands areas.
		Inspect during construction to verify that permit conditions have been met.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included potential wetlands areas.
4.4-10 Biological Resources	(a) Any work conducted within the creek will be constructed outside of the migration season (September 1 and October 15) to the extent feasible.	Adjust construction schedule if necessary.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included work within the creek.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	(b) If construction activities are to be conducted in the water during the migration season: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silt curtains will be used at the construction location. • Water quality will be evaluated during and after all in-water construction activities. The performance criteria shall be no degradation of downstream water quality compared to upstream water quality. Water quality shall be evaluated by a qualified environmental monitor using appropriate qualitative or quantitative measurements. Remedial measures shall be implemented if downstream water quality is degraded. Remedial measures shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Modification or suspension of in-water construction activities as appropriate; – Installation of additional sediment control devices; and – Additional monitoring to evaluate the water quality degradation and identify corrective measures. • The University shall coordinate with the California Department of Fish and Game, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as appropriate to determine whether additional remedial measures are required. 	Include in construction contract specifications.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included work within the creek.
		Verify that silt curtains are in place by monitoring during construction.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included work within the creek.
	(c) Silt fencing will be installed as appropriate along the edges of the creek to prevent excess fill from entering the water. All silt fences will be maintained and checked for efficacy as necessary, but not less frequently than one time per week	Include in construction contract specifications.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included work within the creek.
		Monitor construction to verify that required silt fencing is in place and maintained.	Not applicable. No projects implemented under the 2003 LRDP have included work within the creek.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.4-11 Biological Resources	Before a project is approved under the 2003 LRDP, the campus will perform a tree survey of the project site. Grounds, the Office of Resource Management and Planning, and the Office of Architects and Engineers will provide input about tree classifications and will modify project design to avoid important trees if feasible. If a project cannot avoid an important tree, the following will apply:	Perform tree survey. Determine classes of affected trees. Modify project design if feasible to avoid important trees.	Complete. The UC Davis Division 1 standard construction standards have included tree survey and protection requirements Division 1 - Section 01-56-39 Tree and Plant Protection (http://ww2.ae.UCDavisavis.edu/).
	a. If a project would necessitate removal of a Heritage Tree , no mitigation would be available to fully mitigate the impact, and the impact would be significant and unavoidable. However, implementation of Mitigation 4.4-2 would restore Valley Foothill Riparian Woodland habitat at Russell Ranch, and plantings in this area would include valley oaks.	<i>refer to Mitigation Measure 4.4-2, above.</i>	Not applicable. No heritage trees have been removed.
	b. If a project would necessitate removal of a Specimen Tree, the project would relocate the tree if feasible, or would replace the tree with the same species or species of comparable value (relocation or replacement should occur within the project area if feasible). This would reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.	Relocate or replace tree, if feasible.	Complete and Ongoing. Specimen trees were removed at the Orchard Park Demolition site. Replacement trees will be planted with the redevelopment project and will be within the project site.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.5 Cultural Resources			
4.5-1 Cultural Resources	(a) As early as possible in the project planning process, the campus shall define the project's area of potential effects (APE) for archaeological resources and, if structures are present on the site, for historic structures. The campus shall determine the potential for the project to result in cultural resource impacts, based on the extent of ground disturbance and site modification anticipated for the proposed project. Based on this information, the campus shall:	Define APE. Determine potential for cultural resources. Determine appropriate level of investigation.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis defines the APE for upcoming projects during the initiation phase of new projects. These requirements are implemented as part of campus template for Division 1 of the construction contract. Archaeological and historic resource procedure requirements are implemented as part of campus template for Division 1 of the construction contract Section 01 35 43 Environmental Procedures. To access the full text of the Division 1 Standards, please visit the following webpage: http://ww2.ae.ucdavis.edu/csdg/ .
	(i) Prepare an inventory of all buildings and structures within the APE that will be 50 years of age or older at the time of project construction for review by a qualified architectural historian. If no structures are present on the site, there would be no impact to historic built environment resources from the project. If potentially historic structures are present, LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(c) shall be implemented.	Inventory all potential historic structures in APE. Implement LRDP mitigation 4.5-1(c) if applicable.	Complete. Campus inventories of buildings 50 years or older take place once a building is considered for potential modification. UC Davis completed approximately 5 building inventories per year since adoption of the 2003 LRDP.
	(ii) Determine the level of archaeological investigation that is appropriate for the project site and activity, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum: excavation less than 18 inches deep and in a relatively small area (e.g., a trench for lawn irrigation, tree planting, etc.). Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(b)(i). • Moderate: excavation below 18 inches deep and/or over a large area on any site that has not been characterized and is not suspected to be a likely location for archaeological resources. Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1 (b)(i) and (ii). • Intensive: excavation below 18 inches and/or over a large area on any site that is within 800 feet of the historic alignment of Putah Creek, or that is adjacent to a recorded archaeological site. Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1 (i), (ii) and (iii). 	(a)(ii), (b)(ii-vi) Determine appropriate level of archaeological investigation. Retain qualified archaeologist to perform work as specified.	Complete. UC Davis has completed nearly 200 archaeological surveys and monitoring efforts. Surveys and monitoring are compiled on a campus GIS database to allow easy referencing for future projects and data sharing among consulting archaeologists and Native American representatives.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) During the planning phase of the project, the campus shall implement the following steps to identify and protect archaeological resources that may be present in the APE: (i) For project sites at all levels of investigation, contractor crews shall be required to attend an informal training session prior to the start of earth moving, regarding how to recognize archaeological sites and artifacts. In addition, campus employees whose work routinely involves disturbing the soil shall be informed how to recognize evidence of potential archaeological sites and artifacts. Prior to disturbing the soil, contractors shall be notified that they are required to watch for potential archaeological sites and artifacts and to notify the campus if any are found. In the event of a find, the campus shall implement item (vi), below.	(b)(i)and (vi) Continue to include archaeological identification and stop work provisions in any contract involving earth moving.	Complete. Contractor crews are provided a brief training session conducted by a consulting archaeologist prior to the start of construction. Campus contracts continue to include a provision to stop work at the direction of project monitors or if any suspected resources are discovered.
		(b)(i)and (vi) Conduct training sessions for contractor crews and relevant campus employees.	Complete. Contractor crews are provided a brief training session conducted by a consulting archaeologist prior to the start of construction. Campus contracts continue to include a provision to stop work at the direction of project monitors or if any suspected resources are discovered.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	<p>(ii) For project sites requiring a moderate or intensive level of investigation, a surface survey shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist during project planning and design and prior to soil disturbing activities. For sites requiring moderate investigation, in the event of a surface find, intensive investigation will be implemented, as per item (iii), below. Irrespective of findings, the qualified archaeologist shall, in consultation with the campus, develop an archaeological monitoring plan to be implemented during the construction phase of the project. The frequency and duration of monitoring shall be adjusted in accordance with survey results, the nature of construction activities, and results during the monitoring period. In the event of a discovery, the campus shall implement item (vi), below.</p> <p>(iii) For project sites requiring intensive investigation, irrespective of subsurface finds, the campus shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a subsurface investigation of the project site, to ascertain whether buried archaeological materials are present and, if so, the extent of the deposit relative to the project’s area of potential effects. If an archaeological deposit is discovered, the archaeologist will prepare a site record and file it with the California Historical Resource Information System.</p>	<p>(b)(ii) Review archaeological monitoring plan and incorporate appropriate specifications in project plan and construction contract.</p>	<p>Complete. Archaeological monitoring is completed for projects within the archaeological zone of sensitivity and for many additional projects at UC Davis. UC Davis has completed nearly 200 archaeological surveys and monitoring efforts. Surveys and monitoring are compiled on a campus GIS database to allow easy referencing for future projects and data sharing among consulting archaeologists and Native American representatives.</p>
	<p>(iv) If it is determined through step (iii), above, that the resource extends into the project’s area of potential effects, the resource will be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist, who will determine whether it qualifies as a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under the criteria of CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5. If the resource does not qualify, or if no resource is present within the project area of potential effects (APE), this will be noted in the environmental document and no further mitigation is required unless there is a discovery during construction (see (vi), below).</p>	<p>In the event of a discovery, consult with archaeologist to determine whether resource qualifies as a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource.</p>	<p>Complete. Since 2003, no new archaeological sites have been discovered at UC Davis.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	(v) If a resource within the project APE is determined to qualify as an historical resource or a unique archaeological resource (as defined by CEQA), the campus shall consult with the qualified archaeologist to consider means of avoiding or reducing ground disturbance within the site boundaries, including minor modifications of building footprint, landscape modification, the placement of protective fill, the establishment of a preservation easement, or other means that will permit avoidance or substantial preservation in place of the resource. If avoidance or substantial preservation in place is not possible, the campus shall implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-2(a).	(b)(v) For a significant resource, consider project modifications to avoid or preserve the historic resource and incorporate into project design. If no measures feasible, implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-2(a).	Complete. Since 2003, no new archaeological sites have been discovered at UC Davis.
	(vi) If a resource is discovered during construction (whether or not an archaeologist is present), all soil disturbing work within 100 feet of the find shall cease. The campus shall contact a qualified archaeologist to provide and implement a plan for survey, subsurface investigation as needed to define the deposit, and assessment of the remainder of the site within the project area to determine whether the resource is significant and would be affected by the project. LRDP Mitigation 4.5- 1(b), steps (iii) through (vii) shall be implemented.	(b)(vi) Verify that work is halted. Contact archaeologist to assess find. If significant, implement additional mitigation as specified. Document project effects to resource.	Complete. Since 2003, no new archaeological sites have been discovered at UC Davis.
	(vii) A written report of the results of investigations will be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the appropriate Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System.	(b)(vii) Require contracted archaeologist to prepare and file written report.	Complete. UC Davis has completed nearly 200 archaeological surveys and monitoring efforts. Surveys and monitoring are compiled on a campus GIS database to allow easy referencing for future projects and data sharing among consulting archaeologists and Native American representatives.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(c) (i) Before altering or otherwise affecting a building or structure 50 years old or older, the campus shall retain a qualified architectural historian to record it on a California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR 523 form or equivalent documentation. Its significance shall be assessed by a qualified architectural historian, using the significance criteria set forth for historic resources under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. The evaluation process shall include the development of appropriate historical background research as context for the assessment of the significance of the structure in the history of the University system, the campus, and the region. For historic buildings, structures or features that do not meet the CEQA criteria for historical resource, no further mitigation is required and the impact is less than significant.	Retain qualified architectural historian to record and evaluate buildings and structures as specified.	Complete. As required, DPR forms are completed for buildings proposed for modification.
	(ii) For a building or structure that qualifies as a historic resource, the architectural historian and the campus shall consult to consider measures that would enable the project to avoid direct or indirect impacts to the building or structure. These could include preserving a building on the margin of the project site, using it “as is,” or other measures that would not alter the building. If the project cannot avoid modifications to a significant building or structure, the campus shall implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-2.	Consider measures to avoid impacts and incorporate into the project if feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-2.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features.
4.5-2 Cultural Resources	(a) For an archaeological site that has been determined by a qualified archaeologist to qualify as an historical resource or a unique archaeological resource through the process set forth under LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(b), and where it has been determined under LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(b) that avoidance or preservation in place is not feasible, a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the campus, shall: (i) Prepare a research design and archaeological data recovery plan for the recovery that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant, and implement the data recovery plan prior to or during development of the site. (ii) Perform appropriate technical analyses, prepare a full written report and file it with the appropriate Information Center, and provide for the permanent curation of recovered materials.	(a)(i-ii) Retain a qualified archaeologist to prepare and implement a data recovery plan, perform technical analyses, and prepare and file report. Require that recovered materials be curated.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(iii) If, in the opinion of the qualified archaeologist and in light of the data available, the significance of the site is such that data recovery cannot capture the values that qualify the site for inclusion on the CRHR, the campus shall reconsider project plans in light of the high value of the resource, and implement more substantial modifications to the proposed project that would allow the site to be preserved intact, such as project redesign, placement of fill, or project relocation or abandonment. If no such measures are feasible, the campus shall implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-3.	(a)(iii) For a highly significant site, develop additional protection measures in consultation with archaeologist and implement if feasible. If none feasible, implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-3.	Not applicable. Site disturbances at significant sites have been avoided since adoption of the 2003 LRDP.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	b) For a structure or building that has been determined by a qualified architectural historian to qualify as an historical resource through the process set forth under LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(c), and where it has been determined under LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1(c) that avoidance is not feasible, documentation and treatment shall be carried out as described below:	(b) Determine whether significant building or structure can be preserved in place.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features
	(i) If the building or structure can be preserved on site, but remodeling, renovation or other alterations are required, this work shall be conducted in compliance with the “Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings” (Weeks and Grimmer 1995).	(b)(i) For alteration of a significant building, require stipulated renovation standards in the construction contract. Retain architectural historian to monitor for compliance.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features.
	(ii) If a significant historic building or structure is proposed for major alteration or renovation, or to be moved and/or demolished, the campus shall ensure that a qualified architectural historian thoroughly documents the building and associated landscaping and setting. Documentation shall include still and video photography and a written documentary record of the building to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), including accurate scaled mapping, architectural descriptions, and scaled architectural plans, if available. A copy of the record shall be deposited with the University archives, Shields Library Special Collections. The record shall be accompanied by a report containing site-specific history and appropriate contextual information. This information shall be gathered through site specific and comparative archival research, and oral history collection as appropriate.	(b)(ii) For substantial impacts as described, retain a qualified architectural historian to conduct documentation and research, reporting as stipulated.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features.
	(iii) If preservation and reuse at the site are not feasible, the historical building shall be documented as described in item (ii) and, when physically and financially feasible, be moved and preserved or reused.	(b)(iii) Arrange for building to be removed or reused if feasible.	Complete. Documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(iv) If, in the opinion of the qualified architectural historian, the nature and significance of the building is such that its demolition or destruction cannot be fully mitigated through documentation, the campus shall reconsider project plans in light of the high value of the resource, and implement more substantial modifications to the proposed project that would allow the structure to be preserved intact. These could include project redesign, relocation or abandonment. If no such measures are feasible, the campus shall implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-3.	(b)(iv) For highly significant building or structure, consider and document project redesign measures for preservation. If none feasible, implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-3	Not Applicable.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.5-3 Cultural Resources	<p>If a significant historic resource or unique archaeological resource cannot be preserved intact, before the property is damaged or destroyed the campus shall ensure that the resource is appropriately documented, as follows.</p> <p>(i) For a built environment feature, appropriate documentation is described under LRDP 4.5-2(b)(iii).</p> <p>(ii) For an archaeological site, a program of research-directed data recovery shall be conducted and reported, consistent with LRDP Mitigation 4.5-2(a).</p>	Retain qualified architectural historian and/or archaeologist to conduct documentation/data recovery and reporting.	Complete. For built environment (historic resources), documentation of the UC Davis Hog Barn was the previous example where completion of the project included the appropriate documentation. No other projects have required removal of significant architectural features. For archaeological sites, no sites with significant resources have been developed since adoption of the 2003 LRDP and consequently, this measure was not needed.
4.5-4 Cultural Resources	<p>(a) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.5-1, 4.5-2 and 4.5-3 to minimize the potential for disturbance or destruction of human remains in an archaeological context and to preserve them in place if possible.</p>	<i>refer to Mitigation Measure 4.5-1, 4.5-2, and 4.5-3, above.</i>	Complete and Ongoing. With implementation of Mitigation 4.5-4(a), UC Davis has minimized the potential disturbance of human remains by avoiding new construction on sites with significant archaeological resources. Since, 2003, no human remains have been disturbed.
	<p>(b) Provide a representative of the local Native American community an opportunity to monitor any excavation (including archaeological excavation) within the boundaries of a known Native American archaeological site</p>	Retain Native American representative to monitor archaeological excavation	Complete and Ongoing. For certain areas near or within the UC Davis zone of archaeological sensitivity, UC Davis coordinates with Native American representatives to include project construction monitoring from both a consulting archaeologist and a separate Native American representative.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(c) In the event of a discovery on campus of human bone, suspected human bone, or a burial, all excavation in the vicinity will halt immediately and the area of the find will be protected until a qualified archaeologist determines whether the bone is human. If the qualified archaeologist determines the bone is human, or if a qualified archaeologist is not present, the campus will notify the Yolo or Solano County Coroner (depending on the county of the find) of the find before additional disturbance occurs. Consistent with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5(b), which prohibits disturbance of human remains uncovered by excavation until the Coroner has made a finding relative to PRC 5097 procedures, the campus will ensure the remains and vicinity of the find are protected against further disturbance. If it is determined that the find is of Native American origin, the campus will comply with the provisions of PRC § 5097.98 regarding identification and involvement of the Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD).	Contact archaeologist and County Coroner in the event of discovery of suspected human bone.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis remains ready to implement this measure as needed. To date, no suspected human bones have been excavated during the 2003 LRDP. Construction monitoring continues and UC Davis has a coordinated plan in place at construction sites to immediately stop work if a human bone or suspected human bone is discovered.
	(d) If human remains cannot be left in place, the campus shall ensure that the qualified archaeologist and the MLD are provided opportunity to confer on archaeological treatment of human remains, and that appropriate studies, as identified through this consultation, are carried out prior to reinternment. The campus shall provide results of all such studies to the local Native American community, and shall provide an opportunity of local Native American involvement in any interpretative reporting. As stipulated by the provisions of the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the campus shall ensure that human remains and associated artifacts recovered from campus projects on state lands are repatriated to the appropriate local tribal group if requested.	Confer with archaeologist and MLD on appropriate treatment. Incorporate treatment as stipulations in archaeological contract. Implement Native American involvement program to disseminate analysis results and provide opportunity to participate in interpretation. Document repatriation or reinternment.	Not Applicable. To date, no human remains have been discovered under the 2003 LRDP. As needed, UC Davis is ready to implement this mitigation with appropriate inclusion of the MLD, involvement of Native Americans, and appropriate repatriation or reinternment.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.6 Geology, Soils and Seismicity			
4.6-4	Site-specific percolation testing or test borings shall be performed as part of the site analysis process at sites where septic tank disposal systems are proposed to determine if the soils are capable of adequately supporting them. The campus shall follow guidelines for septic system design provided in the Uniform Plumbing Code.	Perform testing and document results. Review proposed septic system design for consistency with Uniform Plumbing Code. Revise design if necessary.	Complete. No new septic systems have been constructed at UC Davis. Since 2003, one septic system renovation was completed with inclusion of the site specific percolation testing requirements for mitigation 4.6-4 documented in the design, permit and inspection process completed with the Yolo County Environmental Health permit.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
4.7-1	The campus shall continue to implement the same (or equivalent) safety plans, programs, practices, and procedures related to the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemical materials during the 2003 LRDP planning horizon, including, but not necessarily limited to, the Business Plan, Hazardous Materials Communication Program, Chemical Inventory System, CUPA Self- Audit program, Injury and Illness Prevention Program, Chemical Hygiene Plans, Medical Surveillance Program, Chemical Safety Advisory Committee, Chemical Carcinogen Safety Program, and EH&S audits and safety training. These programs may be replaced by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety measures.	Monitor and document continued implementation of the same or equivalent plans.	Complete. The following safety programs that have continued to be implemented and improved include the campus Chemical Inventory system, Chemical Hygiene Plan, Chemical Carcinogen Safety Program, the campus Laboratory Safety Review Program, and safety training. The campus Chemical, Laboratory and Radiation Safety Committees regularly meet (e.g., every 2-3 months) to provide oversight and to improve the culture of safety at UC Davis.
4.7-2	(a) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.7-1. (b) The campus shall continue to implement the same (or equivalent hazardous waste management programs during the 2003 LRDP planning horizon, including, but not necessarily limited to, hazardous waste storage and handling procedures, the waste minimization program, the pretreatment program, and the Waste Exclusion Program. These programs may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed or if the programs become obsolete through replacement by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety protection measures.	Monitor and document continued implementation of the same or equivalent plans.	Complete. The Integrated Hazardous Waste program provides effective disposal options for radioactive, biological and chemical hazardous wastes in accordance with Federal State and local regulations. UC Davis recently integrated the new on-line Waste Accumulation Storage Tracking electronically (WASTE) technology solution, allowing UC Davis to better manage these materials and ensure campus waste generators have completed hazardous waste management and minimization training prior to creating waste.
4.7-3	(a) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.7-1. (b) The campus shall continue to implement the same (or equivalent) Health Physics Program during the 2003 LRDP planning horizon. This program may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed or if the program becomes obsolete through replacement by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety protection measures.	Monitor and document continued implementation of the same or equivalent plans.	Complete. The campus Health Physics Program has continued to remain in compliance with the UC Davis Radioactive Materials License. The State of California, Radiologic Health Branch inspects the campus program every two years and since 2003, no violations have been cited.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.7-4	(c) The campus shall continue to implement measures to reduce the generation of radioactive waste, including the requirement that employees working with radioactive materials be trained in radioactive waste minimization, EH&S on-line information about radioactive waste minimization, and exploration of waste minimization techniques by EH&S staff.	Monitor and document continued implementation of radioactive waste minimization measures.	Complete. The campus Health Physics Program continues to mandate training and requirements to minimize radioactive waste generation. When radioactive waste is generated, minimization strategies are also employed throughout the process of treatment and disposal.
4.7-5	(a) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.7-1. (b) The campus shall continue to implement the same (or equivalent) Biosafety Program during the 2003 LRDP planning horizon. This program may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed or if the program becomes obsolete through replacement by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety protection measures.	Monitor and document continued implementation of the same or equivalent programs.	Complete. The campus Biosafety Program has continued to remain in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations pertaining to the handling and disposal of biohazardous materials.
4.7-7	(a) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.7-1. (b) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.7-5(b). (c) The campus shall continue to implement the same (or equivalent) programs related to laboratory animal use during the 2003 LRDP planning horizon, including, but not necessarily limited to, inspections of animal facilities and study areas by the Campus Veterinarian, requiring investigators to prepare Animal Use and Care Protocols, review of Animal Use and Care Protocols by the AUCAAC and EH&S, employee training in animal handling, and the campus animal health program. These programs may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed or if the programs become obsolete through replacement by other programs that incorporate similar health and safety protection measures.	Monitor and document continued implementation of the same or equivalent programs.	Complete. The campus Animal Care and Use Program has continued to implement Federal, State, and local regulations (including the implementation of any regulation updates) pertaining to the use of laboratory animals in teaching and research. The campus has maintained continuous accreditation through AAALAC, maintains an active PHS Assurance, and is routinely inspected by USDA.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.7-8	The campus shall continue to require that packaging of chemicals to be transported on public roads conform with all legal requirements.	Monitor and document continuation of campus policy.	Complete. The Integrated Hazardous Waste program provides effective disposal options for radioactive, biological and chemical hazardous wastes in accordance with Federal State and local regulations. UC Davis recently integrated the new on-line Waste Accumulation Storage Tracking electronically (WASTE) technology solution, allowing UC Davis to better manage these materials and ensure campus waste generators have completed hazardous waste management and minimization training prior to creating waste.
4.7-10	For projects proposed by non-UC entities on campus that involve laboratory space, non-UC entities shall be required, through contracts and agreements, to implement programs and controls that provide the same level of protection required of campus laboratories and departments. The following project-specific mitigation measures would be implemented for non-UC Davis tenants:	Include stipulated requirements in contract or agreement. Require and verify receipt of required documentation.	Not Applicable. To date, this mitigation has not been initiated. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should a non-UC entity utilize a laboratory space. As for non-UC entities in shared UC property, they have been and continue to be required to meet the same standards of the UC researchers.
4.7-12	The campus shall perform due diligence assessments of all sites where ground-disturbing construction is proposed.	Conduct assessment and document findings. Conduct cleanup as necessary	Complete. UC Davis performs a Phase 1 due diligence survey prior to construction or acquisition of property in order to continue compliance with Mitigation 4.7-12 and reveal environmental conditions prior to construction activities
4.7-13	The campus shall survey buildings for potential contamination before any demolition or renovation work is performed.	Conduct survey and document findings. Conduct cleanup as necessary.	Complete. UC Davis surveys buildings and tests materials within existing buildings prior to renovation activities to identify potential contamination prior to the start of renovations.
4.7-15	(a) The UC Davis Airport flight pattern for Runway 16 shall be changed to a right-hand approach.	Submit notification to FAA and receive approval.	Not Applicable. Mitigation 4.7-15(a) was not initiated during implementation of the 2003 LRDP because the identified project element was not constructed.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) Lighting for recreation fields in the NMP will be tested by night flights, and adjusted as necessary to eliminate glare that could pose a hazard for aircraft.	Perform flight, make adjustments, and document	Not applicable. Mitigation 4.7-15(b) was not initiated during implementation of the 2003 LRDP because the identified project element was not constructed.
	c) UC Davis or a developer acting on behalf of UC Davis shall include disclosure statements in marketing and sales materials for the NMP informing potential owners of property in the NMP of the presence of the University Airport.	Prepare standard disclosure language and include resident information package.	Not Applicable. Mitigation 4.7-15(c) was not initiated during implementation of the 2003 LRDP because the identified project element was not constructed.
4.7-17	To the extent feasible, the campus shall maintain at least one unobstructed lane in both directions on campus roadways. At any time only a single lane is available due to construction-related road closures, the campus shall provide a temporary traffic signal, signal carriers (i.e., flagpersons), or other appropriate traffic controls to allow travel in both directions. If construction activities require the complete closure of a roadway, the campus shall provide appropriate signage indicating alternative routes. To ensure adequate access for emergency vehicles when construction projects would result in temporary lane or roadway closures, the campus shall inform emergency services, including the UC Davis Police and Fire Departments, and American Medical Response, of the closures and alternative travel routes.	Develop and implement policy and standard contract language regarding lane closures and notification of emergency services.	Complete. These requirements are implemented as part of campus template for Division 1 of the construction contract. Campus Division 1 Section are as follows: Section 01 51 00 Temporary Utilities, Section 01 55 00 Vehicular Access and Parking, Section 01 56 00 Temporary Barriers and Enclosures, and Section 01 58 00 Project Identification. To access the full text of the Division 1 Standards, please visit the following webpage: http://ww2.ae.UCDavisavis.edu/csdg/ .

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality			
4.8-1	The campus shall continue to comply with the NPDES state-wide General Permit for Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity by implementing control measures and BMPs required by project-specific SWPPPs and with the Phase II SWMP to eliminate or reduce non-storm and storm water discharges to receiving waters.	Continue to comply with campus SWPPP and submit updated information to the CVRWQCB as required.	Complete and Ongoing. The Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program is implemented to prevent construction site discharges of pollutants and impacts on beneficial uses of receiving waters. The Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program is implemented through the Campus Design Guide. The Campus Design Guide lists mandatory measures required under contract for construction sites at UC Davis. The mandatory measures include Erosion Control Plans for sites with soil disturbance less than 1 acre, and coverage under the Construction General Permit for sites greater than 1 acre. UC Davis EH&S conducts inspections once per year on sites covered under the Construction General Permit. UC Davis Inspectors of Record are trained on stormwater pollution prevention BMPs to verify compliance and refer non-compliance issues to EH&S. Once a construction project is complete, EH&S files the Notice of Termination with the CVRWQCB.
		<p>Inspect construction site to verify that contractor prepares and complies with SWPPP and permit requirements. File Notice of Termination.</p> <p>Document implementation of BMPs in compliance with Phase II SWMP.</p>	Complete and Ongoing. All new construction projects are reviewed by UC Davis EH&S for consistency with the MS4 requirements, and documentation of compliance for regulated projects. Prior to new regulated projects receiving a Notice of Completion, UC Davis inspects post-construction BMPs to verify proper installation. UC Davis Grounds is responsible for maintenance of all post-construction BMPs.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.8-2	The campus shall comply with the measures in the Phase II SWMP to ensure that project design includes a combination of BMPs, or equally effective measures as they become available in the future, to minimize the contribution of pollutants to receiving waters.	Review project design for BMPs to minimize the contribution of pollutants to receiving waters. Revise project design if necessary.	Complete and Ongoing. All new construction projects are reviewed by UC Davis EH&S for consistency with the MS4 requirements, and documentation of compliance for regulated projects. Prior to new regulated projects receiving a Notice of Completion, UC Davis inspects post-construction BMPs to verify proper installation. UC Davis Grounds is responsible for maintenance of all post-construction BMPs.
4.8-3	(a) Prior to approval of specific projects under the 2003 LRDP, the campus shall perform a drainage study to evaluate each specific development to determine whether project runoff would exceed the capacity of the existing storm drainage system, cause ponding to worsen, and/or increase the potential for property damage from flooding.	Prepare drainage study and document findings	Complete. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.8-3 with a detailed utility study for each project that could result in increased stormwater drainage demand. As needed, either on-site utility upgrades are completed concurrently with project construction or off-site utility upgrades are designed and implemented prior to occupancy of new buildings. As appropriate, utility upgrades are included in the project design and CEQA review for individual projects or are completed as a stand-alone construction project with CEQA review taking place as part of the utility master planning and upgrading process.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) If it is determined that existing drainage capacity would be exceeded, ponding could worsen, and/or risk of property damage from flooding could increase, the campus shall design and implement necessary and feasible improvements. Such improvements could include, but would not be limited to, the following: (i) The expansion or modification of the existing storm drainage system. (ii) Single-project detention or retention basins incorporated into project design with features including but not limited to: small onsite detention or retention basins; rooftop ponding; temporary flooding of parking areas, streets and gutters; landscaping designed to temporarily retain water; and gravel beds designed to collect and retain runoff. (iii) Multi-project storm water detention or retention basins.	Review study. If runoff would exceed capacity of existing campus storm drainage system, implement necessary and feasible improvements.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement this mitigation measure through drainage studies at project sites or nearby areas to ensure that drainage capacity and water quality are adequately addressed. Since 2003, state requirements for low impact development are now more strict than previous requirements and are more protective of water quality than items adopted in Mitigation 4.8-3. Accordingly, the campus efforts have exceeded the requirements of this mitigation measure.
		Verify that improvements have been implemented.	Complete. Implementation of this mitigation involves stormwater capacity and treatment projects that are completed concurrently with the associated development projects that prompt consideration of new capacity or treatment needs. For many campus projects, the LEED verification process provides the documentation for these efforts. Many of these site planning details have included drainage swales, permeable paving, and other items to reduce permeable surfaces and improve stormwater conditions.
		Monitor and document drainage conditions.	Complete and Ongoing. Monitoring continues during high water and significant storm events to validate the stormwater masterplan progress and field conditions.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(c) Campus development west of County Road 98 shall incorporate single- or multi-project basins in order to reduce storm event drainage flows to the Covell Drain.	Incorporate detention basins into project design. Document that adequate detention has been provided.	Complete. UC Davis completed a 12 acre stormwater improvement project west of County Road 98 to conclude the implementation of this mitigation measure. The stormwater project was also designed to maximize wildlife habitat and reduce long-term maintenance needs at the project site.
4.8-4	(a) The campus shall continue to monitor and modify its pretreatment program, WWTP operation, and/or treatment processes as necessary to comply with WDRs.	Monitor effluent discharge. Document monitoring and compliance record. Implement modifications to pretreatment program and treatment operations.	Complete. UC Davis comply's the WDRs for permit requirements at the WWTP and continues to monitor effluent discharge. Modifications to the pretreatment program and treatment operations have been completed. The UC Davis Sewer System Management Plan was completed in April 2018 to comply with WDR Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.
	(b) The campus shall implement a monitoring program specifically targeted at the following constituents: copper, cyanide, iron and nitrate + nitrite, and make appropriate modifications as necessary to the campus pretreatment program to avoid exceedance of permit limits for these constituents.	Monitor effluent discharge for listed constituents. Document monitoring and compliance record. Implement modifications to pretreatment program and treatment operations.	Complete. Effluent monitoring for the identified constituents has been completed to achieve permit compliance and no recent exceedances. Ongoing monitoring is required to document the ongoing compliance.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.8-5	<p>(a) The campus shall continue to implement water conservation strategies to reduce demand for water from the deep aquifer. Domestic water conservation strategies shall include the following or equivalent measures:</p> <p>(i) Install water efficient shower heads and low-flow toilets that meet or exceed building code conservation requirements in all new campus buildings, and where feasible, retrofit existing buildings with these water efficient devices.</p> <p>(ii) Continue the leak detection and repair program.</p> <p>(iii) Continue converting existing single-pass cooling systems to cooling tower systems.</p> <p>(iv) Use water-conservative landscaping on the west and south campuses where domestic water is used for irrigation.</p> <p>(v) Replace domestic water irrigation systems on the west and south campuses with an alternate water source (shallow/intermediate or reclaimed water), where feasible.</p> <p>(vi) Install water meters at the proposed neighborhood to encourage residential water conservation.</p> <p>(vii) Identify and implement additional feasible water conservation strategies and programs including a water awareness program focused on water conservation.</p>	<p>a)(i, iv) Review project design for water efficient shower heads and low-flow toilets, and water conservative landscaping on the south and west campuses.</p>	<p>Complete. UC Davis has continued to implement water conservation strategies consistent with Mitigation 4.8-5. These efforts were particularly impactful during the recent drought years. Through the UC Sustainable Practices Policy, the more ambitious policy goal which exceeds the efforts identified in Mitigation 4.8-5 are to reduce growth-adjusted potable water consumption 20% by 2020 and 36% by 2025, when compared to a three-year average baseline of FY 2005-06, FY 2006-07, and FY 2007-08. In FY 2015-16, UC Davis consumed 12,850 gallons of potable water per capita. This is a 36% reduction from baseline. The campus has outperformed the 2020 policy goal and achieved the 2025 policy goal early.</p>
		<p>(a)(ii, iii, v, vii) Document leak detection and repair activities, progress toward conversion of single-pass cooling systems, and implementation of additional water conservation strategies and programs.</p>	<p>Complete. UC Davis achieved a 27 percent reduction in water use for fiscal year 2015-16 through the use of recycled tertiary-treated wastewater in campus cooling towers, major reductions in irrigation, fixture replacements, and behavior-based savings.</p>
		<p>(a)(vi) Review NMP specific residential project designs for water meters.</p>	<p>Not Applicable. This component of the mitigation will be implemented with the future construction of the single-family homes at the West Village project.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) The campus shall continue hydrogeologic monitoring and evaluation efforts to determine the long-term production and quality trends of the deep aquifer.	Monitor deep aquifer water elevation and document results.	Complete. Yolo Sub-basin Groundwater Management Agency, Affiliated Party; Groundwater Sustainability Plan is underway, with anticipated completion by January 1, 2022.
	(c) To the extent feasible, new water supply wells in the deep aquifer should be located on the west campus in sands and gravels that are not used by or available to the City of Davis for deep water extraction.	Evaluate feasibility of establishing new wells on the west campus. Contract with a licensed hydrogeologist and/or engineer to review well locations and construction details.	No new wells have been proposed or implemented.
	(d) If continued hydrogeologic monitoring and evaluation efforts identify constraints in the deep aquifer’s ability to provide for the campus’ long- term water needs, the campus will treat shallow/intermediate aquifer and/or surface water from the Solano Project to serve domestic water demand.	Develop and implement plan to treat shallow/intermediate aquifer water or surface water to serve domestic demand.	Not Applicable. Implementation not necessary due to surface water supply availability.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.8-6	(a) The campus shall continue to implement water conservation strategies to reduce demand for water from the intermediate aquifer. Utility water conservation strategies shall include the following or equivalent measures: (i) Landscape, where appropriate, with native, drought resistant plants and use lawns only where needed for pedestrian traffic, activity areas, and recreation. (ii) Install efficient irrigation systems including centrally-controlled automatic irrigation systems and low-flow spray systems. (iii) Apply heavy applications of mulch to landscaped areas to reduce evaporation. (iv) Use treated wastewater for landscape irrigation where feasible.	Review project design for incorporation of utility water conservation strategies. Verify that utility water conservation elements are included in project design.	Complete. UC Davis has continued to implement water conservation strategies. Through the UC Sustainable Practices Policy, the more ambitious policy goal which exceeds the efforts identified in Mitigation 4.8-6 are to reduce growth-adjusted potable water consumption 20% by 2020 and 36% by 2025, when compared to a three-year average baseline of FY 2005-06, FY 2006-07, and FY 2007-08. In FY 2015-16, UC Davis consumed 12,850 gallons of potable water per capita. This is a 36% reduction from baseline. The campus has outperformed the 2020 policy goal and achieved the 2025 policy goal early. Additional documentation is available in the UC Davis 2014 Drought Response Action Plan and the recently completed UC Davis 2018 LRDP EIR.
	(b) The campus shall continue to monitor shallow/intermediate aquifer water elevations at existing campus wells to ascertain whether there is any long- term decline in water levels.	Monitor shallow/ intermediate aquifer water elevations and document results.	Complete. UC Davis monitors aquifer water elevations.
	(c) The campus shall continue to participate in regional subsidence monitoring, including by installing an extensimeter, to determine the vertical location of local subsidence.	Conduct monitoring and document results.	Complete. Regional groundwater planning efforts have included subsidence monitoring with participation from UC Davis. The latest results are included in the 2016 Yolo Subsidence Network Monitoring Event Report.
	(d) If shallow/intermediate aquifer monitoring or subsidence monitoring indicate that campus water use from the intermediate aquifer is contributing to a net deficit in aquifer volume and/or significant subsidence, the campus will reduce use of water from the aquifer by using surface water and/or treated wastewater effluent to irrigate campus recreation fields.	Develop and implement plan to use surface water and/or treated wastewater effluent for irrigation.	Complete. UC Davis forecasts a decrease in use of groundwater with increased use of surface water and treated wastewater.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.8-6	(e) The campus shall incorporate the following or equally effective measures into project designs under the 2003 LRDP where feasible, to increase percolation and infiltration of precipitation into the underlying shallow/intermediate aquifers: (i) Minimize paved surfaces. (ii) Use grassy swales, infiltration trenches, or grass filter strips to intercept storm water runoff. (iii) Implement LRDP Mitigation 4.8-2(b), which specifies construction of detention and infiltration facilities in those areas that do not discharge storm water to the Arboretum.	Review project design for measures that increase percolation and infiltration of precipitation. Revise design as necessary.	Complete. UC Davis has implemented Mitigation 4.8-6 with project details to maximize percolation and infiltration. New requirements since 2003 are more stringent than Mitigation 4.8-6 including low impact development requirements and LEED sustainability requirements that have ensured completion of groundwater protection items in the design of all campus projects.
4.8-9	(b) Prior to final design, the campus will review the plans for all structures to be constructed in the 100-year floodplain for compliance with the following FEMA requirements for non-residential structures: (i) Elevate the lowest floor (including the basement) to or above the base flood level; or (ii) Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, design so that below the base flood level, the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and (iii) Require that fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for entry and exit of flood waters.	Review project design for compliance with FEMA requirements.	Complete. UC Davis has implemented Mitigation 4.8-9 through detailed study of project design to ensure that flood hazards are not present in new projects.
		Verify that construction is consistent with requirements.	Complete. Final floor elevations are included in project designs to ensure that non-residential structures are constructed outside of flood hazard areas.
	(b) For structures placed within the 100-year floodplain, flood control devices will be designed to direct flows toward areas where flood hazards will be minimal.	Review project design for redirection of flows. Revise design if necessary. Verify that construction is consistent with requirements.	Complete. No structures with flood hazard damage potential are placed within the 100-year floodplain.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.10 Noise			
4.10-1	<p>Prior to initiation of campus construction, the University shall approve a construction noise mitigation program including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted and maintained with feasible noise reduction devices to minimize construction-generated noise. • Stationary noise sources such as generators or pumps shall be located 100 feet away from noise sensitive land uses as feasible. • Laydown and construction vehicle staging areas shall be located 100 feet away from noise-sensitive land uses as feasible. • Whenever possible, academic, administrative, and residential areas that will be subject to construction noise shall be informed a week before the start of each construction project. • Loud construction activity (i.e., construction activity such as jackhammering, concrete sawing, asphalt removal, and large-scale grading operations) within 100 feet of a residential or academic building shall not be scheduled during finals week. • Loud construction activity as described above within 100 feet of an academic or residential use shall, to the extent feasible, be scheduled during holidays, Thanksgiving breaks, Christmas break, Spring break, or Summer break. • Loud construction activity within 100 feet of a residential or academic building shall be restricted to occur between 7:30 AM and 7:30 PM. 	<p>Develop construction noise mitigation program and adopt as part of standard construction contract specifications. Inspect construction site to verify that measures are being implemented.</p>	<p>Complete. Construction noise mitigation program requirements are implemented as part of campus template for Division 1 of the construction contract Section 01 35 43 Environmental Procedures. To access the full text of the Division 1 Standards, please visit the following webpage: http://ww2.ae.ucdavis.edu/csdg/.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.10-2	<p>(a) For noise-sensitive uses adjacent to Russell Boulevard between Arlington Boulevard and Arthur Street, the existing soundwall (approximately 6.5 feet in height) could be increased slightly in height and extended to include the daycare center to the east.</p> <p>For noise-sensitive uses adjacent to Russell Boulevard between Arthur Street and SR 113, and from SR 113 to La Rue/Anderson Road and from La Rue Road to Oak Street, soundwalls may be constructed for exterior residential and recreational land uses within approximately 100 feet of the centerline of Russell Boulevard, where construction of such walls would not interfere with driveway access.</p> <p>The campus shall reimburse the City of Davis the campus' fair share of the cost of a City of Davis noise abatement program for reducing interior noise levels in homes along Russell Boulevard that are significantly affected by noise from 2003 LRDP-related growth. The campus' contribution to the City's noise abatement program could be used to extend soundwalls as described above or for other noise abatement measures such as retrofit of homes. The campus' fair share shall be determined based on the volume of traffic added to Russell Boulevard by the campus as a result of 2003 LRDP implementation and the percentage that 2003 LRDP-related traffic increases constitute of the average daily traffic on the roadway.</p>	<p>Reimburse City for fair share of the cost of implemented noise abatement measures along Russell Boulevard.</p>	<p>Not Applicable. To date, the traffic and associated noise levels have been substantially lower than previously forecasted and this mitigation has not been needed. The City of Davis has not initiated a noise abatement program along Russell Boulevard. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the City of Davis request that a fair share negotiation is desired.</p>
	<p>(b) For components of the 2003 LRDP having future noise-sensitive land uses such as the Neighborhood and Research Park, building and area layouts shall incorporate noise control as a design feature; including increased setbacks, landscaped berms, and using building placement to shield noise-sensitive exterior areas from direct roadway views.</p>	<p>Review project design and revise as needed to incorporate noise control features.</p>	<p>Complete. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.10-2 through design efforts focused on building placement and setbacks to shield noise sources and building construction to provide quiet interiors. As an example, at the West Village development, building setbacks from the highway and high-efficiency windows reduced exterior noise for the student residents.</p>

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.10-4	Residential and academic uses within 750 feet of the centerline of a rail line shall be evaluated using the Federal Transit Administration Noise and Vibration Guidelines. Following the evaluation, as appropriate, facilities shall be designed and constructed to achieve an interior noise and vibration level within the standards recommended by the guidelines.	Conduct evaluation and document results. Review project design for compliance with standards. Verify that construction meets the standards.	Complete. Implementation of Mitigation 4.10-4 was applicable to the following projects: Hyatt Hotel, Conference Center, Gallagher Hall, Shrem Museum, and the Robert Mondavi Institute for Wine and Food Science. Detailed noise and vibration studies or screening evaluations to determine applicability of the measure were conducted in the design period for each project. Building designs incorporated adequate engineering details to achieve the noise and vibration guidelines.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
4.12 Public Services			
4.12-3	If documented unmitigated significant environmental impacts are caused by construction of facilities for the City of Davis Fire Department that are needed in part to provide service to the proposed University Neighborhood, UC Davis shall negotiate with the City of Davis to determine the campus' fair share (as described in Section 4.12.2.3) of the costs to implement any feasible and required environmental mitigation measures so long as the unmitigated significant adverse impacts have not been otherwise reduced to less-than-significant levels through regulatory requirements, public funding, or agreements. This mitigation measure shall not apply to any other costs associated with implementation of public service facilities.	Negotiate with City of Davis to determine fair share contribution toward feasible and required environmental mitigation measures for new fire facility.	Not applicable. Construction of a City of Davis fire station was not needed to implement the UC Davis West Village project and no mitigation was needed.
4.12-6	If documented unmitigated significant environmental impacts are caused by the construction of police or fire facilities in the Cities of Davis, Dixon, Woodland, and/or Winters that are needed in part due to implementation of the 2003 LRDP, UC Davis shall negotiate with the appropriate local jurisdiction to determine the campus' fair share (as described in Section 4.12.2.3) of the costs to implement any feasible and required environmental mitigation measures so long as the unmitigated impacts have not been otherwise reduced to less-than-significant levels through regulatory requirements, public funding, or agreements. This mitigation measure shall not apply to any other costs associated with implementation of public service facilities.	Negotiate with cities to determine an appropriate fair share contribution for feasible and required environmental mitigation measures for new police or fire facilities.	Not Applicable. To date, this mitigation has not been initiated by the external jurisdictions. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the appropriate jurisdiction request that a fair share negotiation is desired.
4.12-7	If documented unmitigated significant environmental impacts are caused by the construction of school facilities in the Cities of Davis, Dixon, Woodland, and/or Winters that are needed in part due to implementation of the 2003 LRDP, UC Davis shall negotiate with the appropriate local jurisdiction to determine the campus' fair share (as described in Section 4.12.2.3) of the costs to implement any feasible and required environmental mitigation measures so long as the unmitigated impacts have not been otherwise reduced to less-than-significant levels through regulatory requirements, public funding, or agreements. This mitigation measure shall not apply to any other costs associated with implementation of public service facilities.	Negotiate with cities to determine an appropriate fair share contribution for feasible and required environmental mitigation measures for new school facilities.	Not Applicable. To date, this mitigation has not been initiated by the external jurisdictions. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the appropriate jurisdiction request that a fair share negotiation is desired.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.13 Recreation			
4.13-2	If documented unmitigated significant environmental impacts are caused by the construction of recreation facilities in the Cities of Dixon, Woodland, and/or Winters that are needed in part due to implementation of the 2003 LRDP, UC Davis shall negotiate with the appropriate local jurisdiction to determine the campus' fair share (as described in Section 4.12.2.3) of the costs to implement any feasible and required environmental mitigation measures so long as the unmitigated impacts have not been otherwise reduced to less-than-significant levels through regulatory requirements, public funding, or agreements. This mitigation measure shall not apply to any other costs associated with implementation of recreation facilities.	Negotiate with cities to determine an appropriate fair share contribution for feasible and required environmental mitigation measures for new recreation facilities.	Not Applicable. To date, this mitigation has not been initiated by the external jurisdictions. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the appropriate jurisdiction determine that a fair share negotiation is desired.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.14 Traffic, Circulation, and Parking			
4.14-1	(a) UC Davis shall continue to actively pursue Transportation Demand Management strategies to reduce vehicle-trips to and from campus.	Document campus Transportation Demand Management efforts and progress. Detail any needed improvements to program.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement a coordinated TDM program for students and employees. The program includes incentives to reduce single occupancy vehicle use, extensive transit and bike programs, and continuous monitoring using the annual UC Davis Campus Travel Survey.
	(b) UC Davis shall continue to monitor AM and PM peak hour traffic operations at critical intersections and roadways on campus.	Monitor intersections and document results.	Complete. Throughout the implementation of the 2003 LRDP UC Davis continued the peak hour traffic monitoring with results available for UC Davis infrastructure planning and for the City of Davis, Yolo County, and Caltrans. Transportation monitoring in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2016 assessed vehicle delay. UC Davis installed roundabouts and traffic signals and upgraded existing signals at necessary locations.
	(c) UC Davis shall review individual projects proposed under the 2003 LRDP as they advance through the environmental clearance phase of development to determine if intersection or roadway improvements are needed with the additional traffic generated by the proposed project. If intersection operations are found to degrade to unacceptable levels, UC Davis shall construct physical improvements such as adding traffic signals or roundabouts at affected study intersections, as described below.	Review project impacts on intersection operations.	Complete. Throughout the 2003 LRDP EIR implementation, UC Davis conducted more than 20 traffic impact and circulation studies. Results of these are available at the UC Davis environmental review website. In general, the results provided documentation showing that the traffic impacts from campus growth were lower than expected. Where necessary, physical improvements were completed to maintain acceptable levels of traffic performance.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orchard Road/La Rue Road intersection. Widen the Orchard Road approaches to include an exclusive left-turn lane and a shared through/right-turn lane on the eastbound approach, and an exclusive left-turn, a through lane, and a separate right-turn lane on the westbound approach. • Hutchison Drive/SR 113 SB Ramp intersection. Install a traffic signal. • Hutchison Drive/SR 113 NB Ramp intersection. Install a traffic signal. • Hutchison Drive/Extension Center Drive intersection. Modify the southbound Extension Center Drive approach to eliminate left-turns from Extension Center Drive to Hutchison Drive and improve Orchard Park Drive to provide a continuous roadway between Extension Center Drive and Orchard Road. • Hutchison Drive/La Rue Road intersection. Widen the southbound La Rue Road approach to include an exclusive right-turn lane. • Old Davis Road/A Street intersection. Construct a roundabout or install a traffic signal or realign Old Davis Road as proposed in the 2003 LRDP. • New Davis Road/Beau Vine Lane intersection. Construct a roundabout or install a traffic signal. • New Davis Road/California Avenue intersection. Install a traffic signal or construct the new roadway proposed in the 2003 LRDP between Old Davis Road and La Rue Road. • WB I-80 Ramps/Old Davis Road intersection. Install a traffic signal. • EB I-80 Ramps/Old Davis Road intersection. Install a traffic signal. 	Construct necessary intersection improvements	Upgraded intersections include: Orchard/La Rue; New Davis Road/Hilgard (previously Beau Vine Lane); Old Davis Road/California Avenue; Hutchison/Old Davis Road; Hutchison/Health Sciences Drive; Hutchison/Extension Center Drive; Hutchison Drive leading to West Village; Hutchison Drive/La Rue Road; Hutchison Drive/Bioletti Way.
4.14-2	(a) UC Davis shall continue to actively pursue Transportation Demand Management strategies to reduce vehicle-trips to and from campus.	Document Transportation Demand Management efforts and progress. Detail any needed improvements to program.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement a coordinated TDM program for students and employees. The program includes incentives to reduce single occupancy vehicle use, extensive transit and bike programs, and continuous monitoring using the annual UC Davis Campus Travel Survey.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>			<i>2018 Reporting</i>
Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	(b) UC Davis shall continue to monitor AM and PM peak hour traffic operations at critical intersections and roadways in the campus vicinity at least every three years to identify locations operating below UC Davis, City of Davis, Yolo County, Solano County, or Caltrans LOS thresholds and to identify improvements to restore operations to an acceptable level.	Monitor intersections, document results, and identify any needed improvements.	Complete. Throughout the implementation of the 2003 LRDP UC Davis continued the peak hour traffic monitoring with results available for UC Davis infrastructure planning and for the City of Davis, Yolo County, and Caltrans. Transportation monitoring in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2016 assessed vehicle delay.
	(c) UC Davis shall review individual projects proposed under the 2003 LRDP as they advance through the environmental clearance phase of development to determine if intersection or roadway improvements are needed with the additional traffic generated by the proposed project. If intersection operations are found to degrade to unacceptable levels, UC Davis shall contribute its fair share towards roadway improvements at affected study intersections.	Review project impacts on intersection operations. Negotiate with the appropriate jurisdiction to determine an appropriate fair share contribution towards necessary roadway improvements.	Complete. UC Davis implemented this mitigation measure concurrently with the tiered environmental review and traffic impact studies conducted for projects approved under the 2003 LRDP. Documentation of the traffic impact studies is available at the UC Davis environmental review website. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the appropriate jurisdiction request that a fair share negotiation is desired.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship *2018 Reporting*

Mitigation Measure			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Procedure</i>	<i>Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russell Boulevard/Orchard Park Drive intersection. Restrict access to right-turns in/out only at the Russell Boulevard/Orchard Park Drive intersection, or widen the northbound approach to include separate left and right-turn lanes and provide a 50-foot refuge area in the median on Russell Boulevard. • First Street/A Street intersection. Construct a roundabout or install a traffic signal. • Richards Boulevard/I-80 Ramps intersection. Reconstruct the north side of the interchange to remove the loop on and off ramps and replace with new ramps in diamond configuration, including traffic signals at ramp terminal intersections • Richards Boulevard/Research Park Drive intersection. Widen the eastbound Richards Boulevard approach to provide an exclusive left- turn lane, a through lane, and a shared through/right-turn lane. • Weave section on northbound SR 113 between Hutchison Drive and Russell Boulevard. Widen the SR 113 Northbound off-ramp onto Russell Boulevard to provide two lanes. One off-ramp lane would serve the auxiliary lane between Hutchison Drive and Russell Boulevard and the second off-ramp lane would serve the SR 113 mainline. • Ramp junctions at the I-80/Pedrick Road interchange. Widen I-80 to provide four travel lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the Pedrick Road interchange. • I-80 mainline east of Mace Boulevard. Widen I-80 to provide a high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction between Richards Boulevard and Mace Boulevard and east of Mace Boulevard. 		Not Applicable. To date, traffic volumes have been less than anticipated and none of the identified intersections required upgrading in a manner that prompted fair share cost negotiations.
4.14-3	(a) UC Davis shall continue to actively pursue Transportation Demand Management strategies to reduce parking demand.	Document Transportation Demand Management efforts and progress and identify any needed program improvements.	Complete and Ongoing. UC Davis continues to implement TDM efforts and provides extensive improvements to those efforts on a yearly basis. The program is implemented as the UC Davis GoClub program.
	(b) UC Davis shall continue to monitor parking demand on a quarterly basis to identify campus parking areas with a parking utilization over 90 percent. UC Davis shall provide additional parking if a proposed project is expected to increase the winter utilization rate to over 90 percent on the central campus, Health Sciences District, and/or major facilities of the west and south campus.	Monitor parking demand. Identify areas with over 90% utilization. Assess project parking needs. Provide additional parking for projects that will increase utilization.	Complete. Davis continues to monitor parking demand and provide parking management adjustments as needed. Parking impacts were removed from CEQA required after adoption of the 2003 LRDP EIR.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>			<i>2018 Reporting</i>
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.14-4	UC Davis shall monitor transit ridership to identify routes operating over capacity with increased campus growth. UC Davis shall work with transit providers to identify additional service required with campus growth or new transit routes needed to serve future development areas.	Monitor transit ridership and document results; confer with providers to identify necessary improvements. Increase service as needed.	Complete. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.14-4 with completion of required Short Range Transit Plan for the Unitrans transit service, expansion or modification of service routing, and coordination with other public and private transit providers for access to UC Davis. Since 2003, Unitrans has expanded to increase service for UC Davis students and instituted new service to the UC Davis West Village area.
4.14-5	UC Davis shall monitor core area pedestrian and bike activity and accidents. UC Davis shall improve bike and pedestrian facilities or alter transit operations to avoid increased bicycle accident rates or safety problems.	Monitor pedestrian and bike activity and accidents and assess need for operation improvements. Improve facilities/operations as needed.	Complete and Ongoing. Projects completed since 2003 have included extensive pedestrian enhancing elements focused on areas with prior accidents or complaints of potential hazards within the UC Davis central campus. UC Davis completed the 2009 Bike and Transit Network Study to provide an overall plan for pedestrian enhancements. Examples include new and expanded pedestrian walkways on North Quad Avenue, California Avenue, Hutchison Drive, Tercero Hall Bikeway, Sprocket Lane, Alumni Lane, and areas throughout West Village.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.15 Utilities			
4.15-1	(a) Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine if existing domestic/fire water supply is adequate at the point of connection. If domestic/fire water is determined inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate water flow and pressure to the project site before constructing the project.	Review project design relative to adequacy of water supplies at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary	Complete. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.15-1 with a detailed utility study for each project that could result in increased utility demand. As needed, either on-site utility upgrades are completed concurrently with project construction or off-site utility upgrades are designed and implemented prior to occupancy of new buildings. As appropriate, utility upgrades are included in the project design and CEQA review for individual projects or are completed as a stand-alone construction project with CEQA review taking place as part of the utility masterplanning and upgrading process.
4.15-2	(a) Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine if existing utility water supply is adequate at the point of connection. If the utility water supply is determined to be inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate water flow to the project site prior to occupation or operation.	Review project design to determine if water supplies are adequate at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.
4.15-3	Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether existing capacity of the sanitary sewer line at the point of connection is adequate. If the capacity of the sewer line is determined inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate service to the project site prior to occupation or operation.	Review project design to determine if sanitary sewer capacity is adequate at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.
4.15-4	Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether existing storm drainage system is adequate at the point of connection. If the storm drainage system is determined inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate storm water drainage and/or detention prior to occupation or operation.	Review project design to determine if storm drain capacity is adequate at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.
4.15-6	(a) Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether the existing electrical system is adequate at the point of connection. If the electrical system is determined inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate service to the project prior to occupation or operation.	Review project design to determine if electrical system is adequate at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>		<i>2018 Reporting</i>	
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
	(b) The campus would continue to meet or exceed Title 24 energy conservation requirements for new buildings, and it would continue to incorporate energy efficient design elements outlined in the UC Davis Campus Standards & Design Guide in new construction and retrofit projects. These energy conservation standards may be subject to modification as more stringent standards are developed.	Review project design for compliance with Title 24 and the Standards and Design Guide. Revise project design, if necessary.	Complete. UC Davis implements Mitigation 4.15-6(b) with extensive design efforts to exceed the Title 24 energy requirements for new buildings. The current campus effort is to exceed the Title 24 requirements by 25%. UC Davis compliance with Mitigation 4.15-6(b) has been above and beyond the required measure and the more stringent policies now adopted assure that the minimum compliance with Mitigation 4.15-6 is being implemented.
4.15-7	(a) Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether existing capacity of the natural gas supply pipeline at the point of connection is adequate. If the capacity of the pipeline is determined inadequate, the system will be updated to provide adequate service to the project site prior to occupation or operation.	Review project design to determine if natural gas supply is adequate at point of connection. Upgrade the system, if necessary.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.
4.15-8	Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether existing capacity of the chilled water and/or steam system at the point of connection is adequate. If the capacity of the pipelines is determined inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate service to the project site prior to occupation or operation.	Evaluate the adequacy of the chilled water and steam systems at point of connection. If necessary, update the systems to provide adequate service.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.
4.15-9	Once preliminary project design is developed, the campus shall review each project to determine whether existing capacity of the telecommunications system is adequate. If the capacity is determined to be inadequate, the campus will upgrade the system to provide adequate service to the project site prior to occupation or operation.	Evaluate the adequacy of the telecommunications system for each project. Update the system as needed to provide adequate service.	See response to Mitigation 4.15-1.

Table 2: UC Davis 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

<i>UC Davis - Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship</i>			<i>2018 Reporting</i>
Mitigation Measure			
Number	Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure	Monitoring and Reporting Results Summary
4.15-10	If documented unmitigated significant environmental impacts are caused by the construction of wastewater treatment facilities in the Cities of Davis, Dixon, Woodland, and/or Winters that are needed in part due to implementation of the 2003 LRDP, UC Davis shall negotiate with the appropriate local jurisdiction to determine the campus' fair share (as described in Section 4.12.2.3) of the costs to implement any feasible and required environmental mitigation measures so long as the unmitigated impacts have not been otherwise reduced to less-than- significant levels through regulatory requirements, public funding, or agreements. This mitigation measure shall not apply to any other costs associated with implementation of utilities or service systems.	Negotiate with the cities to determine an appropriate fair share contribution for feasible and required environmental mitigation measures.	Not Applicable. To date, this mitigation has not been initiated by the external jurisdictions. This mitigation remains applicable through 2003 LRDP implementation should the appropriate jurisdiction request that a fair share negotiation is desired.