

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS
IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DESIGN OF THE THURMAN
LABORATORY IMPROVEMENTS—INTERIOR RENOVATION, DAVIS CAMPUS**

I. ADOPTION OF THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15074(b), the Facilities and Enterprise Policy Committee (FEPC) of the University of California, Davis campus (the campus) pursuant to authority delegated from the Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents) (hereinafter referred to collectively as “The University”), hereby finds that the Negative Declaration and the Tiered Initial Study prepared for the proposed Thurman Laboratory Improvements have been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq. (CEQA). The FEPC further finds that it received the Negative Declaration and Tiered Initial Study and it reviewed and considered the information contained in these documents prior to approving the design of the Thurman Laboratory Improvements—Interior Renovation (the project). The University hereby finds that the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the University of California, and The University adopts the Negative Declaration.

II. FINDINGS

The University hereby adopts the following Findings pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15074(b), in conjunction with the approval of the project, which is set forth in Section III.

A. Background

UC Davis proposes two improvements for the Thurman Laboratory building located on the UC Davis campus. The first improvement, the subject of these findings, would renovate interior existing laboratory space and laboratory support space to accommodate additional work of the California Animal Health and Food Safety System (CAHFS). The renovated space would be used for processing biological samples received by CAHFS in support of regional animal and food safety screenings. The project would renovate existing areas in Thurman Laboratory consisting of 260 assignable square feet (asf) of Biosafety Level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory space, four animal isolation rooms, and male and female changing rooms to create a 763-asf BSL-3 microbiology laboratory and specimen handling area with support areas. The renovated support area would include a freezer storage area, gown-in and gown-out airlocks for entry into and exit from the BSL-3 area, a unisex changing room, and a restricted sample receiving area. The second improvement, will be considered for approval at a future date, and will consist of placing a temporary building of approximately 2,400 square feet on an existing asphalt area south of the Thurman Laboratory. The temporary building would be used for high volume testing of tissue samples from dairy cattle. The building would include office space, laboratory space, biocontainment space, and storage space. Approximately 2,000 square feet of the building would be designed to exceed BSL-2 protocols for containment and employee safety.

The proposed improvements would be made to the existing CAHFS facility within the Thurman Laboratory building and to the asphalt area south of Thurman Laboratory. Thurman Laboratory and the adjoining Maddy Laboratory, which is also occupied by the CAHFS, are situated in the western portion of the UC Davis Health Science Complex. The proposed improvements are designed to help accommodate recent and projected growth at the UC Davis campus by providing necessary research facilities.

B. Environmental Review Process

A Tiered Initial Study was prepared for the project in accordance with CEQA and the University of California Procedures for Implementation of CEQA (State Clearinghouse No. 2004042142). The Initial Study for the project, in accordance with Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, is tiered from the campus 2003 Long Range Development Plan (2003 LRDP) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse No. 2002109092).

The project is part of the physical development proposed in the 2003 LRDP, therefore, the environmental analysis for the project is presented and analyzed within the context of the 2003 LRDP and incorporates by reference the 2003 LRDP EIR. The 2003 LRDP EIR, which is a program EIR pursuant to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, analyzes the overall effects of campus growth and facility developments through 2015-16 and identifies measures to mitigate the significant adverse project impacts and cumulative impacts associated with that growth.

As a tiered document, the Initial Study for the project relies on the 2003 LRDP EIR for: (1) a discussion of general background and setting information for environmental topic areas; (2) overall growth-related issues; (3) issues that were evaluated in sufficient detail in the 2003 LRDP EIR for which there are no significant new information, changes in the project, or changes in circumstances that would require further analysis; and (4) cumulative impacts. The purpose of the Tiered Initial Study is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the project with respect to the existing 2003 LRDP EIR analysis in order to determine what level of additional environmental review, if any, would be appropriate.

The Tiered Initial Study analyzed the potential impacts of the project and the adequacy of the existing environmental analysis in the 2003 LRDP EIR with regard to the following environmental topic areas: (1) aesthetics, (2) agricultural resources, (3) air quality, (4) biological resources, (5) cultural resources, (6) geology, soils, and seismicity, (7) hazards and hazardous materials, (8) hydrology and water quality, (9) land use and planning (10) mineral resources, (11) noise, (12) population and housing, (13) public services, (14) recreation, (15) transportation, circulation and parking, and (16) utilities and service systems.

Based on the analysis contained in the Tiered Initial Study, it is determined that for all resource areas, the project would not result in any significant impacts that would not be mitigated to less-than-significant levels by previously adopted 2003 LRDP mitigation measures currently being implemented or any significant impacts which are not sufficiently addressed by the 2003 LRDP EIR. The campus found that the project may incrementally contribute to, but would not exceed,

significant environmental impacts previously identified in the 2003 LRDP EIR. Based on this analysis, the campus prepared a Negative Declaration.

The project's Draft Tiered Initial Study was submitted to the State Clearinghouse in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and circulated for a 30-day public review period beginning on April 29, 2004. During that time, the document was available for review by various state and local agencies, as well as by interested individuals and organizations. During the comment period no comments were received.

C. Significant and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts and Related Mitigation Measures

The Initial Study recognized significant and unavoidable adverse impacts associated with the approval of the project and identified related mitigation measures. Most of the significant and unavoidable adverse impacts identified in the Initial Study relate to cumulative development. The Initial Study evaluated the impact of cumulative development, defined by the CEQA Guidelines as "the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonable foreseeable probable future projects" (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15355(b)). The cumulative context for the cumulative impact analysis in the Initial Study included the proposed project combined with growth allowed under the 2003 LRDP and growth anticipated in the region. In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines, the Initial Study used a "plan" approach as a framework for its cumulative impact analysis that is based upon a "summary of projections contained in an adopted general plan or related planning document which is designed to evaluate regional or area-wide conditions" (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15130(b)). The project implements a portion of the 2003 LRDP, the planning document that identifies general types of campus development to support campus growth anticipated through 2015-16. The cumulative impact analysis in the Initial Study, therefore, relies primarily on the 2003 LRDP EIR, which included analysis of campus development projected in the 2003 LRDP and related cumulative development in the campus vicinity. All significant and unavoidable impacts that were analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR, including the impacts discussed below in this Part II.C, were fully addressed by the Findings and Overriding Considerations adopted by The University in connection with its approval of the 2003 LRDP and certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR,

Significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts to which the proposed project contributes, in combination with growth allowed under the 2003 LRDP and growth anticipated in the region, are discussed below. The University finds these significant and unavoidable adverse impacts are acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings. Associated 2003 LRDP EIR mitigation measures are identified and briefly discussed below. For a detailed description of these mitigation measures, please see the text in the Initial Study.

1. Impacts on air quality from emissions that exceed YSAQMD Thresholds (LRDP Impact 4.3-1).

The project would result in very small incremental increases in emissions of criteria pollutants from vehicles that would contribute to overall operational emissions from the growth under the 2003 LRDP exceeding the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Thresholds. The potential emissions from the project are within the emission projections contained in the 2003 LRDP EIR. Previously adopted LRDP Mitigation Measures 4.1-1(a) (requiring the campus to reduce emissions from vehicles) and (c) (requiring the campus to participate in YSAQMD planning efforts) are continuing to be implemented and will aid in reducing the potential impact to air quality identified in the 2003 LRDP. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

2. Cumulative Impacts on air quality from increased emission of non-attainment pollutants (LRDP Impact 4.3-6)

The proposed project in combination with other regional growth, would result in increased emissions of non-attainment pollutants. The potential emissions from the project are within the emission projections contained in the 2003 LRDP EIR. Previously adopted LRDP Mitigation Measures 4.3-6 (requiring the campus to implement Mitigation Measures 4.3-1(a-c) are continuing to be implemented and will aid in reducing the potential impact to air quality identified in the 2003 LRDP. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

3. Impact to water volume in deep aquifer (LRDP Impact 4-8-5)

The proposed project would contribute to the campus growth planned under the 2003 LRDP which would increase the amount of water extracted from the deep aquifer and would increase impervious surfaces. This could result in a net deficit in the deep aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table but would not interfere substantially with recharge of the deep aquifer. The potential effect of the proposed project was part of the impact projection contained within the impact analysis of the 2003 LRDP EIR. Previously adopted LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.8-5 (a-d) (requiring the campus to undertake water conservation measures, continue hydrogeologic monitoring, locate new water supply wells in sands and gravel not used by or available to the City of Davis, and utilize an alternative water source if the deep aquifer is identified as unable to meet the campus' long-term water needs) are continuing to be implemented and will aid in reducing the potential impact to the deep aquifer identified in the 2003 LRDP. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

4. Cumulative impact to water volume in deep aquifer (LRDP Impact 4.8-13)

The proposed project in combination with other regional growth, would increase the amount of water extracted from the deep aquifer and would increase impervious surfaces. This could result in a net deficit in the deep aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table but would not interfere substantially with recharge of the deep aquifer. The potential effect of the proposed project was part of the impact projection contained within the impact analysis of the 2003 LRDP EIR. Previously adopted LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.8-13 (a) (requiring the campus to implement LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.8-5 (a-d) and LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.8-13 (b) (for the City of Davis to continue implementing specific City of Davis General Plan policies related to groundwater resources) are continuing to be implemented and could aid in reducing the potential impact to the deep aquifer identified in the 2003 LRDP. Because the campus cannot guarantee the implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.8-13(b) by the City of Davis, this cumulative impact is considered significant and unavoidable. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

5. Impact to noise levels from increased traffic volumes (LRDP Impact 4.10-2)

The project would result in increased noise levels from vehicular traffic on area roads. The potential noise increases associated with the project are within the projections contained in the 2003 LRDP EIR. Previously adopted LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.10-2(a) (constructing noise reduction improvements along Russell Boulevard) could be implemented and would aid in reducing the potential noise level impact identified in the 2003 LRDP. Because the campus cannot guarantee the implementation of this measure by the City of Davis, this cumulative impact is considered significant and unavoidable. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

6. Cumulative impact to area noise levels (LRDP Impact 4.10-5)

The project, in conjunction with growth allowed under the 2003 LRDP and other developments in the region, would create cumulative noise impacts due to increased traffic and other noise sources. The project would incrementally contribute to, but would not exceed, cumulative impacts associated with noise previously analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR (LRDP Impact 4.10-5). Cumulative development would increase the number of people in the region who would be exposed to temporary construction-related and vehicular traffic noise. LRDP Mitigation 4.10-5 would require application of the recommended noise control measures detailed in LRDP Mitigation 4.10-2(a). The 2003 LRDP EIR finds that, with this mitigation, the cumulative impact associated with construction and vehicular traffic noise would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. LRDP Impact 4.10-2 addresses traffic noise impacts on and adjacent to the campus associated with the 2003 LRDP and cumulative growth. LRDP Mitigation 4.10-5 would require implementation of the noise control and abatement measures identified in LRDP

Mitigation 4.10-2(a-b). However, the effectiveness and implementation of LRDP Mitigation 4.10-2(a) cannot be ensured. Therefore, the cumulative impact is considered significant and unavoidable. The University finds the remaining significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

7. Impact to population growth induced by increased enrollment and employment (LRDP Impact 4.11-1)

The 2003 LRDP EIR finds that implementation of the 2003 LRDP would directly induce substantial population growth in the area by proposing increased enrollment and additional employment (LRDP Impact 4.11-1). The effect of direct population growth associated with the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, is also considered a significant and unavoidable impact. No conditions have changed and no new information is available since certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR that would alter this previous analysis. The proposed project would contribute to but not exceed the population growth which was analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR. The University finds the significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

8. Cumulative impact to public services could result in adverse impact to prime farmland and habitat (LRDP Impact 4.12-6)

The 2003 LRDP EIR finds that implementation of the 2003 LRDP, in conjunction with regional growth, could generate a cumulative demand for new or expanded police and fire service facilities in the region, the construction of which could result in significant adverse environmental impacts to prime farmland and habitat (LRDP Impact 4.12-6). Where possible, as stated in LRDP Mitigation 4.12-6, the campus would negotiate with respective jurisdictions to determine the University's fair share of costs for feasible mitigation to reduce associated significant environmental impacts. However, impacts associated with an irreversible loss of prime farmland and habitat could not be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the cumulative impacts related to police and fire facility construction in the cities of Davis, Winters, Dixon, and Woodland would be significant and unavoidable. No conditions have changed and no new information is available since certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR that would alter this previous analysis. The proposed project would contribute to but not exceed the cumulative impacts to prime farmland and habitat which were analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR. The University finds the significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

9. Cumulative impact on demand for new school facilities could result in adverse impact to prime farmland and habitat (LRDP Impact 4.12-7)

The proposed project would contribute to increased campus employment and the 2003 LRDP EIR recognized that implementation of the 2003 LRDP, in conjunction with regional population growth, would increase the number of school-age children living in the area. This could generate a cumulative demand for new school facilities and the construction of new schools in the cities of Davis, Winters, Dixon, and Woodland could result in development of agricultural areas, which could result in the permanent loss of prime farmland and habitat. To the extent that the school-age dependents of the new campus employees could contribute to the demand for new school facilities in these cities, in compliance with LRDP Mitigation 4.12-7, the campus would negotiate with respective school districts to determine the University's fair share of costs for feasible mitigation to reduce associated significant environmental impacts. However, impacts associated with an irreversible loss of prime farmland and habitat could not be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the impact related to school construction in the cities of Davis, Winters, Dixon, and Woodland would be significant and unavoidable. The proposed project is within the projected level of increased campus employment which was analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR. No conditions have changed and no new information is available since certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR that would alter this previous analysis. The University finds the significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

10. Cumulative impact to off-campus recreation facilities (LRDP Impact 4.13-2)

The 2003 LRDP EIR finds that implementation of the 2003 LRDP, together with other regional growth, could result in the development of parks and recreation facilities off-campus that could result in significant environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.13-2). Depending on the site, development of new parks and recreation facilities in the cities of Dixon, Winters, and Woodland could result in impacts such as loss of prime farmland or valuable habitat. In compliance with LRDP Mitigation 4.13-2, the campus would negotiate with respective jurisdictions to determine the University's fair share of costs of feasible mitigation to reduce associated significant environmental impacts. Due to the speculative nature of this cumulative impact, it is considered significant and unavoidable. The proposed project would contribute to but not exceed these impacts which were analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR. No conditions have changed and no new information is available since certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR that would alter this previous analysis. The University finds the significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

11. Impact to traffic levels at off-campus transportation facilities (LRDP Impact 4.14-2)

The 2003 LRDP EIR finds that implementation of the 2003 LRDP would cause unacceptable intersection and freeway operations off-campus (LRDP Impact 4.14-2) and the proposed project would contribute incrementally to but not exceed these impacts. LRDP Mitigation 4.14-2(a-c), continues to be implemented by the campus and requires that the campus pursue Transportation

Demand Management strategies to reduce vehicle-trips, monitor peak hour traffic operations at critical locations, review individual projects to determine if operations will degrade to unacceptable levels, and contribute fair share costs to roadway improvements if operations degrade. The small number of peak hour vehicle trips associated with the proposed project would not trigger the need for any intersection improvements. Because the feasibility and/or implementation of off-campus roadway and intersection improvements is ultimately within the jurisdiction of other authorities and cannot be guaranteed by the University, the impact is considered significant and unavoidable. No conditions have changed and no new information is available since certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR that would alter this previous analysis. The University finds the significant and unavoidable impact continues to be acceptable because the benefits of the project outweigh this and the project's other unavoidable environmental impacts for the reasons set forth in Section II.G of these Findings.

D. Significant and Potentially Significant Impacts that would be Mitigated to "Not Significant" or "Less-than-Significant" Levels and Related Mitigation Measures

The Tiered Initial Study identifies the following significant and potentially significant impacts associated with the project that would be reduced to "not significant" or "less-than-significant" levels by the implementation of previously adopted 2003 LRDP mitigation measures. The associated mitigation measures are identified and briefly discussed below. For a detailed description of these mitigation measures, please see the text in the Initial Study.

1. Cumulative impacts from regional growth could result in an increase in toxic air contaminants if compensating technological improvements are not implemented (LRDP Impact 4.3-8)

Growth in population associated with regional development and campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, would result in an increase in toxic air contaminants if compensating technological improvements are not implemented. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.3-8 identifies that the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board are expected to continue the development and implementation of programs to reduce air toxics, and UC Davis will continue its efforts in this area. This mitigation measure is still expected to reduce the cumulative potential impacts of toxic air contaminants to a less-than-significant level.

2. Campus development under the 2003 LRDP could physically interfere with the campus Emergency Operations Plan (LRDP Impact 4.7-17)

Campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, could physically interfere with the campus Emergency Operations Plan. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-17 identifies that the campus will either maintain existing access routes for emergency vehicles or provide suitable construction related detours for emergency

vehicles. The campus continues to implement this mitigation measure when needed, including for the proposed project, to ensure adequate emergency vehicle access for the campus.

3. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would cause unacceptable intersection operations at on-campus intersections (LRDP Impact 4.14-1)

Campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, would cause unacceptable intersection operations at on-campus intersections. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.14-1 (a-c) requires UC Davis to pursue Transportation Demand Management strategies and to monitor and make improvements to critical intersections that operate below unacceptable levels. This mitigation measure is still expected to reduce the potential impacts of unacceptable intersection operations at on-campus intersections, including with implementation of the proposed project, to a less-than-significant level.

4. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would create additional parking demand (LRDP Impact 4.14-3)

Campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, would create additional parking demand. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.14-3 (a and b) requires UC Davis to pursue Transportation Demand Management strategies and monitor parking demand to provide increased parking facilities in advance of over-crowded parking conditions. This mitigation measure is still expected to reduce the potential impacts caused by increased parking demand, including implementation of the proposed project, to a less-than-significant level.

5. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would increase demand for transit services (LRDP Impact 4.14-4)

Campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, would create additional demand for transit services. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.14-4 requires UC Davis to monitor transit use and work with transit providers to identify future service required to serve future development areas. This mitigation measure is still expected to reduce the potential impacts, including implementation of the proposed project, caused by increased transit demand to a less-than-significant level.

6. Growth in population levels in the core area of the central campus would result in increased conflicts between bicyclists, pedestrians, and transit vehicles, causing increased congestion and safety problems (LRDP Impact 4.14-5).

Campus development allowed under the 2003 LRDP, including the proposed project, would result in increased core area conflicts between bicyclists, pedestrians, and transit vehicles, causing increased congestion and safety problems. Previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.14-5 requires UC Davis to monitor core area pedestrian and bike activity and

accidents and to improve bike and pedestrian facilities or alter transit operations to avoid increased bicycle accidents rates or safety problems. This mitigation measure is still expected to reduce the potential impacts, including implementation of the proposed project, caused by increased core area activity to a less-than-significant level.

E. Less-than-Significant Impacts for which Mitigation Measures Have Been Incorporated and Related Mitigation Measures

The Initial Study identifies the following less-than-significant impacts for which a mitigation measure has been incorporated as part of the project. Mitigation measures to further reduce less-than-significant impacts are not required by CEQA. The mitigation measures identified below are presented in summary form. For the full text of these mitigation measures, please see the Initial Study.

- 1. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would increase routine hazardous chemical use on campus by UC Davis laboratories and departments and in maintenance and support operations, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-1)**

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine hazardous chemical use on campus and this impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because it would not create significant hazards to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less-than-significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-1 (continued implementation of chemical safety plans and programs) is continuing to be implemented and will continue to further reduce this less-than-significant impact.

- 2. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP could increase routine generation of hazardous wastes on campus by UC Davis laboratories and departments and from maintenance and support operations, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-2)**

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine hazardous chemical waste on campus. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-2 (a and b) (continued implementation of chemical safety plans and programs and continued implementation of hazardous waste management programs) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less-than-significant impact.

3. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP could increase routine use of biohazardous materials on campus by UC Davis laboratories, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-5)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine biohazardous materials on campus and this impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Measure 4.7-5 (a and b) (continued implementation of chemical safety plans and programs and continued implementation of biosafety programs) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less-than-significant impact.

4. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP could increase routine generation of biohazardous wastes on campus by UC Davis laboratories, which would not create significant hazards to the public or the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-6)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine biohazardous waste on campus, this impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-6 (a and b) (continued implementation of chemical safety plans and programs and continued implementation of biosafety programs) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

5. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would increase the routine transport of hazardous materials to and from campus, which would not significantly increase hazards to the public or the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-8)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine transport of hazardous materials and this impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-8 (continued implementation of requirement to transport chemicals on public roads in conformance with all legal transportation requirements) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

6. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment (LRDP Impact 4.7-13)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would increase routine transport of hazardous materials and this impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk to the public or to the environment. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-8 (continued implementation of requirement to transport chemicals on public roads in conformance with all legal transportation requirements) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

7. Demolition or renovation of buildings under the 2003 LRDP would not expose construction workers or campus occupants to contaminated building materials (LRDP Impact 4.7-13)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would include building renovation which would not expose construction workers or campus occupants to contaminated building materials. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the low hazards risk. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.7-13 (preconstruction surveys for potential contamination before any demolition work is performed) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

8. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would require the expansion of campus domestic/fire water extraction and conveyance systems, which would not cause significant environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.15-1)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would contribute to the potential future expansion of the campus domestic/fire water extraction and conveyance systems. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the multiple options available for completing system improvements. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.15-1 (a and b) (conducting utility assessments prior to connecting new projects and implementing conservation strategies) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

9. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would require the expansion of wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities, the construction and operation of which would not result in significant environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.15-2)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would contribute to the potential future expansion of the campus wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the multiple options available for completing system improvements. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.15-3 (conducting utility assessments prior to connecting new projects) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less-than-significant impact.

10. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would require the expansion of the campus electrical system, which would not result in significant adverse environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.15-6)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would contribute to the potential future expansion of the campus electrical system. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the multiple options available for completing system improvements. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.15-6 (a and b) (conducting utility assessments prior to connecting new projects and implementing conservation measures) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less-than-significant impact.

11. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would require the expansion of campus chilled water and steam generation and conveyance facilities, which would not result in significant environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.15-8)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would contribute to the potential future expansion of the campus chilled water and steam generation and conveyance facilities. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the multiple options available for completing system improvements. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.15-8 (conducting utility assessments prior to connecting new projects) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

12. Implementation of the 2003 LRDP would require expansion of campus communication facilities, which would not result in significant environmental impacts (LRDP Impact 4.15-9)

The project, as part of growth under the 2003 LRDP, would contribute to the potential future expansion of the campus communication facilities. This impact was determined in the 2003 LRDP EIR to be less than significant because of the multiple options available for completing system improvements. The impact continues to be less than significant with implementation of the proposed project and, although not required, previously adopted 2003 LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.15-9 (conducting utility assessments prior to connecting new projects) is continuing and will continue to further reduce this less than significant impact.

F. Mitigation Monitoring Program

When making findings, a lead agency must adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project that it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The proposed project includes no new significant impacts and no new mitigation measures and accordingly, no mitigation monitoring program is proposed for the project. The campus continues to implement the mitigation measures contained in the 2003 LRDP EIR Mitigation Monitoring Program. The benefits of the mitigation measures from the 2003 LRDP EIR will be achieved as a result of their adoption and inclusion in the action approving the 2003 LRDP and they need not be repeated as mitigation measures for this project..

G. Statement of Overriding Considerations

The University has balanced the benefits of the project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining that the specific economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable significant adverse environmental effects. Public Resources Code Section 21081 and Section 15093(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines provide that when the decision of the public agency results in the occurrence of significant impacts that are not substantially mitigated, the agency must state in writing the reasons to support its actions based on the Initial Study and/or other information in the record. The Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted by The University in connection with its approval of the 2003 LRDP are equally relevant to, and are adopted as a part of, this project. All cumulative significant and unavoidable impacts were previously addressed in the Findings and Overriding Considerations adopted by The University in connection with its approval of the 2003 LRDP and certification of the 2003 LRDP EIR. These Findings and Overriding Considerations have been re-evaluated and are found to be current and valid Findings and Overriding Considerations today with respect to the proposed project. Despite the occurrence of significant and unavoidable cumulative adverse environmental effects in the areas

of traffic, noise, air quality, recreation, public services, and utilities the additional reasons for the approval of the project are as follows:

1. The project implements a portion of the 2003 LRDP and is consistent with the LRDP and within the scope of impacts analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR.
2. The project would provide increased and upgraded research space on campus in a manner which uses an existing developed area.
3. The project would allow for enhanced campus collaboration with outside entities which would further both the public service and the research mission of the University of California. The renovated laboratory space will permit the University to provide organism testing in association with the US Department of Agriculture's National Animal Health Laboratory Network.

H. Incorporation by Reference

These Findings incorporate by reference in their entirety the text of the Initial Study; the 2003 LRDP; and the 2003 LRDP EIR. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of mitigation measures, project and cumulative impacts, the basis for determining the significance of impacts and the reasons for approving the project.

I. Record of Proceedings

Various documents and other materials constitute the record of proceedings upon which The University bases its findings and decisions contained herein. The documents related to this project are located in the campus Office of Resource Management and Planning, University of California, One Shields Avenue, 376 Mrak Hall, Davis, California 95616. The record of proceedings for the 2003 LRDP approval is also located in the Office Resource Management and Planning. The custodian for these two records of proceedings is the Office of Resource Management and Planning.

J. Fish and Game Fee

The University hereby finds that, upon consideration of the record as a whole, there is no evidence before it that the Action has a potential for any new adverse effect on wildlife resources, or the habitat upon which the wildlife depends. No threatened, endangered, or protected animals, and no habitat necessary to sustain such animals have been found on the Action site. Because the Action will have no impacts on wildlife as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish & Game Code, the Action will not contribute to potential cumulative development impacts to such wildlife. The University hereby further finds, on the basis of substantial evidence in the record as a whole, that the presumption of adverse impacts to wildlife described in Section

753.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, has been rebutted. Accordingly, The University finds that the Action is exempt from the requirement of a filing fee payable to the State Department of Fish & Game.

K. Summary

Based on the foregoing Findings and the information contained in the record, The University finds with respect to the project:

1. There is no substantial evidence that the project as proposed may have a significant effect on the environment that was not previously identified and adequately analyzed in the 2003 LRDP EIR.
2. Any significant impacts to which the project contributes and that are found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the factors described and adopted in the Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations in Section II.G, above.

III. APPROVAL

The University hereby takes the following actions:

- A. Adopts the Negative Declaration for the project as described in Section I, above.
- B. Makes part of the project all project elements identified in the project's Tiered Initial Study.
- C. Adopts the Findings in their entirety as set forth herein.
- D. Approves the design of the Thurman Laboratory Improvements—Interior Renovation as defined in B. above.

ATTEST:

Date

John A. Meyer
Vice Chancellor—Resource Management and Planning
University of California
One Shields Avenue
Davis, CA 95616