

2 Project Description

The project analyzed in this EIR is the proposed 2021 LRDP for UCR, also known as "2021 LRDP" or the "proposed project." This section of the EIR describes the key characteristics of the 2021 LRDP, including the geographic extent of the plan area, project objectives, required approvals, and the reasonably foreseeable growth and development projected under the 2021 LRDP. A copy of the proposed 2021 LRDP is available at: <https://pdc.ucr.edu/environmental-planning-ceqa>.

2.1 Project Background

UCR is one of 10 campuses in the UC system. UC policy requires all campuses to maintain LRDPs. An LRDP is defined by statute as a "physical development and land use plan to meet the academic and institutional objectives for a particular campus or medical center of public higher education" (Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.09). The LRDP is a comprehensive document that guides a campus' physical development through planning objectives and policies and addresses land use, the location of new facilities, distribution of open space, and circulation strategies. An LRDP identifies the physical development needed to achieve academic goals and is a valuable reference document for the university and community.

Campus LRDPs are driven by academic programming goals and projections of both enrollment and service populations to achieve goals by an established horizon year. Each LRDP specifies how a campus will accommodate the projected student population along with the faculty and staff required to support that student population. The Regents must certify an EIR that evaluates the physical impacts of the proposed development pursuant to CEQA and ultimately approve each LRDP (University of California Office of the President [UCOP] n.d.a).

The Regents approved the first UCR LRDP in 1964 and approved subsequent revisions in 1990 and 2005. UCR adopted five amendments to the 2005 LRDP. The 2005 LRDP projected an enrollment of 25,000 undergraduate, transfer, and graduate students by Fall 2015; however, those student growth projections proved to be conservative (UCR 2005). As of the 2018/2019 academic year, UCR had reached student enrollment of approximately 24,000 (UCR 2021a). See Draft EIR Section 3, *Environmental Setting*, for additional information.

The proposed 2021 LRDP establishes a land use framework and identifies facility development anticipated to support a projected enrollment growth to 35,000 students and 7,545 faculty and staff by Fall 2035 (a total campus population of 42,545). This projection is based on current student enrollment, regional growth trends, and agreements between the UC and the State of California (State) regarding resident student and transfer student enrollment objectives. For additional information on these growth projections see Appendix B. Once certified, the 2021 LRDP EIR will be used to tier subsequent environmental analyses for future UCR development projects (see Section 2.4.2 for further detail).¹

¹ Tiering may include but may not be limited to a finding of exemption from further environmental review, an addendum, a supplemental EIR, or a subsequent EIR. In rare instances, a standalone CEQA document may be appropriate for future projects.

This section provides a detailed description of the proposed 2021 LRDP, including major project components, project objectives, and approvals that may be necessary during implementation of the 2021 LRDP. Project location and existing setting details can be found in Section 3, *Environmental Setting*, of this EIR.

2.2 Campus Population

Systemwide Growth and Enrollment Policy

UCR campus enrollment is affected by several factors, such as demographics and policies related to the mission and goals of the UC system. Under the California Master Plan for Higher Education, the UC system guarantees access to the top 12.5 percent of California’s public high school graduates and qualified transfer students from California Community Colleges (UCOP n.d.b).

As specified in Education Code Sections 66202 and 66730, the University of California is expected to plan for adequate spaces to accommodate all California resident students who are eligible and likely to apply to attend an appropriate place within the system. Similarly, Education Code Section 66011(a) provides that all resident applicants to California institutions of public higher education who are determined to be qualified by law or by admission standards established by the respective governing boards should be admitted to either a district of the California Community Colleges, in accordance with Section 76000, the California State University, or the University of California. Section 66741 of the California Education Code requires acceptance of qualified transfer students at the advanced standing level.

Across UC’s nine undergraduate campuses, total undergraduate enrollment stands at 226,125 students, an increase of 3,632 students or 1.6 percent from 2018. Systemwide enrollment of graduate students climbed for the seventh consecutive year to 58,941, up 2.1 percent from 57,710 from 2018. UC projects approximately 200,000 graduate degrees by 2030, on top of the one million undergraduate degrees UC projects to award between 2015 and 2030 (UCOP 2020a).

UCR Existing and Projected Growth

The proposed 2021 LRDP would provide a blueprint for project development that would be necessary to accommodate campus growth projected through the planning horizon year consistent with the goals set forth in the UCR Strategic Plan and other UC enrollment and housing initiatives. The UCR campus population consists of students, academic faculty and staff, and other non-academic staff (including general administrative and healthcare staff). Students make up the largest group, followed by staff and faculty. In academic year 2018/2019, the total campus population was 28,661, including 23,922 students (Fall 2018 headcount) and 4,739 faculty and staff.

The 2021 LRDP provides planning for a population projection of approximately 42,545, including enrollment of approximately 35,000 students (Fall quarter headcount) by the academic year 2035/2036. It is anticipated that approximately 7,600 faculty and staff would be needed to support academic year 2035/2036 student enrollment. Table 2-1 provides a net increase comparison of the projected campus population between the 2018/2019 academic year (baseline) and the 2035/2036 academic year (see 2021 LRDP). See Appendix B for additional information related to campus projections.

Table 2-1 Baseline (2018/2019) and 2021 LRDP (2035/2036) Campus Population

Campus Population ¹	Baseline (2018/2019)	2021 LRDP (2035/2036)	Net 2021 LRDP
			Increase from Baseline
Undergraduate Student Population	20,581	28,000	7,419
Graduate Student Population	3,341	7,000	3,659
Total Student Population	23,922	35,000	11,078
Academic Faculty and Staff	1,702	2,545	843
Non-Academic Staff	3,037	5,000	1,963
Total Faculty/Staff Population	4,739	7,545	2,806
Total Campus Population	28,661	42,545	13,884

¹Fall quarter headcount

Source: UCR 2021 LRDP Draft Program Model

LRDP = Long Range Development Plan

2.3 2021 LRDP Overview

2.3.1 2021 LRDP Planning Context

The proposed 2021 LRDP identifies the physical resources required to achieve UCR's academic goals and to accommodate UCR's reasonably foreseeable projected growth. With directives from the UC system-wide initiatives and UCR Strategic Plan discussed in Section 2.3.7, the proposed 2021 LRDP contains an updated campus land use plan and planning principles for guiding future campus development under the plan. The UCOP Facilities Manual recommends LRDPs address the following four primary elements: land use, open space, mobility, and infrastructure and sustainability.

The proposed 2021 LRDP would provide UCR with a framework to guide future growth and would serve as a guide for campus planners, faculty, and administrators through academic year 2035/2036. Future projects would be evaluated for consistency with the 2021 LRDP, the UCR Physical Design Framework, Campus Construction and Design Standards, and Capital Financial Plan. Approval of future projects would also be subject to project-specific CEQA review, as needed.

2.3.2 2021 LRDP EIR Objectives

The proposed 2021 LRDP is broad in its scope and intends to achieve overarching goals established by the State, the UC system, and UCR. The objectives of the proposed 2021 LRDP EIR include:

- Serve as good stewards of limited campus lands and natural resources as UCR continues to grow and accommodate enrollment projections of approximately 35,000 students
- Develop approximately 5.5 million gross square feet of net new building space needed to accommodate student housing as well as academic and research facilities
- Maintain existing land-based research operations on West Campus, while supporting facility modernization, research support facilities growth, and strategic partnerships and initiatives
- Activate and enliven the East Campus through strategic mixed-use development, improved public spaces, expanded campus services, and additional on-campus housing to facilitate a living-learning campus environment

- Accommodate approximately 40 percent of eligible students with on-campus housing and replace aging low-density student housing units while considering demand, affordability, financial feasibility, and physical site constraints
- Locate future growth generally adjacent to and outside of the campus loop road, thereby maintaining the character of the Mid-Century Modern Core
- Incorporate efficient planning and design practices in support of minimizing the effects of climate change

2.3.3 Facility Growth, Location, and Redevelopment/Demolition

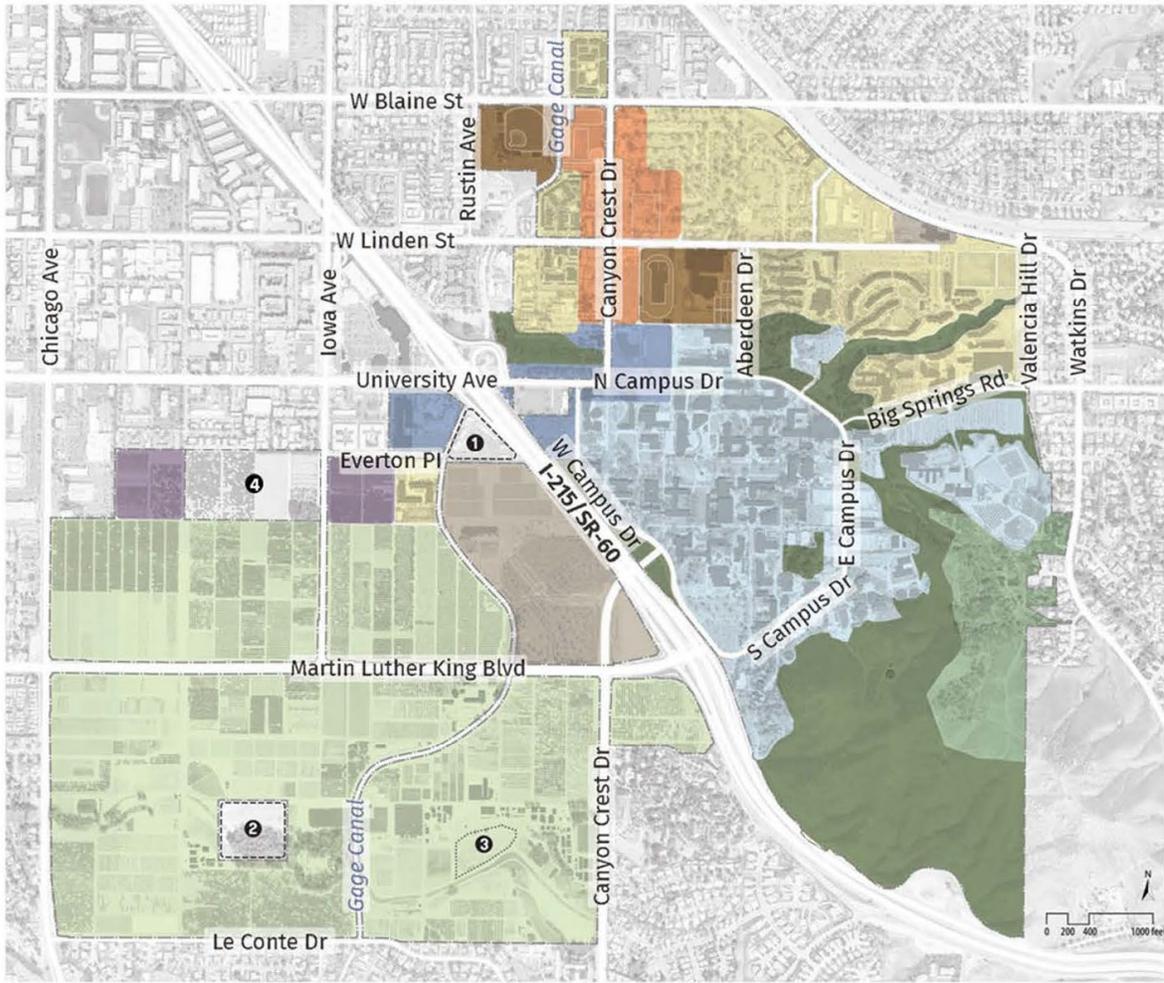
To sustain and advance its world-class academics and global research impacts, and continue to provide a robust set of undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree programs, the proposed 2021 LRDP provides policies for the renovation and expansion of existing academic, research, academic support, student life, and other support functions that will need to be complemented with appropriate growth in funding. UCR seeks to significantly increase its funded research, which is reflected in the projected space needs of the proposed 2021 LRDP. The research expansion goal has implications that are both programmatic and facilities driven. Expansion in the number of research laboratories and renovations of existing poor-quality research laboratories will be necessary to attract and retain new UCR researchers.

The 2021 LRDP proposes a net increase in development of approximately 3.7 million assignable square feet (asf) [approximately 5.5 million gross square feet (gsf)] of additional academic buildings and support facilities. Therefore, the 2021 LRDP proposes a maximum total of approximately 8.5 million asf (approximately 12.7 million gsf) of total academic, research, and support space development by the year 2035/2036 to accommodate the enrollment growth and meet program needs. For additional details regarding existing and projected development please see Table 2-3.

The proposed 2021 LRDP includes general types of campus development and land uses to support projected campus population growth and to enable expanded and new program initiatives. Campus development would be related to academic, research, academic support, student life, and other support functions and would include various levels of ground disturbance. As currently envisioned, development under the proposed 2021 LRDP would occur primarily within previously disturbed areas, adjacent to previously developed areas, surface parking areas, generally along North/South/East/West Campus Drive, and generally along University Avenue, Canyon Crest Drive, Big Springs Road, Aberdeen Drive, and West Linden Street.

Development under the 2021 LRDP would primarily be infill development or expansion of already developed areas on the north portions of East Campus. A new interpretive center is programmatically assumed in the UCR Botanic Gardens designation on East Campus, but no new development is anticipated in the Open Space Reserve in East Campus. New development on West Campus would primarily occur within infill sites designated in the LRDP as Agricultural/Campus Research, Student Neighborhood, Campus Support, and University Avenue Gateway (see Figure 2-1 below).

Figure 2-1 Proposed 2021 LRDP Land Use Map



F3.1 LAND USE PLAN

- 1 Caltrans Yard, not in LRDP planning scope
- 2 City of Riverside property, not in LRDP planning scope
- 3 Development of this approximately 3.25-acre site shall be prohibited from developing uses per a Covenant to Restrict Use of Property entered into between the Department of Toxic Substances Control and The Regents of the University of California, in which a deed restriction was filed on July 26, 2006.
- 4 California Air Resource Board Southern California Headquarters

 ACADEMICS & RESEARCH	 RECREATION & ATHLETICS
 AGRICULTURAL/CAMPUS RESEARCH	 STUDENT NEIGHBORHOOD
 LAND-BASED RESEARCH	 CANYON CREST GATEWAY
 CAMPUS SUPPORT	 UNIVERSITY AVENUE GATEWAY
 OPEN SPACE RESERVE	 NON-UCR LAND OF INTEREST
 UCR BOTANIC GARDENS	

Source: UCR 2021

UCR is considering the long-term (through 2035) demolition and potential redevelopment opportunities on-campus. For purposes of the EIR analysis, the areas of campus that UCR considers for demolition and potential redevelopment include, but are not limited to, the following: Boyden Labs; Fawcett Laboratory, Stored Product Insecticide Building; Lathhouses #1, #4, and #8; campus facilities along South Campus Drive (e.g., Genomics shed, Bio Control Building, Plant Drying Building, Herbarium, Botany Screenhouse, Storage Shed #6, Headhouse Storage Building, Growth Chamber Building, Glasshouse #51, Facilities Services Annex A, and College Building North and South), campus facilities east/west of East Campus Drive (e.g., Fawcett Laboratory, University Office Building, Campbell Hall, Facilities Services Annex B, Greenhouses #7-14, Greenhouses #18-21, Computing & Communications Center, and associated accessory structures), the Health Services Building; Bannockburn Village, the Plaza Apartments, Oban Apartments, Falkirk Apartments, the Corporation Yard, the softball and soccer fields, Advanced Neuroimaging Building (formerly FMRI), Costo Hall, and the Police Facility.

Buildings considered for repurposing include Chapman Hall, Spieth Hall, Life Sciences, and Watkins Hall. Programs in these buildings would need to be relocated before any building is repurposed or demolished.

The specific locations of these buildings within the UCR Campus can be reviewed through the UCR Campus Map available at: <https://campusmap.ucr.edu/>.

2.3.4 Proposed 2021 LRDP Campus Land Use Designations

The proposed 2021 LRDP includes a framework of land use categories that designate the general allowable uses in a certain area. Predominant land uses are the primary facilities, programs, and/or activities in a given land use category to achieve specific planning objectives. Table 2-2 presents a comparison between land uses in the 2005 LRDP and those of the proposed 2021 LRDP. A description of each land use designation follows the table. Figure 2-1 shows the general location of the proposed land uses.

Table 2-2 2005 LRDP versus 2021 LRDP Land Uses

Land Use Designations	2005 LRDP (acres)		2021 LRDP (acres)	
	West Campus	East Campus	West Campus	East Campus
Academics & Research	54.3	132.2	0.0	184.4
Campus Support	9.1	11.0	51.0	3.0
Land-based Research	294.9	0.0	419.3	0.0
Open Space Reserve	0.0	130.5	0.0	154.7
Recreation & Athletics	14.1	53.4	0.0	28.7
Student Neighborhood	68.5	100.1	5.4	136.4
2021 LRDP-Specific Land Use Designations¹				
Agricultural/Campus Research	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	19.4	0.0
UCR Botanic Gardens	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.0	43.7
Canyon Crest Gateway	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.0	31.9
University Avenue Gateway	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	8.3	21.3
Non-UCR Land of Interest	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	12.8 ³	0.0
2005 LRDP-Specific Land Use Designations²				
Open Space	25.2	144.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Campus Reserve	37.3	0.0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non-Institutional Agencies	0.0	12.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Parking	7.9	17.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Totals				
Total Acres by Campus	511.3	600.8	503.4	604.1
Total Acres (Rounded) ⁴		1,112		1,108

¹ These land use designations are new to the 2021 LRDP and were not used as land use categories under the 2005 LRDP.

² The acreage from the 2005 LRDP Land Use Designations no longer in use have been incorporated into the proposed 2021 LRDP Land Use Designations as appropriate, e.g. 25 acres of parking lots has been allocated among the new land use areas throughout campus based on location.

³ Non-UCR Land of Interest is not included in the total acreage under the 2021 LRDP.

⁴ The difference in the acreage between the 2005 LRDP and 2021 LRDP is related to more precise GIS mapping, the acquisition of Oban and Falkirk Apartments and the acquisition of several properties in Frost Court and one on Watkins Avenue next to the Chancellor's residence. Additionally, approximately 18 acres of land on the West Campus was also sold to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in 2019 to construct and operate air quality testing and research facility (CARB Consolidation Project), and is nearing completion at the time of publication of this EIR.

Source: UCR GIS database

LRDP = Long Range Development Plan

Academics & Research (~184.4 acres)

The Academics & Research land use areas are in or adjacent to the core of East Campus, primarily bounded by the campus loop road. This land use designation consists of facilities dedicated to undergraduate and graduate learning and research environments and daytime student life activities such as the student union or food services.

The predominant Academics & Research uses may include classrooms; instructional and research laboratories and greenhouses; undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools and associated programs; libraries; advanced scientific research facilities; federal research partnerships; performance and cultural facilities; clinical facilities; and ancillary support facilities, such as general

administrative offices, conference rooms, and meeting spaces. Additional uses support core campus student life activities and food services, such as the Highland Union Building (HUB) and The Barn. Secondary permissible uses include parking, utility infrastructure, and other campus support services.

Campus Support (~54.0 acres)

The Campus Support land areas would be primarily located on the eastern portion of West Campus with a small land use area located in the northeast portion of East Campus. Predominant uses may include general campus support services, such as administrative and institutional support functions, including facilities services, public safety, parking and transportation, service yards, maintenance facilities, trade shops, materials handling and storage inclusive of hazardous materials, shipping and receiving, utility plants and systems, fleet storage, parking, and other support functions.

Land-based Research (~419.3 acres)

The Land-based Research land use areas are located on West Campus and retain the existing agricultural land-based teaching and research fields. The predominant Land-based Research uses may include agricultural field research, instructional and research laboratories, greenhouses, and uses supporting agricultural research. Secondary permissible uses may include parking, storage, utility infrastructure, and related support services/facilities.

Open Space Reserve (~154.7 acres)

The Open Space Reserve land use designation would recognize, protect, and enhance areas that have ecological or aesthetic value to campus, including those subject to special development constraints due to native or endangered species habitats, steep or unique terrain such as arroyos and riparian corridors, or other natural features.

The predominant Open Space Reserve uses may include designated hillsides, stormwater management infrastructure, habitat restoration and management activities, trails, and minor amenities such as seating and viewing areas, and other features compatible with natural open spaces. Secondary permissible uses may include facilities that support campus open space resources such as maintenance roads, storage structures, and incidental field research facilities. These secondary uses are included to allow for the continuation of existing facilities within the Open Space Reserve, which currently include dirt/paved access roads/trails, storage structures and incidental research facilities. There are no proposals to develop new facilities in this area at this time.

Recreation & Athletics (~28.7 acres)

The Recreation & Athletics land uses are concentrated in two areas in the northern portion of East Campus and include the Student Recreation Center (SRC), the track facility, tennis courts, and the UCR Baseball Complex (Riverside Sports Complex) on Blaine Street. Additional neighborhood-scale facilities would be interspersed in student neighborhoods, as indicated in the Student Neighborhood land use, to improve student access and create a more dynamic student experience into the evenings and on weekends.

The predominant Recreation & Athletics uses may include facilities to accommodate intercollegiate athletics and campus recreation, such as large-scale indoor and outdoor athletic and recreation facilities, playfields, and courts. Secondary permissible uses may include parking, food service, administrative areas, office and meeting space, and other supporting uses.

Student Neighborhood (~141.8 acres)

The Student Neighborhood land use areas are generally located in the northern portions of East Campus and encompass primarily non-academic uses that facilitate vibrant undergraduate and graduate student learning experiences outside of the classroom environment.

Student Neighborhood land uses are meant to accommodate a diverse array of uses to ensure that student needs are met in an interactive, mixed-use environment. Predominant uses may include student residences for undergraduate and graduate students, students with families, student services, meeting and instructional space, food service and retail, and appropriately scaled recreation and athletic facilities. Secondary permissible uses may include childcare and pre-schools proximate to family housing, parking primarily for students, and other residential support services, such as facilities services and public safety.

Agricultural/Campus Research (~19.4 acres)

The Agricultural/Campus Research land use is established to enhance and expand external engagement of UCR's research, education, and public service mission by providing a principal place for facilities and activities that support the University and city aspirations to make and showcase UCR as a recognized center for innovation in agricultural sciences and technology.

The predominant Agricultural/Campus Research uses may include facilities for interdisciplinary research and education, support of land-based research activities, external research partnerships, and public-private innovation partnerships. Secondary permissible uses include parking, open space, utility infrastructure, and other support uses.

UCR Botanic Gardens (~43.7 acres)

The UCR Botanic Gardens is in the easternmost portion of East Campus, at the foothills of the Box Springs Mountains, and serves a unique role as a venue for a wide array of teaching, research, and demonstration activities. Approximately one-third of the UCR Botanic Gardens land remains natural, featuring the native habitat of the region.

The predominant UCR Botanic Gardens uses may include demonstration gardens, habitat restoration and management areas, and incidental facilities such as interpretive centers, seating and viewing areas, and other amenities typically compatible with a botanic garden program. Secondary permissible uses may include support facilities for the UCR Botanic Gardens and parking.

Canyon Crest Gateway (~31.9 acres)

The Canyon Crest Gateway land use designation is in the northern portion of East Campus, generally bordering Canyon Crest Drive, between Blaine Street to the north and half a block south of West Linden Street. The Canyon Crest Gateway is envisioned as a high-density, horizontal and vertical mixed-use gateway environment that will serve as a campus "Main Street" for the campus population to experience on a regular basis. It would accommodate a variety of student housing needs above an array of student and commercial services that would meet the needs of the campus and the local community. This corridor will continue to serve as a multi-modal arterial but with increased focus on pedestrian-oriented uses at the lower levels of mid-rise structures. Parking would be carefully integrated into this area to allow for safe and convenient access from adjacent side streets that supports the desired pedestrian experience along the main street.

The predominant Canyon Crest Gateway uses may include student housing, recreation and athletics facilities, university-oriented services, administrative and support service offices, neighborhood-serving commercial and retail space such as banks, pharmacies, grocery outlets, etc., and restaurants. It would also feature professional services space inclusive of outpatient medical facilities, hotel and conference center(s), alumni center, public safety, and other complementary uses, including affiliated and non-affiliated educational facilities. Such land uses could include a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Education Center; however, specific decisions regarding such a development would be made independently and would undergo their own subsequent entitlement and approval process, including a project specific environmental review. Secondary permissible uses may include parking, academic uses, open space, and other support uses, as well as multi-modal transportation support facilities.

University Avenue Gateway (~29.6 acres)

The University Avenue Gateway land use designation begins on the northern portion of West Campus and continues east under the Interstate 215/State Route 60 (I-215/SR 60) freeway along University Avenue into the core of East Campus. The University Avenue Gateway is envisioned as the campus' primary entryway, connecting the campus to Downtown Riverside and the broader Riverside community. The area is intended to encourage activities that express a welcoming and identifiable approach to campus, create identity and that are active during the day, evening, and weekends with an emphasis on street-oriented interaction and engagement. The University Avenue Gateway is envisioned to include a dense and diverse mix of uses that provide opportunities for greater campus-community interaction and that collectively reinforce the importance of the area as the terminus of the University Avenue corridor, which connects campus with Downtown Riverside. The predominant University Avenue Gateway uses may include academic instruction and research facilities, outpatient medical facilities, hotel/conference center(s), large lecture halls or assembly and exhibition spaces, a visitor's center, food services and cafes, student services, multi-modal transportation support facilities, and other compatible non-UCR uses. Secondary permissible uses also include parking, open space, and other support uses.

Non-UCR Land of Interest (~12.8 acres)

The proposed 2021 LRDP identifies two properties as potential opportunity areas for University-related uses that are not currently owned by UCR but may become available for University use in the future. These are the existing Caltrans Yard at the east end of Everton Place and the City-owned land that is landlocked within West Campus. However, there are currently no specific proposals for these properties.

2.3.5 Facilities Development

The proposed 2021 LRDP is a strategy for accommodating growth and change through academic year 2035/2036. It presents a guideline for future campus development, including new construction, facility renovations, and site development projects. These activities would be carried out throughout the life of the proposed 2021 LRDP. The final design of each site and facility project would occur as projects are funded and moved through the design and approval process. The timing of project implementation would depend on several considerations, including priority of need, availability of surge space to accommodate the temporary relocation of programs, infrastructure considerations, and the availability of funding.

To accommodate enrollment growth, renovation and expansion of existing academic, research, academic support, student life, and other support functions will be necessary that must also be complemented with appropriate growth in operational funding. The proposed 2021 LRDP assumes that renovations, redevelopment, and expansions will generally occur within the existing campus footprint, on acquisitions of interest, and through University partnerships in City-owned districts by means of increased development density. Table 2-3 shows the existing and proposed building space.

Table 2-3 Existing and Proposed Campus Building Space

Facilities	2018 Baseline Existing Space (asf/gsf)	2035 Proposed Space (asf/gsf)	Difference (asf/gsf)
Academics & Research			
Classroom & Service Seats	113,282/169,923 6,947	290,252/435,378 12,978	176,970/265,455 6,031
Teaching Lab & Service	102,729/154,094	165,800/248,700	63,071/94,606
Open Lab & Service	116,743/175,115	129,500/194,250	12,757/19,135
Research Lab & Service	887,529/1,331,294	1,115,300/1,672,950	227,771/341,656
Total Academics & Research	1,220,283/1,830,425	1,700,852/2,551,277	480,569/720,852
Academic Support			
Offices and Services	996,834/1,495,251	1,583,415/2,375,123	586,581/879,872
Library & Collaborative Learning Space	337,551/506,327	514,789/772,184	177,238/265,857
Assembly & Exhibit	54,988/82,482	117,000/175,500	62,012/93,018
Other Department Space	69,602/104,403	140,000/210,000	70,398/105,597
Total Academic Support	1,458,975/2,188,463	2,355,204/3,532,806	896,229/1,344,343
Student Life			
Residential Beds	1,525,647/2,288,471 6,511	3,643,620/5,465,430 14,000	2,117,973/3,176,959 7,489
Residential Dining Seats	55,802/83,703 1,172	94,527/141,791 1,929	38,725/58,088 757
Student Health	14,117/21,176	24,500/36,750	10,383/15,574
Student Union	97,122/145,683	187,422/281,133	90,300/135,450
Recreation (Indoor)	140,707/211,061	205,867/308,801	65,160/97,740
Recreation (Outdoor) (fields)	7	11	4
Athletics	42,568/63,852	42,568/63,852	0
Total Student Life	1,875,963/2,813,945	4,198,504/6,297,756	2,322,541/3,483,811
Other Facilities			
Corporation Yard	248,279/372,419	248,279/372,419	0
Total Other Facilities	248,279/372,419	248,279/372,419	0
Total Campus Space	4,803,500/7,205,252	8,502,839/12,754,258	3,699,338/5,549,006

asf = assignable square feet, defined as the area measured within the interior walls of a room that can be assigned to a program and does not include circulation, mechanical, restrooms, or building service spaces

gsf—gross square feet

Source: Appendix B

Note: Numbers may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Interim projects are those that have either been constructed since academic year 2018/2019 (baseline) or approved but not yet constructed (i.e., to be completed in the near future), as shown in Table 2-4. The environmental impacts of these projects were analyzed under a stand-alone EIR, or an addendum to the 2005 LRDP EIR as amended, or tiered Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration from the 2005 LRDP EIR, as amended, or assessed through a CEQA categorical exemption. These projects are included as part of the cumulative projects list for the 2021 LRDP EIR (see Section 4, *Environmental Impact Analysis*).

Table 2-4 Interim Projects

Project	Estimated Construction Completion Date
Dundee Glasgow	Completed Fall 2020
The Barn	Completed Spring 2020
Pierce Hall Renovation	Summer 2021
Plant Growth Environments Facility	Early 2021
Parking Structure 1	Summer 2021
Student Health & Counseling Center	Summer 2023
North District Phase 1	Summer 2021
Student Success Center	Summer/Fall 2021
School of Medicine Building 2	Summer 2023
Batchelor Hall Renovation	Fall 2023
North District Future Phases	To be determined

The following provides an overview of the campus space types included in the space program model in the proposed 2021 LRDP.

2.3.5.1 Academics and Research

Academics and Research – Classrooms

Increasing flexibility of its classrooms to enable instructional best practices is a priority for the campus. While UCR intends to increase its offerings of online and other alternative delivery methods, the students in those courses will still require on-campus services. The University values the effectiveness of “face-to-face” classes, and therefore, future online instruction likely will be hybrid or blended courses and limited to large, lower-division, breadth courses. Since most students will receive most instruction on-campus every term, nearly all students will still create a demand for other types of campus space (e.g., parking, dining, study space, recreation, etc.).

To accommodate a 35,000-student enrollment, the 2021 LRDP proposes to double the number of classroom seats and expand the diversity of classroom types, with newer spaces ranging from lecture halls to active learning classrooms. Thus, the total new space dedicated to classrooms could double (see Table 2-3). Incrementally renovating existing classrooms to improve presentation technology and environmental quality would also remain a priority. The core teaching function of the University occurs in classrooms, and to this end, the proposed 2021 LRDP seeks to locate most of the future classroom space in the Academic Center.

Academics and Research – Teaching Laboratories

Teaching laboratories are rooms used for regularly or formally scheduled classes which require special equipment or configuration (e.g., art studios, chemistry laboratories, engineering computer laboratories). Currently, scheduling of teaching laboratories closely meets UCOP utilization guidelines. To meet the 35,000-student enrollment and maintain the variety of academic programs, the University would need to expand the space dedicated to teaching laboratories. The design and size of the new teaching laboratories would vary by discipline, but the University plans to schedule these new and modern teaching laboratories optimally to include some weekend scheduling. Existing teaching laboratories would also need to be incrementally renovated to improve functionality. Please see Table 2-3 for additional information.

Academics and Research – Open Laboratories

Like teaching labs, open laboratories are furnished with equipment that serves the needs of a particular discipline; however, open laboratories are not regularly scheduled. A modest number of additional dedicated open labs would be necessary to support a 35,000-student enrollment at a level typical of the UC system (see Table 2-3). However, more importantly, the number of open labs connotes the quality of UCR facilities. The University plans to continue to invest in and improve its existing open labs, such as the music practice rooms, language laboratories, studios, and learning laboratories, like those used for speech, hearing, psychology, and health-related professions.

Given that the core teaching function of the University occurs in teaching and open laboratories, the proposed 2021 LRDP seeks to locate nearly all teaching and open laboratories in the Academic Center.

Academics and Research – Research Laboratories

Presently, growth in research at UCR is limited by the quality of existing research laboratory space, in part impacting researcher productivity (defined as the average expenditure per principal investigator) when compared to institutional peers, and UC system institutions.

To meet its research growth goal, the University would need to enable greater researcher productivity, both by improving the quality of existing research laboratories and building new, state-of-the-art research laboratories. Assuming greater per researcher activity and expenditures, a further expansion of research space by approximately 20 percent will be necessary. The design and size of research laboratories will vary by discipline. Based on current trends, the University anticipates that research in engineering, agricultural sciences, and medical fields will lead research growth, requiring large laboratories with modern equipment.

While critical to the University's institutional goals, research is not a daily component of the undergraduate student population. Therefore, new research laboratories are planned to be constructed in the Academic Center, outside of but adjacent to the Mid-Century Modern Core fronting the Carillon Mall.

A distinguishing factor of UCR's research activity is the agricultural research on West Campus. Nearly 20 percent of the University's research expenditures occur in agricultural fields and the indoor labs that support them. As the overall research portfolio grows, so will land-based research.

2.3.5.2 Academic Support

Academic Support – Offices

As additional faculty, staff, and student workers are hired in support of increasing student enrollment, the need for office space will continue to grow. Office space currently represents 20 percent of the campus' indoor assignable space. As the number of faculty, staff, and students grow by over 50 percent, the office workspaces will need to grow correspondingly, with a modest level of discounting for space reduction strategies, such as open offices, hoteling, and telecommuting. Please see Table 2-3 for additional information.

Academic Support – Library and Study Space

UCR's library and study space have evolved beyond book storage and retrieval to include group study and maker space. The role of the library will continue to evolve, requiring renovation and expansion. Yet, group study and collaboration will continue to occur outside the formal library and will include hallways and collaboration spaces within classroom and research buildings. Combining the library's projected expansion and national guidelines for collaborative space outside of the library, the space for library and study would need to grow by 50 percent to support an enrollment of 35,000 students. Opportunities for collaborative learning and peer-to-peer instruction would also occur throughout campus and within the on-campus residential communities as living-learning environments. Please see Table 2-3 for additional information.

2.3.5.3 Student Life

Student Housing

As of Fall 2018, UCR's housing portfolio contained 6,511 beds, or approximately 27 percent of the current enrollment, and accommodated undergraduate students, graduate students, and students with families. The proposed 2021 LRDP establishes a goal of housing approximately 40 percent of all enrolled, eligible students (14,000 beds) to live in University-managed or controlled housing in proximity to the Academic Center. This equates to housing approximately 68 percent of the increase in student population in UCR controlled housing (i.e. 7,489 new beds / 11,078 increased student population).

The 40 percent benchmark is based on several factors² including:

- University's previously observed absorption rates for student beds
- Local students' preference to live with family to save on housing costs
- Available land area
- Financial capacity and ability to build new housing supply
- Privately-owned housing options in the neighboring community
- Projected new supply created by private developers
- Future expansion of transit options that will expand the campus' physical reach farther into the community

² Some of these factors are outside of UCR's control.

The majority of the campus' current student housing is located north of the Academic Center. The proposed 2021 LRDP seeks to strengthen and densify the student housing in the current student housing footprint.

The North District Plan represents redevelopment of the campus and a transformation of on-campus student life. Here, the University is building modern, higher density residence halls and apartments in a phased manner. As analyzed in the North District Development Plan Final EIR, dated May 2019 (SCH #2018061044), the North District will include 1,200 residence hall beds, over 4,000 apartment beds, dining facilities, and recreation and athletic fields. North District development is currently underway with the construction of the first phase (1,500 apartment-style beds). Once North District is fully built out as planned, the University will have over 5,500 freshmen beds and over 8,000 upperclassmen, family, and graduate beds.

Additional student housing capacity will occur through strategic infill and selective replacement of existing housing facilities in the northern half of the East Campus. Over 1,100 existing beds are located in three apartment complexes—Bannockburn, Falkirk, and Oban. These structures are in relatively poor condition. The planned transformation of Canyon Crest Drive into a higher density, mixed-use student neighborhood assumes that some of the buildings in these complexes will be redeveloped at a greater density. The extent of redevelopment will vary depending on how the North District is developed and overall demand. The number of proposed University-affiliated beds is shown in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Projected University-Affiliated Beds

Campus-Affiliated Beds	Baseline (2018/2019)	2021 LRDP (2035/2036)	Net 2021 LRDP Increase from Baseline
Student Beds	6,511	14,000	7,489

LRDP = Long Range Development Plan

Student Dining Facilities

The construction of the new Glasgow Dining Facility was completed in Fall 2020. In response to the plan to significantly increase on-campus housing, the North District program includes a new dining commons. Reconciling national standards, current dining demand, and the specific needs of a larger student enrollment on-campus population, two more dining venues with the capacity of up to 700 total seats would be needed in addition to the Glasgow and North District facilities.

Student Center Facilities

Merging national standards, current demand for the HUB, and the specific needs of student services to accommodate the planned growth of student enrollment and on-campus residents, the space dedicated to student center facilities would need to double to support an enrollment level of 35,000 (see Table 2-3). Under the proposed 2021 LRDP, UCR would change its current model of a single student center to a distributed model of a core facility and satellite student centers in residential neighborhoods. Additional student center facilities would be planned in the Academic Center and near new residential facilities. Expansion in the Academic Center would be possible with the redevelopment of facilities adjacent to the HUB. New student center facilities may also be located in the North District area and/or integrated into the development of the Canyon Crest Gateway.

Student Health Facilities

Like other universities, UCR is experiencing an increase in demand for psychological and health counselling, along with regular medical visits and treatments. Thus, the need for health and wellness will grow beyond the rate of student enrollment and on-campus resident growth. The University is planning a new health and wellness facility on West Linden Street to better serve student needs and the developing North District. The 2021 LRDP proposes potential satellite facilities incorporated into planned residential halls or in the Canyon Crest Gateway.

Athletic and Recreational Facilities

The SRC is the recreational hub of campus and includes the pool facility and tennis courts, and multi-activity gymnasium. The facility was expanded in 2014 with newer and updated amenities and was programmed to support a campus population of 25,000. This major hub of indoor and outdoor recreation activities is adjacent to nearly all student residential facilities. The planned increase in on-campus residents will create increased recreational demand, which can be accommodated in an addition to the SRC on the site of the outdoor ropes course.

Providing adequate outdoor recreational facilities for students is an important determinant of student retention and graduation rates. Presently, students have access to seven outdoor recreation fields. The use of the fields located north of the Glen Mor Apartments are limited from late-evening use to conform with a settlement agreement with the neighbors. The University also has a shared-use agreement with the City of Riverside through 2027 on the UCR-owned recreational fields located at the intersection of Canyon Crest Drive and Blaine Street.

The campus proposes up to 11 outdoor recreation fields. Because outdoor recreation fields have a large physical footprint and are limited in the time in which they are intensely used, the proposed 2021 LRDP underscores the need to be strategic and flexible in providing access to recreation amenities for a larger student population.

To this end, the proposed 2021 LRDP does not delineate outdoor recreation fields as a separate land use. Future campus development, including the development of the North District, and the redevelopment and densification of existing student housing complexes will incorporate outdoor recreation amenities in their planning in close coordination with Student Recreation. Additionally, to the extent feasible, the University will explore the continued possibility of sharing outdoor fields with Athletics. Athletic program growth is planned to occur in existing athletics facilities.

2.3.5.4 Other Facilities – Corporation Yard

The Corporation Yard, located on the south side of Watkins Drive, houses Facilities Services (administration, shipping and receiving, trade shops, infrastructure, and energy management), EH&S, and Transportation and Parking Services. The current Corporation Yard is located in East Campus, directly adjacent to existing and planned student residential neighborhoods.

The proposed 2021 LRDP also acknowledges that existing available land for campus development is limited and therefore plans for support functions such as Facilities Services and Transportation and Parking Services to relocate to West Campus to allow the student neighborhoods to expand. Access from West Campus to East Campus under the freeway would be maintained for Facilities Services staff, vehicles, and other equipment.

2.3.6 Open Space

The 2021 LRDP proposes a campus open space framework that represents the network of green spaces that together contribute to its unique character. This framework includes the proposed 2021 land use designations of Open Space Reserve and UCR Botanic Gardens, and the secondary overlay to land use of Primary Open Spaces, Secondary Open Spaces, and Planned Open Space. Each of these open space designations represent a distinct typology of open space, with each playing a critical role in defining the overall campus organization.

Additionally, the proposed 2021 LRDP identifies other landscapes of significance on campus including West Linden Street, lined with tall Mexican fan palms that provide continued connectivity to the region's agrarian roots and the corridors of Aberdeen Drive and West Campus Drive, designed by noted mid-century modern landscape architect Ruth Shellhorn. The proposed 2021 LRDP also directs the consideration of view corridors and portions of West Campus that provide partial views of Mount Baldy and the larger ranges of the San Gabriel Mountains and San Bernardino Mountains.

Figure 2-2 illustrates proposed on-campus open space framework.

Open Space Reserve

The Box Springs Mountains with their natural, steep hillsides embrace and define the southern portion of East Campus. The 2021 LRDP proposes that this area be preserved in its natural state and protected from future development. The area could also be used for non-intrusive ecological research, with exceptions only for required access to maintain existing facilities and infrastructure.

Arroyos are natural landscape areas that lie within the interior portions of the campus and are important for providing ecological habitat and stormwater conveyance. It also enhances campus character in areas such as Glen Mor Residence Hall and south of Aberdeen-Inverness Residence Hall. These spaces will remain in their current state and can be expanded to advance sustainability initiatives.

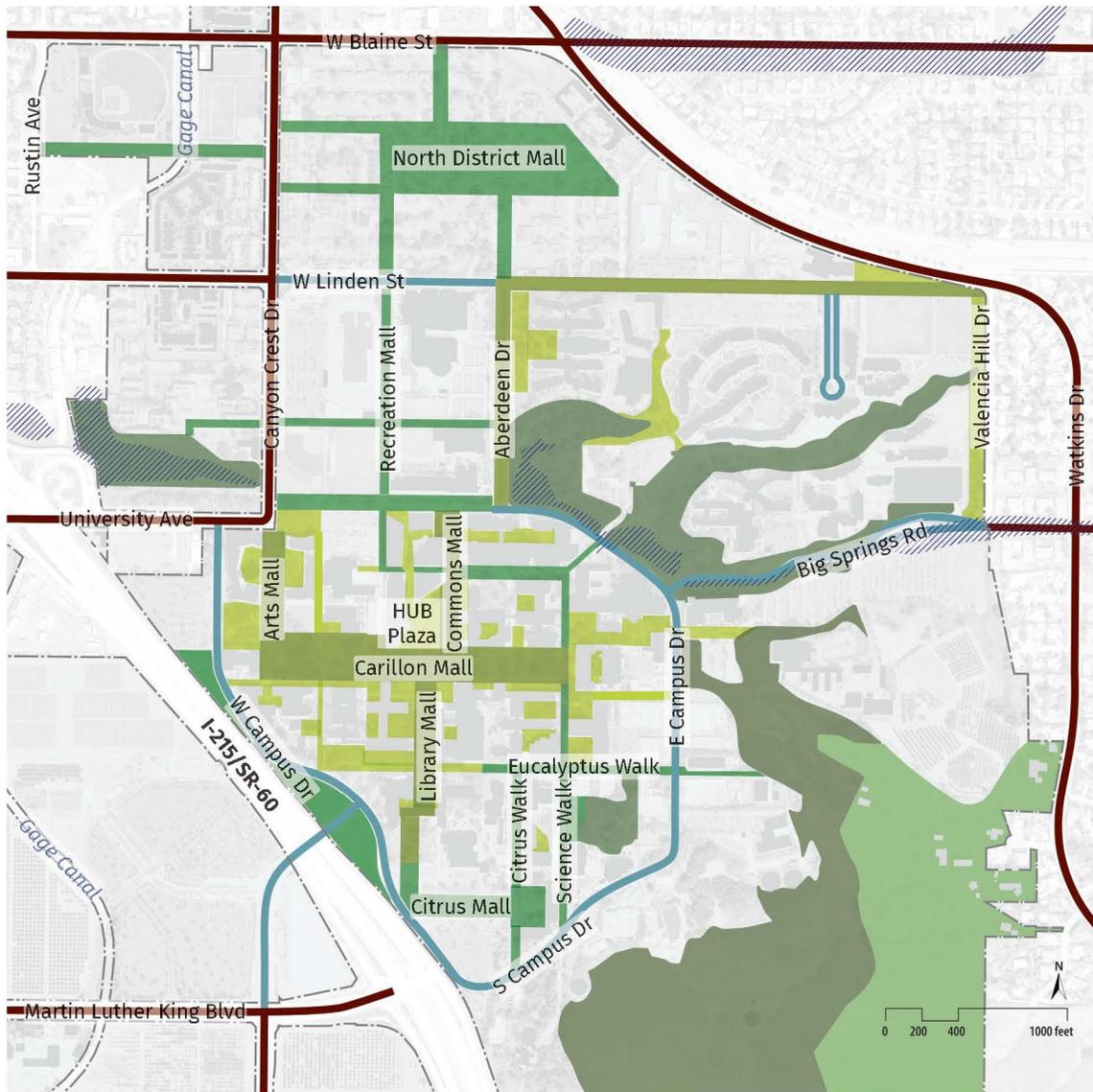
Other stormwater facilities (e.g., detention basins and bioswales) are included on campus to capture, treat, and convey stormwater.

The proposed 2021 LRDP also includes buffer landscape areas on the west edge of East Campus along the freeway. These areas are intended to provide an appropriate setback from the I-215/ SR 60 freeway to the campus, as well as to provide important stormwater and ecological functions.

UCR Botanic Gardens

Approximately one-third of the UCR Botanic Gardens remain in a naturalistic state of native plant communities. The proposed 2021 LRDP assumes the UCR Botanic Gardens will continue to operate in its current capacity in the future, with potential enhancements. An opportunity exists to broaden its presence through the addition of an interpretive center to serve students, faculty, staff, and the larger Riverside community. While no specific projects have been proposed, this has been programmatically assumed as part of the LRDP buildout projections.

Figure 2-2 Proposed Open Space Framework



F3.4 OPEN SPACE FRAMEWORK - EAST CAMPUS DETAIL

*See Figure 3.1 Land Use Plan for footnotes

- OPEN SPACE RESERVE
- UCR BOTANIC GARDENS
- PRIMARY OPEN SPACES
- SECONDARY OPEN SPACES
- PLANNED OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC ROAD STREETSCAPES
- CAMPUS ROAD STREETSCAPES
- 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Numbers,
 all with effective date August 28, 2008:
 06065C0727G (revised August 27, 2010;
 revised February 6, 2019)
 06065C0728G
 06065C0729G

Source: UCR 2021

Campus Malls and Campus Streets – Primary Open Spaces

Primary Open Spaces include significant campus malls, major pedestrian corridors, streetscapes, quads, and plazas. They are not defined together as a designated land use but rather exist as a secondary overlay to land use organization.

Campus Malls

To create a network of “primary open spaces,” the 2021 LRDP proposes preserving and enhancing the Carillon Mall, Library Mall, Commons Mall, and the Arts Mall as iconic form-giving open spaces and the architecturally significant mid-century modern buildings that frame them. This plan also presents a future vision wherein these place-making elements extend outward towards the perimeter of the campus to connect the Academic Center to the edges of East Campus.

Carillon Mall is the primary east-west open space on East Campus. It is defined by the presence of the UCR Bell Tower and the Rivera Library arcade, two of the most iconic architectural elements on the campus. At its cross axis, Library Mall runs south and Commons Mall runs north to North Campus Drive. Together, these three malls form the crosshairs of the Mid-Century Modern Core. The Arts Mall further defines East Campus, with a prominent open space positioned north-south at the western terminus of Carillon Mall.

The proposed 2021 LRDP also includes the creation of Citrus Mall extending west from Anderson Hall to a future extension of the Library Mall through the University Theater Plaza and the Olmsted arches. It also proposes continued development and extension of Recreation Mall as the new North District neighborhood is built out. Together, these open space additions would increase landscape and pedestrian connectivity as future growth increases across East Campus.

Extending the existing malls outside of the Academic Center across Campus Drive to accommodate both northern and southern development, presents a host of opportunities for improved wayfinding, enhanced safety, and promoting multi-modal mobility.

Campus Streets

The character, quality, and functionality of campus streetscapes become increasingly important as campuses grow denser in their development patterns, and the volumes of the different modes of conveyance both to and on-campus correspondingly increase. Well-planned streets are also critical to wayfinding as the campus planning framework becomes more complex as it grows. The 2021 LRDP proposes the following campus streets be part of the primary open space framework, even as the campus expands.

Aberdeen Drive and West Linden Street, which serve as primary pathways for vehicular and pedestrian movement through East Campus, are important streetscapes that presently define the character of the campus. The character of these open spaces should be contextually extended into newer development whenever possible to enable continuity of both visual and pedestrian connectivity.

Canyon Crest Drive and University Avenue are new campus districts intended to become vibrant pedestrian environments and vehicular gateways. These corridors have the potential to provide a mix of public spaces in juxtaposition to denser buildings, with ground-level programs that engage the street and infuse activity through the week and into the weekends. Planned and implemented thoughtfully, these environments can improve safety, convenience, human comfort, character, and connection to the community.

Additionally, North, East, South, and West Campus Drive, which collectively form the campus loop road will gradually transform from defining the edge of the campus to becoming the seam that ties together the Academic Center with the expanding perimeter of instructional and research facilities, serving as a front door for new projects along its flanks. Taken together with necessary safety and circulation improvements, this street will significantly transform, with sections potentially limited to service and emergency vehicle access.

Minor Campus Malls and Corridors, Plazas, Courtyards, and Arcades – Secondary Open Spaces

Secondary, minor open spaces are primarily focused on minor pedestrian linkages that foster greater movement throughout campus, as well as smaller, more intimate, courtyard spaces or plazas. Improvements include, but are not limited to, the following corridors to create a network of “minor open spaces”:

- Development of the future Science Walk corridor which will create a pedestrian-focused connection between multiple research buildings in the southeast quadrant of the campus and connect South Campus Drive and Eucalyptus Drive
- Extension of Recreation Mall and Aberdeen Drive in the North District, as well as new pathways, north-south through the development, to align building entries and activate ground-level programming in the development along these paths

The proposed 2021 LRDP would also direct the preservation and activation of existing outdoor spaces such as plazas and courtyards, integration new outdoor spaces, and provision of shaded connections in the form of tree-lined pathways or arcades integrated into buildings.

Minor Malls and Corridors

Several campus malls and corridors serve as secondary, yet increasingly important, places of identity and points of entry for campus buildings. These serve as connections that link primary open spaces (such as major malls) to smaller courtyards and plazas. In some instances, these secondary corridors support campus service and emergency circulation systems, while also holding the potential to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle routes as the campus increases its population and mobility needs and modality options diversify.

When effectively integrated, this secondary open space network provides pedestrian connectivity and interesting gathering spaces throughout campus. The existing campus open space framework benefits from both prominent, primary open spaces, as well as these more discreet secondary open spaces to create a rich tapestry of outdoor experiences for the campus population, and efficient access for service and emergency vehicles.

The North District includes opportunities to extend connections and capture additional views. These include the extension of Recreation Mall and Aberdeen Drive, as well as new pathways, north-south through the development, aligning building entries and active ground-level programming in the development along these paths. Organizing active ground-level uses to engage the street along Canyon Crest Drive will energize the northern gateway and frame northwest views toward Mount Baldy. Together, these planning proposals enhance the character of this district and connect it to the campus and its larger context.

Plazas, Courtyards, and Arcades

Student quads, plazas, courtyards, and arcades serve as gathering places that provide a more intimate level of community scale, providing areas to lunch, study, teach, or simply relax. Outdoor student gathering spaces throughout campus such as the Physics Courtyard, HUB Plaza, the courtyards in front of Orbach Library (Science Library), and the Humanities & Social Sciences Building serve as some of the prominent examples of these useful open space typologies that offer a range of both passive and active places and support different scales of activities.

Shaded, planted courtyards, and arcades can also be found within many buildings and building complexes across campus. As development continues, emphasis on preserving and activating existing spaces, integrating new outdoor spaces, and providing shaded connections in the form of tree-lined pathways or arcades integrated into buildings is proposed and will contribute to creating positive indoor-outdoor relationships.

2.3.7 Mobility

Loop Road

The campus loop road distributes vehicles to the perimeter of the Academic Center from the various gateways and provides service and emergency vehicle access to a variety of mixed-mode secondary pathways and streets in and adjacent to the Academic Center. As the campus consolidates surface parking into structures, new academic development along this perimeter will transform both the character and function of the campus loop road. The proposed 2021 LRDP plans for sections of the loop road to be improved incrementally as new buildings are built alongside the road. Existing bicycle lanes will be widened or improved, while auto travel lanes will be narrowed to slow traffic, and space for shade trees will be added to shade the sidewalk and roadway and buffer pedestrians from traffic. Additionally, traffic within sections of the campus loop road and internal campus streets including Eucalyptus Drive, Citrus Drive, and North Campus Drive will be transformed to pedestrian-priority routes and limited to service and emergency access only.

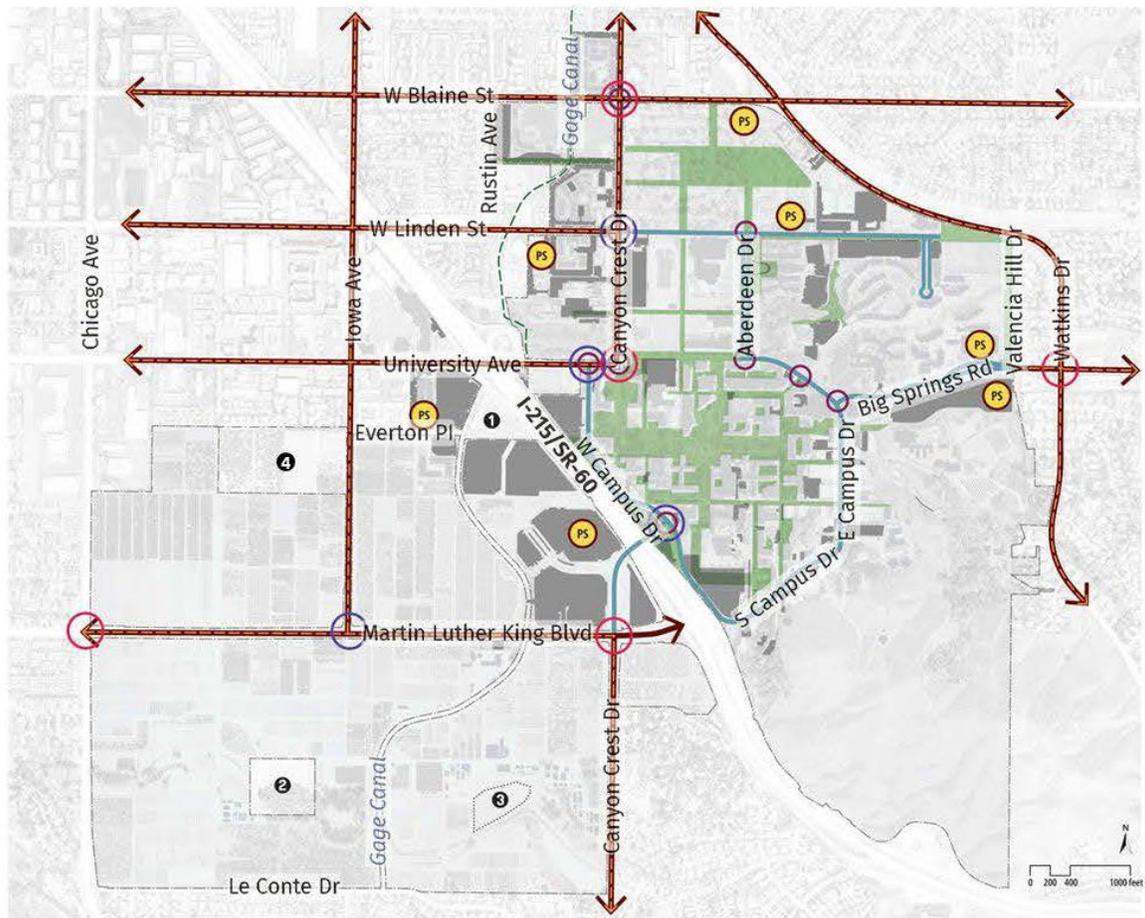
Figure 2-3 shows the proposed circulation framework.

Secondary Streets

Under the proposed 2021 LRDP, the campus network of secondary streets and access pathways would extend as the campus develops. As the opportunities present themselves, traffic in sections of the campus loop road and internal campus streets including Eucalyptus Drive, Citrus Drive, and North Campus Drive will be transformed to pedestrian-priority routes and limited to service and emergency access only. Furthermore, the proposed 2021 LRDP plans for the establishment of University policies to improve pedestrian safety in highly congested areas of the campus pedestrian circulation network.

Emergency and service pathways on campus will also need to accommodate primary daily use by pedestrians and cyclists. As such, the location and screening of service docks and trash collection areas will be carefully considered as the proposed 2021 LRDP is implemented.

Figure 2-3 Draft Circulation Framework



F3.5 CIRCULATION FRAMEWORK

*See Figure 3.1 Land Use Plan for footnotes

- PUBLIC ROAD
- CAMPUS ROAD
- POTENTIAL PARKING STRUCTURE LOCATIONS
- SURFACE PARKING LOT
- OPEN SPACE FRAMEWORK
- OFF-CAMPUS BIKE LANE
- OFF-CAMPUS MULTI-MODAL TRAIL
- PEDESTRIAN NODE
- GATEWAYS
- ENTRANCES

Note: See Figure 2-1 for footnotes.
 Source: UCR 2021

Active Transportation Connections

Bicycles will continue to become a more frequently used form of mobility as student housing on campus increases. To this end, the University will continue to work with City and University advocates to improve the quality and functionality of an integrated bicycle path network that connects the campus and the wider community beyond. The City of Riverside proposes an active transportation and multi-purpose recreational trail along the Gage Canal from Palmyrita Avenue to the Hunter Metrolink Station to Blaine Street, which ends at the northwestern boundary of the East Campus.

Pedestrians will continue to be the primary users of the internal campus circulation network. The proposed 2021 LRDP promotes continued investment in improving the quality, safety, and character of the pedestrian experience and ensuring it is developed with the principle of universal access in mind. Improving pedestrian comfort in Riverside's sunny and hot climate should be achieved through arcades and shading systems associated with building projects and through careful attention to shade tree planting along major routes.

Parking

The proposed 2021 LRDP would relocate parking on East Campus from central locations to more peripheral sites as existing surface parking lots are replaced with campus buildings and support facilities. The relocation of parking to campus edges would prioritize active transportation modes in the Academic Center by increasing pedestrian access and pedestrian-oriented circulation, with the aim to reduce vehicle traffic in the campus center. However, parking needs would increase from current conditions to meet the needs of an increased campus population. The proposed 2021 LRDP projects that campus growth would create a net demand of up to 3,100 parking spaces on campus for a total projected capacity of approximately 12,700 spaces. To meet projected demand, the proposed 2021 LRDP assumes construction of four new parking structures in addition to Parking Structure 1.

Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

Under the proposed 2021 LRDP, UCR would continue its TDM Program to further encourage the use of public transit, ridesharing, vanpooling, cycling, and walking to campus. The UPASS program and others would reduce the demand for parking and vehicle trips to campus.

2.3.8 Sustainable Development and Utilities

The UC Policy on Sustainable Practices, issued in 2004 and updated in 2020, establishes goals in nine areas of sustainable practices: green building design, clean energy, transportation, climate protection, sustainable building operations, waste reduction and recycling, environmentally preferable purchasing, sustainable food service, and sustainable water systems (UCOP 2020b). The policies are directed at individual projects and facilities operations throughout the UC system. The UC Policy on Sustainable Practices is presented in greater detail on the UC website at: <https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/3100155/SustainablePractices>.

As part of UCR's commitment to responsible stewardship of its physical resources, campus development under the proposed 2021 LRDP would continue to be evaluated for their environmental sustainability pursuant to the UC Policy on Sustainable Practices, as well as any future programs that are developed by the UC, or UCR specifically, during the planning period for the proposed 2021 LRDP. Several strategies focus on improving the sustainability and resilience of this infrastructure network, including the sustainable practices policies that will guide renovations, future development, infrastructure modernizations, and ongoing operations related to waste management, procurement, utility purchase contracts, on-site energy generation, and water sourcing.

The University maintains and operates a complex network of infrastructure in support of its academic and research mission and its built environment and operations. The two key elements of the infrastructure system are energy and water. Together these two elements offer the most important opportunities for resource stewardship. The University will continue to build on its commitments to conservation as it maintains, operates, and expands its infrastructure in support of

its education, research, and public service objectives. As expansion and renewal occur to support the development, energy and water systems present significant opportunities for resource conservation, reduced consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and restoration of the natural campus hydrology, where possible.

As the campus population grows and the physical footprint increases, there would be a greater intensity of use on the campus' infrastructure. Development of projects under the proposed 2021 LRDP would be adjacent to existing campus development and would connect to existing wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities and infrastructure. The proposed project would require the installation of additional water main lines, lateral connections, and hydrants on campus to serve planned facilities. The addition of new campus facilities would require additional pipes and water lines to service water for both fire and domestic uses. The proposed project would also require stormwater management infrastructure, including project specific stormwater facilities. Additional stormwater facilities include but are not limited to (1) increasing capacity of Great Glen Basin and Glade basin, by increase depth, widening the edges, or combination of both. Subsurface storage such as gravel storage area at the bottom of the basins, (2) Future stormwater management infrastructure to treat stormwater located south of Parking Lot 1, (3) Canyon Crest Drive Linear Treatment System to modify the existing Canyon Crest Drive to include an area for stormwater treatment as part of its cross-section.

The Central Plant that runs on natural gas is an essential component to utilities and various building operations for the campus. A large-scale effort to remove this component by 2025 would not be financially or practically feasible for UCR. However, UCR is committed to not expanding natural gas use in line with the UC Sustainable Practices Policies and in support of the UCOP Carbon Neutrality Initiative. Additionally, UCR will continue to work on energy efficiency measures to reduce GHG emissions. Alternative measures for carbon reduction will be used as a supplementary mechanism to achieve carbon neutrality goals, as well as retrofits of the Central Plant over time to move towards UC sustainability goals and objectives, such as the purchase of biogas.

As part of proposed 2021 LRDP process, UCR is also drafting the Tree Preservation and Replacement Guidelines which would be applicable to new development under the 2021 LRDP. This document notes consideration should be made for the timing of tree removal and replanting activities and follow the MBTA to avoid disturbing migratory birds and their nests. Additionally, this document will include the following tree replacement requirements:

- For standard trees that are not identified as mature specimen trees, memorial trees, landmark trees, or historic trees as defined in the Tree Preservation and Replacement Guidelines, removal of standard trees shall be replaced at a minimum 1:1 ratio.
- For "trees of value" which would include mature specimen trees, memorial trees, landmark trees, or historic trees, removal of "trees of value" shall be replaced based on the diameter or breast height and canopy requirements noted in the Tree Preservation and Replacement Guidelines.

2.4 LRDP Implementation

2.4.1 Development Review Process

This EIR provides program-level analysis of the proposed 2021 LRDP and will be used by The Regents to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with adoption of the proposed 2021 LRDP. The proposed 2021 LRDP is a plan to guide development, but it is not an implementation plan.

Adoption of the proposed 2021 LRDP does not constitute a commitment to any specific project. Rather, the LRDP would guide long-term development based on campus needs and funding availability.

As individual 2021 LRDP projects are proposed for implementation, additional CEQA compliance review, including site- and condition-specific analysis and specific permits and/or approvals may be necessary, depending on the circumstances of the particular project and their consistency with the analysis and conclusions in this EIR. Accordingly, each campus project would be evaluated at the time it is proposed for implementation to determine the need for additional environmental review. This EIR could also be relied upon by responsible agencies when applicable, for permitting or approval authority over any project-specific action.

The Regents and/or its delegated authorities must approve each development proposal as appropriate. At the campus level, the review of campus development proposals is informed by a process that involves input from staff, faculty, students, and the local community, as appropriate. The design and construction of future projects at UCR will be subject to the campus development review process. In addition to compliance with CEQA, the development review process requires review by campus committees and administrative staff, evaluation of the proposed design and construction documents, and construction inspection and site monitoring during construction. Committees and administrative offices involved in project implementation may include project sponsors, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Planning, Budget, & Administration, and campus stakeholders, among others.

Although the LRDP is the primary governing planning document for the campus, several other supplemental guidance documents are in place to inform development at UCR, such as the *Physical Design Framework* and *Campus Construction and Design Standards*. In general, facilities on the UCR campus comply with the design guidelines set forth in these documents. These documents will be kept current with the implementation of the proposed 2021 LRDP.

2.4.2 Tiering Under CEQA

As discussed in Section 1 of this EIR, one of the purposes of the 2021 LRDP EIR is to provide a basis for tiering subsequent environmental documents that address subsequent activities pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15152 and 15168(c). CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) states that later activities in the program must be examined in the light of the Program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document must be prepared. Subsequent programs that are proposed consistent with the proposed 2021 LRDP will be reviewed using an environmental checklist to determine whether they are within the scope of the Program EIR. If no new significant effects would occur, the subsequent project is considered to be within the scope of the Program EIR, and additional environmental analysis is not required.

If significant environmental impacts would occur that were not considered in the Program EIR, an additional CEQA document (subsequent or supplemental EIR or a mitigated negative declaration) would be prepared by UCR, tiering from the Program EIR and focusing on addressing those additional significant effects. This EIR analyzes the environmental effects resulting from implementation of the proposed 2021 LRDP and, therefore, addresses subsequent activities that could be associated with its implementation. Because the LRDP is a general land use plan providing a broad, coherent, and adaptable policy framework to guide the physical development of UCR, probable scenarios were developed regarding related construction activities, development locations, types of development, building design and configuration, and campus appearance.

Adoption of the proposed 2021 LRDP or certification of the EIR does not constitute a commitment to any specific enrollment level, project or activity, construction schedule, or funding priority. Furthermore, inclusion of a conceptual plan, study, or development scenario in this EIR does not constitute a commitment to that plan, study, or development scenario. Inconsistencies between future activities or projects and a conceptual plan, study, or development scenario considered in this EIR would not preclude the environmental document prepared for the subsequent activity or project from tiering off the 2021 LRDP EIR.

2.4.3 University of California Policies

The UC is governed by The Regents, which under Article IX, Section 9 of the California Constitution has “full powers of organization and governance” subject only to very specific areas of legislative control. The Regents promulgate policy for the UC overall, but certain policymaking, administrative, and operational duties are conferred on the President pursuant to the Bylaws and various policies adopted by The Regents. New Presidential policy may result from The Regents’ action, changes in law, or new administrative issues within the UC itself. Presidential policies are revised or rescinded based on changes to The Regents’ policy, legal or societal changes, or administrative changes. For the most part, UC policies, which apply to future developments at the UCR campus, are contained within the *UC Facilities Management and Construction Manual*. Although there are numerous policies that apply to campus development, relevant UCR policies are identified and discussed within the appropriate issue sections in Section 4 of this EIR.

2.4.4 Non-UC Policies, Laws, and Regulations

As a State entity, UCR is not subject to local land use jurisdiction or related policies, as described in Section 4 of this EIR. Federal and state laws or policies may apply, and these are described in Section 4 in the various applicable resource sections. In some cases, local land use regulations may also warrant consideration, and these are also presented in Section 4 where appropriate. UCR is responsible for project conformance with applicable policies, laws, and regulations.

2.4.5 Required Approvals

This EIR, and any environmental analysis relying on this EIR, is expected to be used to satisfy CEQA requirements of the listed responsible and/or trustee agencies and is anticipated to provide useful information to those agencies that may issue an approval or permit in support of the proposed 2021 LRDP.

The Regents is the lead agency for this EIR and has sole authority to consider and approve the proposed 2021 LRDP. Subsequent development projects regulated by the LRDP may require approvals from other agencies.

Table 2-6 lists those other Agencies who may be required to issue permits or approve components of specific development proposals during buildout of the LRDP.

Table 2-6 Anticipated Permits and Approvals for 2021 LRDP and Subsequent Implementation

Agency	Permit/Approval
Lead Agency	
University of California, Board of Regents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EIR Certification ▪ Approval and adoption of the 2021 LRDP ▪ Acceptance of the Physical Design Framework ▪ Approval of conceptual plans, development agreements and schematic plans for public-private partnerships ▪ Approval of schematic plans for future facilities and improvements
Other Agencies	
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Board (SARWQCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Section 401 Certification ▪ Stormwater discharge permits
United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act for potential take of listed species (as needed)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permit related to discharge of fill material to waters of the U.S. (as needed)
State Fire Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Future facility fire safety review and approval
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permit to provide temporary access for construction within Caltrans rights-of-way
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with the California Endangered Species Act for potential take of state-listed species (as needed); permit for any work in a river, stream, or lake or its tributaries (as needed)
City of Riverside Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential access to facilities
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air quality construction and operational permits
Riverside Transit Agency (RTA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Approval of any future regional bus service improvements
City of Riverside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encroachment permits for work within city streets and rights-of-way
Division of the State Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accessibility Compliance

2.5 References

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