Initial Study

Master Plan 2035

California Polytechnic State University,
San Luis Obispo

CAL POLY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

October 2016

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Lead Agency
The Board of Trustees of the California State University;
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

Consultant to Lead Agency
SWCA and WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff

Initial Study

1. **Project Title:** California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo Master Plan 2035

2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** The Board of Trustees of the California State University;
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
1 Grand Avenue
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Julie Hawkins, Campus Planner
Facilities Planning and Capital Projects
(805) 756-6563

4. **Project Location:** California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo campus, San Luis Obispo County

5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Same as Lead Agency

6. **Campus Master Plan Designation:** Various academic, student housing, sport and recreation, support, administrative, and other designations

7. **Project Description:** California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly), founded in 1901, is a comprehensive polytechnic University with a unique tradition of Learn-by-Doing education. The University's area is comprised of over 6,000 acres in San Luis Obispo county and approximately 3,200 acres in Santa Cruz county. These lands provide hands-on opportunities for students to apply their classroom knowledge to real-life situations. As the future of Cal Poly unfolds, the University must take advantage of opportunities to enhance academic programs and increase student success by creating contemporary learning spaces and inclusive support facilities to accommodate students seeking education at Cal Poly, and creating a more diverse body of students, faculty, and staff. Learn-by-Doing is more than a motto - it is a way of life at Cal Poly - and is integrated into both the academic and support areas of the campus. The Master Plan 2035 is a long-range planning document that addresses these opportunities, as well as the existing constraints, for the next 20 years.

   Fifteen years after the adoption of the 2001 Master Plan, the majority of the planned campus facilities have been developed to accommodate 17,500 full-time equivalent (FTE) students (20,000 head count students) currently enrolled at the University. As Cal Poly education continues to be in great demand, the proposed Master Plan 2035 provides a framework for implementation of the University's goals and programs by identifying needed facilities and improvements to accommodate a gradual growth in student enrollment projected to reach 22,500 FTE students (25,000 head-count students) by 2035.

University Objectives: The principal objective of the Master Plan is to support and advance the University's educational mission by guiding the development of the physical campus and its facilities over the next 20 years to accommodate gradual student enrollment growth while preserving and enhancing the quality of campus life. To do so, the Master Plan strives to create a physical environment that provides opportunities for the achievement of the following goals:

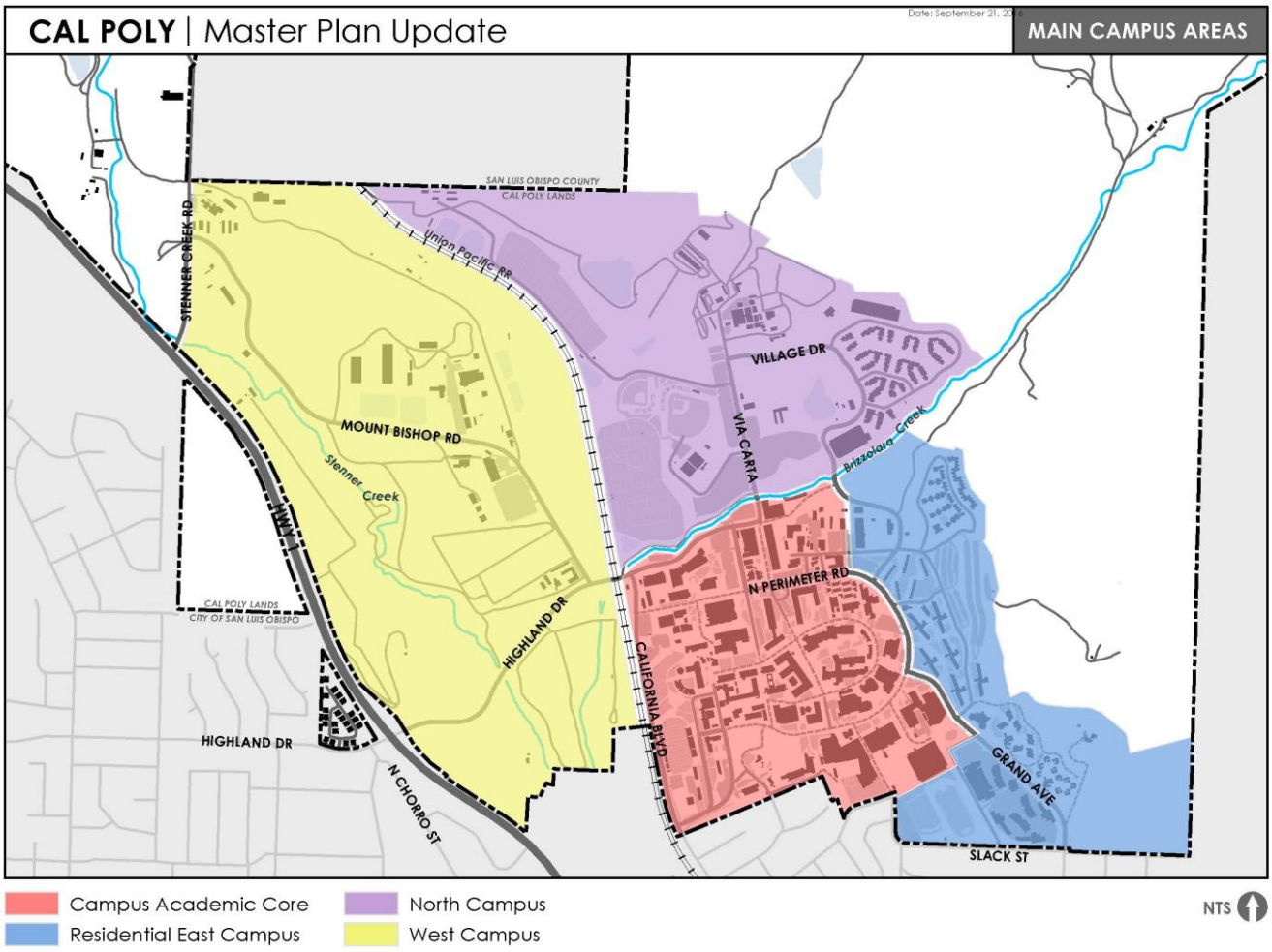
- Enhance academic quality and student success through Learn-by-Doing
- Increase the diversity of students, faculty and staff
- Strengthen the campus' compact, cross-disciplinary Academic Core
- House more students in residential communities on campus
- Offer more vibrant evening and weekend events and activities on campus
- Attain a modal shift from cars to more pedestrian, bicycle, and transit use
- Reinforce campus-wide environmental sustainability

Project Characteristics: The Master Plan 2035 provides guidance for facilities and improvements over the next two decades needed to fulfill academic programs demands, while addressing physical and environmental constraints and opportunities, to support a future enrollment of 22,500 FTE (25,000 head count) students. To do so, the Master Plan provides for consolidation of future facilities development within the main campus' Academic Core and phases new facilities development north of Brizzolara Creek. At the same time, the Master Plan is designed to protect natural environmental features and agricultural lands that form the character of campus.

Master Plan Land Use Map: The Master Plan Land Use Map (Figure 2) shows the planned land uses by category. It indicates both areas where uses will change from current activities and areas where future facilities will be developed. Included in the use categories are academic functions, student housing and residential neighborhoods, outdoor teaching and learning facilities, and student support areas. Recreation and athletics locations and major open spaces are also indicated. The map illustrates location, adjacency, and scale of future facilities and improvements that are planned to be developed over the next 20 years.

Campus Organization: The main campus is organized into the Academic Core, surrounded by the Residential East Campus, North Campus, and West Campus, as illustrated in Figure 1.

Campus Organization
Figure 1



Academic Core: The Academic Core encompasses the majority of academic teaching and learning facilities. It is roughly defined by Brizzolara Creek to the north, the southern edge of campus to the south, Grand Avenue and Perimeter Road to the east, and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks to the west. Support services for students, faculty and staff are also located in the Academic Core. Most buildings where classes and laboratories are held are within a 10-minute walking distance, or approximately one-half mile. Two activity hubs frame the Academic Core – the Julian A. McPhee University Union (UU), and a new Creekside Village area at the northern edge of the core at Villa Carta and Brizzolara Creek. The UU will be improved for an enhanced indoor and outdoor experience supporting the entire campus community, especially the student housing within close proximity. The new Creekside Village will also support the campus community, especially new proposed student housing to the north of Brizzolara Creek, and will house a mix of uses such as teaching and office spaces, retail and food services, recreation, student engagement and study spaces, and more.

Via Carta, which is currently the primary north/south pedestrian and bicycle route for the Academic Core, will become the central spine of campus, providing access to a variety of interactive gathering places, open spaces of numerous types and sizes, and will provide a framework for incorporating new facilities in an integrated, unifying, and welcoming manner. The varied topography of the Academic Core will be capitalized upon to create visually interesting places and to preserve and enhance views of the surrounding hills, campus lands, and buildings. Utilizing the existing topography will allow at-grade access at multiple levels for many of the new facilities.

A major focus of the Academic Core land use plan is to create a true "heart" of campus. This area is anticipated to be a convergence of two spaces, Dexter Lawn and Centennial Meadow. Dexter Lawn, a traditional collegiate landscape, will be extended to the east, terminating at the intersection of Via Carta. Centennial Green will be expanded, resulting in more of a meadow like open space with Central Coast landscaping and numerous seating areas among trees and foliage. There will be a visual and physical connection between Centennial Meadow and Dexter Lawn. This area is anticipated to be a gathering space, a meeting place, and an iconic convergence of campus life.

The Academic Core will be essentially vehicle free. Emergency, service and special vehicle access needs will be accommodated within the pedestrian streets and plazas similar to how they are currently accommodated on Mustang Way and north Via Carta. Well defined pedestrian and bicycle routes will be provided, and wayfinding will be enhanced by better definition of an informal grid across the Academic Core, with secondary walkways integrated with smaller scale open spaces and seating areas.

Figure 3 illustrates planned land uses within the Academic Core.

***Residential East Campus*:** Student housing is concentrated on the east side of campus, primarily along Grand Avenue, at the base of the eastern hills. The newest housing development at the Grand Avenue entrance to campus, slated to open in Fall of 2018, will allow all first-year students to live on campus, in traditional dormitory-style housing. These residential neighborhoods will largely remain the same, with anticipated improvements, such as the replacement of the Vista Grande dining facility, augmentation of the North Mountain residence

halls, and renovations of the other residence halls. An additional student housing development is planned for the existing parking lots behind the North and South Mountain dorms.

***North Campus*:** The North Campus encompasses land uses and facilities across Brizzolara Creek from the Academic Core, and is the focus of the future physical development of the campus. A major goal of the Master Plan is to house all freshman and sophomore students on campus, as well as approximately 30% percent of upper division students. To do so will require the provision of approximately 6,800 new student beds, in both dormitory and apartment styles. Currently, Cal Poly houses approximately 40% of its undergraduate students on campus, and the Master Plan provides for increasing that housing to accommodate 65% of the University's undergraduate students. Most of this new housing will be located in the North Campus.

In addition to student housing, new recreation facilities are proposed for the North Campus with both passive and active programmable spaces. The track and football practice fields will be located near the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, along a proposed extension of California Boulevard. An event arena is also proposed north of Brizzolara Creek. The arena is envisioned to house team sports such as basketball and volleyball, and also provide a venue for concerts, large speaking engagements, and other similar events. Mott Gym, the current home to basketball and volleyball, is likely to remain with major renovations. Two parking structures, one at Highland Drive and Mt. Bishop Road and one at Via Carta, near the baseball stadium will replace existing surface parking lots and provide parking for both sport events and residential uses in the area.

***West Campus*:** The West Campus includes agricultural lands and facilities, which are mostly preserved or enhanced under the Master Plan. Some agricultural facilities or related uses might be located on adjacent agricultural lands, as necessary. A new Farm Shop is proposed near Highway 1, and the Facilities Service Yard and a new Data Center will also be relocated further from the core of campus to free up key space within the Academic Core. New recreation fields will also be provided in this area.

Faculty/Staff Housing and Options Primarily for Non-Students: The Master Plan designates five locations as "Residential Neighborhoods", primarily for non-students. Two of these locations are on the southern boundary of the campus and will provide "buffers" between the campus itself and adjacent off-campus neighborhoods. Another location is in the area near the University House and Spanos Stadium. The other two locations are west of Highway 1 and along the west side of Stenner Creek Road. The development housing at all these locations could provide a total of up to 1,470 units that will be made available to the University and the general public. A priority system will be used to make sure that University-related housing needs are fulfilled first, before making units available to the general market in a community where reasonably priced apartment-style housing is needed. The University's needs include making housing available to faculty and staff, older students - including graduate students, veterans, and students with families, and possibly alumni and retirees.

Roadway Infrastructure Improvements: As the campus continues to develop northward, the uses planned north of Brizzolara Creek will require new roads. The Master Plan includes two new roads: the northernmost road that connects Village Drive to Mount Bishop Road, and utilizing in part Sports Complex Road. This includes grade-separated railroad crossings for vehicles and for pedestrians. The second new road will extend from the California/Highland intersection north of

the creek and east to Via Carta to access new residential uses in this vicinity. These new routes will not only accommodate vehicles, but also pedestrians and bicycles.

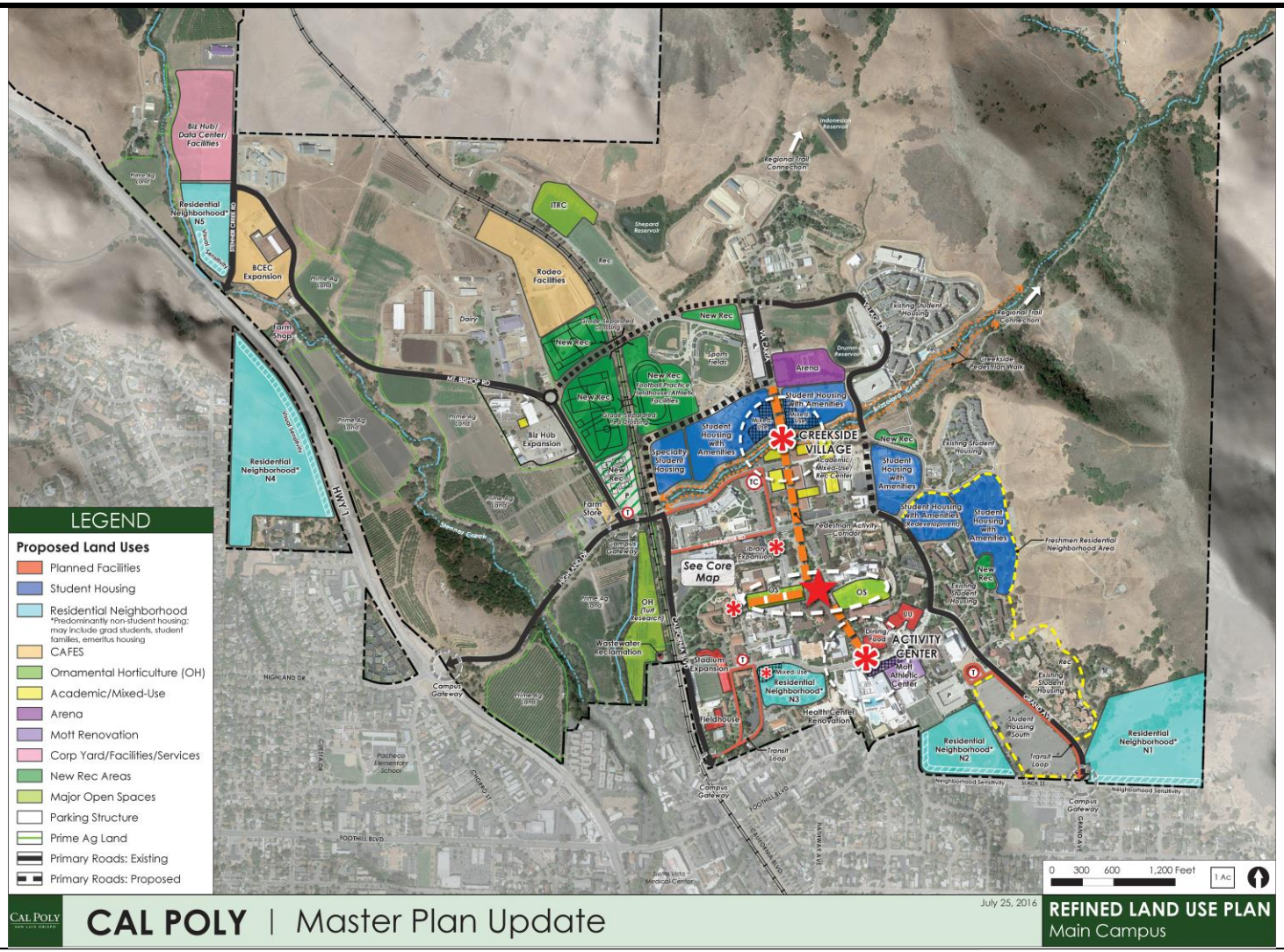
The Master Plan also calls for the redesign of North Perimeter, University, South Perimeter, and the eastern end of Highland Drive to restrict through traffic, to create a stronger and safer pedestrian presence, and to encourage bicycle use. North Perimeter in particular currently divides the Academic Core and creates significant intermodal conflicts.

Utility Infrastructure Improvements: Utility infrastructure improvements will provide modernization and enhancements to the existing campus utility systems to serve new facilities, including drainage, water, sewer, and other utility infrastructure systems, including a new wastewater reclamation facility. While ensuring a quality operational performance of these systems, the improvements will also conserve water, conserve energy, reduce carbon emissions, and reduce utility costs.

"Smart Growth", Sustainability, and Environmental Stewardship: The Master Plan incorporates "smart growth" measures, including the compact development form around the campus core and mixed uses that reduce the reliance on cars and improve the efficiency of infrastructure and energy use. Furthermore, and importantly, the Master Plan calls for increased housing on campus that will reduce commuting and its associated environmental impacts, and also emphasizes a pronounced shift away from cars toward active transportation modes including walking, bikes, and transit. In addition, the Master Plan emphasizes use of renewable energy sources including solar and wind energy, water reclamation, and for waste composting - which is especially important at for the University with hands-on, learn-by-doing agricultural programs.

Cal Poly is committed to being a leader in sustainability in its facilities and operations, and views sustainability as an essential element of its academic mission. Therefore, the Master Plan strives to protect important environmental resources, keeping most prime agricultural land in production, creating protective buffers around creeks, and preserving open space and scenic resources that are so important to Cal Poly's image and character. It also requires that new facilities and campus infrastructure be environmentally responsible, energy efficient, and showcase advancements in sustainable technology. This includes new facilities that are designed to meet LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) standards; energy systems that are continually monitored, maintained, and updated to assure that Cal Poly runs in the most efficient manner possible; and that outdated technology and systems are upgraded or replaced as needed.

Master Plan Land Use Map
Figure 2



Academic Core Land Use Map
Figure 3

8. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Cal Poly's main campus abuts the City of San Luis Obispo on the south and west, and the County of San Luis Obispo on the north and east (see Figure 2). The Alta Vista and Monterey Heights neighborhoods border the southern edge of campus with single family homes. To the west of campus are the neighborhoods north of Foothill Boulevard, including Foothill, Bella Montaña, and Ferrini Heights. Santa Rosa Street (Highway 1) frames the western side of the campus with commercial development. At the southwest corner, along Foothill Boulevard, several multi-family housing complexes accommodate Cal Poly students – with some specifically designed for that purpose, such as Mustang Village and Stenner Glen.

9. CSU and Other Public Agencies whose approval will be sought:

- CSU Board of Trustees
  Approval and adoption of the Master Plan

- City of San Luis Obispo
  Approval of increase in wastewater treated at the Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) as needed

- Regional Water Quality Control Board
  Issuance of Construction Storm Water General Permit for construction of new facilities and improvements

- San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (RTA)
  Approval of any future bus service improvements

- Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and Union Pacific Railroad (UP)
  Approval of grade-separated vehicular and pedestrian/bicycle railroad crossings for the new roadway connecting Village Drive to Mount Bishop Road

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
  Issuance of permits or other actions if needed for improvements that may affect sensitive biological resources

- US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE)
  Issuance of permits under Section 10 and under Section 404 if needed for improvements that may affect Brizzolara and/or Stenner Creeks

- Division of State Architect
  Approval of accessibility in future facilities

- State Fire Marshall
  Facility fire safety review and approval

- Others, as may be necessary

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☒	Aesthetics	☒	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☒	Air Quality
☒	Biological Resources	☒	Cultural Resources	☒	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
☒	Geology /Soils	☒	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☒	Hydrology / Water Quality
☐	Land Use / Planning	☐	Mineral Resources	☒	Noise
☒	Population / Housing	☒	Public Services	☒	Recreation
☒	Transportation/Traffic	☒	Utilities / Service Systems	☒	Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature Julie K. Hall Date 9/23/16

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☒	☐	☐
a through d. Campus development over the next 20 years pursuant to the Master Plan will result in new facilities and improvements that will change the visual character of some campus areas. Therefore these issues will be evaluated in the EIR. The aesthetics analysis will address the Master Plan's potential effect on the campus' visual resources and its aesthetic/visual character, including potential development on the edges of the campus as this will be the most visible element to residential areas closest to the campus, and including potential residential neighborhood development near the scenic Highway 1. Mitigation measures will be identified to reduce potential impacts.				
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement technology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources section 4256) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a through e. The Cal Poly main campus area includes approximately 250 acres of prime agricultural land. The Master Plan minimizes impacts on this land in three ways. The first is to intensify the Academic Core and locate new development in the North and West campuses on less productive soils. The second is to protect agricultural land for educational use, fully consistent with Cal Poly's learn-by-doing approach to education. Thus, during the Master Plan process the University explicitly excluded lands with prime agricultural soils along lower Brizzolara and Stenner creeks from further development consideration. The third aspect is to concentrate new land-intensive development that must be located on prime soils around existing campus development - for example, along Mt. Bishop Road between the railroad tracks, Crops Unit and Technology Park, rather than extending development into new areas. Nonetheless, since some of the new facilities could be located on prime soils around the existing campus development, this issue will be evaluated in the EIR. There is no land classified as forest land within the main campus.

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. The implementation of the Master Plan will not conflict with nor obstruct the implementation of the regional air quality plan since the Master Plan is intended to accommodate the projected growth in student enrollment resulting from regional growth in population, housing, and employment over the next 20 years. In addition, the Master Plan includes additional student housing on campus, implements smart growth measures, and environmental stewardship and sustainability measures intended to reduce commute vehicular travel by students and faculty and reduce energy use that will have a beneficial effect of reducing air pollutant emissions.

b through d. While the Master Plan is anticipated to reduce commute vehicular travel by students, faculty and staff that generate air pollutants, the campus development has the potential to generate additional vehicular trips associated with residential neighborhoods, and short-term emissions associated with construction of new facilities and improvements. Therefore, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.

e. The campus development and operations are not associated with the generation of objectionable odors that could affect a substantial number of people. No adverse impact will result.

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a through f. The Master Plan preserves open space on campus and guides new development to be compact by intensifying the Academic Core and locating new development in the North and West campuses. The Master Plan also creates buffers around the existing creeks to protect these unique natural resources within the campus area. However, since some of the planned campus development may occur nearby these creeks and other potentially sensitive areas, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR, including a preparation of a biological resources assessment.				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a through d. The campus development pursuant to the Master Plan involves replacement of some older facilities that have become functionally obsolete. Therefore, while the new development pursuant to the Master Plan is not anticipated to significantly affect any known archaeological or other cultural resources within the campus area, the cultural resources issues will be evaluated further in the EIR.				
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a. through d. There are no known earthquake faults within the Cal Poly main campus. However, the campus is located in the seismically active central California region, in proximity to known faults, including the West Huasna fault to the northeast. Therefore, all design and construction of new facilities and improvements will be in strict compliance with the California State University seismic safety standards, rules, and regulation. This includes (1) conducting site-specific geotechnical investigations, (2) site-specific seismic design of all new facilities and improvements, (3) using engineering techniques for site-specific soil conditions in construction of all new facilities and improvements developed pursuant to the Master Plan. With mandatory compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations and the use of appropriate engineering and design techniques impact will be less than significant and these issues will not be addressed in the EIR.				
e. The campus is served by sewer systems and no septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are needed. No impact will result.				
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a and b. The Master Plan is intended to accommodate the projected growth in student enrollment resulting from regional growth in population, housing, and employment over the next 20 years. In addition, the Master Plan aims at reducing overall emissions, including greenhouse (GHG) emissions, by housing more students on campus and reducing commute vehicular travel by students, faculty and staff; implementing "smart growth" measures; and implementing environmental stewardship and sustainability measures intended to reduce vehicle and energy use that will have a beneficial effect of reducing GHG. However, since some of the land uses pursuant to the Master Plan have the potential to generate additional vehicular trips, and short-term construction emissions associated with development of new facilities and improvements, which include GHG, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.				
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☒	☐	☐
a through c. For most of the new facilities on-site use and storage of hazardous materials will be limited to small amounts of everyday household cleaners and common chemicals used for landscaping and maintenance. Materials used for laboratory academic research and instructions will be handled and disposed of in accordance with established University safety procedures. The University's environmental health and safety staff will continue to monitor the use of such materials in research and science instructions to ensure safe and lawful handling, movement, storage, and disposal. Impact will be less than significant and these issues will not be addressed in the EIR.				
d. The campus is not included on the Department of Toxic Substances Control Hazardous Waste and Substance List (Cortese List) or any other list of hazardous materials sites. No impact will result.				
e and f. The campus is not located within two miles of a public use airport or private airport. No adverse impact will result.				
g. All new facilities developed pursuant to the Master Plan will include the provision of all necessary emergency access in compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, the project will not impair implementation nor physically interfere with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. No adverse impact will result.				
h. The Cal Poly campus includes areas located adjacent to hillsides which pose a potential for wildfire, particularly under extreme weather and drought conditions. While all new facilities developed pursuant to the Master Plan will include all required fire safety features, including emergency access, this issue will be evaluated further in the EIR.				
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☒	☐	☐

a, c through f. While the Master Plan concentrates development of new facilities and improvements within the developed core of the campus, it provides for new facilities within the nearby areas that are not fully developed. With new impervious surfaces, changes to the existing drainage patterns within those areas are therefore anticipated. While all new development will include all necessary drainage improvements, including stormwater retention, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.

b. The implementation of the Master Plan is not expected to result in substantially increased groundwater pumping since the primary source of water for the campus are the area's reservoirs. The Master Plan also provides for wastewater reclamation in addition to comprehensive water use reductions measures implemented in all campus facilities and operations. Nonetheless, this issue will be addressed in the EIR.

g and h. The National Flood Insurance Rate Maps identify 100-year flood hazard areas along Brizzolara and Stenner Creeks. The Master Plan creates buffers along these creeks so that the new facilities will be located outside the delineated flood hazard area. No significant impact will result.

j. The campus is located inland and is not subject to tsunamis. The new facilities pursuant to the Master Plan will be located at a sufficient distance from existing reservoirs and not be subject to a seiche. However, since some campus areas are located adjacent to hillsides, there is a potential for mudflows under extreme weather or fire conditions, and this issue will be evaluated in the EIR.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a through c. The Master Plan provides for improvements within the Cal Poly's campus and will not physically divide an established community. No other land use plans apply to the campus and no adverse impact will result.

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a and b. No mineral resources are known to exist on the Cal Poly campus. No adverse impact will result.				
XII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a through d. Implementation of the Master Plan will result in noise associated with **c**onstruction of new facilities and improvements, with day-today campus activities, and residential neighborhood uses. These issues will be evaluated in the EIR and as needed, mitigation measures will be identified to reduce potential impacts.				
b. The long-term facilities and improvements provided pursuant to the Master Plan will continue the University uses and functions that do not involve generating excessive vibration or groundborne noise. No adverse impact will result and this issue will not be addressed in the EIR.				
e and f. The campus is not located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of an airport or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact will result.				
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a. The Master Plan provides for additional student and faculty and staff housing on campus, as well the opportunity for community housing within the identified "residential neighborhoods". While the provision of additional housing opportunities within these neighborhoods has no potential to significantly affect long-term population, housing, and employment growth within the San Luis Obispo county region, it could affect such growth within the nearby area, including the City of San Luis Obispo. Therefore these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.				
b and c. The project does not involve the removal of housing or displacement of people. No impact will result.				

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
Police protection?	☒	☐	☐	☐
Schools?	☐	☒	☐	☐
Parks?	☐	☒	☐	☐
Other public facilities?	☐	☒	☐	☐
a. The Master Plan provides for needed facilities and improvements to accommodate the projected student enrollment over the next 20 years, which will generate additional demand for fire and police protection services. Potential impact on these services, as well as a potential impact on other public services, will be evaluated in the EIR.				
XV. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a and b. Implementation of the Master Plan is not anticipated to result in the construction of new parks or recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The Master Plan provides for new and improved recreation facilities and open space within the campus for the University students, faculty, and staff. However, as the Master Plans provides for residential neighborhoods at the edges of the campus that may result in an increased use of existing recreation facilities by their future residents, these issues will be evaluated further in the EIR.				
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Conflict with applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location which results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with adopted policies plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a and b. The Master Plan provides for additional student housing on campus and housing for faculty and staff, which will reduce commuter vehicular trips to campus. However, since the gradual increase in student enrollment accommodated by the Master Plan and provision of opportunities for community housing on the edges of the campus will result in vehicular trips in vicinity of the campus, a traffic study will be prepared as part of the EIR to address these issues.				
c through f. The provision of University facilities and improvements pursuant to the Master Plan will not affect air traffic patterns. The new facilities and improvements pursuant to the Master Plan will include the provision of all required emergency access in compliance with existing regulations. No design features or uses that could result in increased hazards are part of the Master Plan. The Master Plan provides for enhanced use of public transit and bicycles, and enhanced pedestrian circulation supporting the University's alternative transportation programs and policies. No adverse impact will result and these issues will not be addressed further in the EIR.				
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒
a. The new facilities and uses developed pursuant to the Master Plan will generate wastewater similar to existing flows. The quality of the wastewater flows associated with these typical educational uses meet all applicable requirements. No adverse impact will result and this issue will not be addressed in the EIR.				
b through e. The new facilities and improvements developed pursuant to the Master Plan will use water and generate wastewater, and the new facilities on sites that were not previously developed will generate additional stormwater flows. Therefore, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.				
f and g. The University implements a comprehensive recycling program to minimize the amount of solid waste disposed at landfills. The recycling program and other waste-reduction measures will continue to be implemented in additional uses and facilities developed pursuant to the Master Plan. Nonetheless, since the development pursuant to the Master Plan will generate solid waste, these issues will be further addressed in the EIR.				
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Implementation of the Master Plan will result in additional facilities and improvements within the campus. While the Master Plan preserves open space resources, some of the new facilities will be developed in currently undeveloped areas and may affect biological or cultural resources. Therefore, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.				
b. The future area-wide growth and development over the next 20 years, including the campus development pursuant to the Master Plan, may result in significant cumulative air quality, traffic, noise, and other impacts. Therefore, these issues will be evaluated in the EIR.				
c. The Master Plan will result in the provision of needed facilities and improvements at the Cal Poly campus. These facilities and improvements are necessary to continue the University functions and the provision of higher education opportunities to the residents of the surrounding area, the region, and the state as reflected by the projected student enrollment, with no potential to result in substantial adverse effects on people.				

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