AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Meeting: 3:30 p.m. Tuesday, July 10, 2007 Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium

> A. Robert Linscheid, Chair George G. Gowgani, Vice Chair

Herbert L. Carter Carol R. Chandler Kenneth Fong William Hauck Peter G. Mehas Jennifer Reimer

Kyriakos Tsakopoulos

Consent Items

Approval of Minutes of Meeting of May 15, 2007

1. Amend the 2007-2008 Capital Outlay Program, Non-State Funded, Action

Discussion Items

- 2. Status Report on the 2007-08 State Funded Capital Outlay Program, *Information*
- 3. California Environmental Quality Act Annual Report, Information
- 4. Categories and Criteria for the State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program, 2009-10 2013-14, *Action*
- 5. Approval of Schematic Plans, Action

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Trustees of the California State University
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California

May 15, 2007

Members Present

Roberta Achtenberg, Chair of the Board Carol R. Chandler Kenneth Fong George G. Gowgani Andrew LaFlamme A. Robert Linscheid Charles B. Reed, Chancellor Craig R. Smith

Prior to proceeding with the meeting of the Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds Committee, Board of Trustees Chair Roberta Achtenberg announced that Trustee Moctesuma Esparza submitted his resignation from the board to the governor effective May 14, 2007. Trustee Esparza's corporation, Maya Cinemas North America Incorporated, will be a sub tenant to the developer Kashian Development at the Campus Pointe Project at CSU Fresno. While Mr. Esparza has not lobbied or in any manner sought to persuade this board with respect to this relationship, nonetheless a legal challenge by an adjacent land owner with a competing movie theatre project has alleged that Trustee Esparza's role on this board creates a conflict of interest The Campus Pointe project was first approved by the board in its with that enterprise. conceptual phase in November 2005, before Trustee Esparza had any dealings with the developer of the project. The project did not come back to this board until last March when Trustee Esparza was not in attendance and indicated to the Chair his intent to recuse himself from any discussion of the Environmental Impact Report and master plan approval because of his company's relationship with the developer. Under these circumstances neither the university nor Trustee Esparza believe that there is a conflict of interest, nevertheless in deep respect for the intent of the government code to avoid even the appearance of conflict of interest and not wishing to place this board in any legal jeopardy, Trustee Esparza has made the decision to resign. Chair Achtenberg read Trustee Esparza's resignation letter in its entirety.

Following these remarks, Chair Achtenberg appointed Trustee Bob Linscheid to act as chair of the Committee on Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds for the duration of the May meeting.

Trustee Linscheid noted that there was a revised Agenda Item 5, Approval of Schematic Plans.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes for the March 2007 meeting were approved.

Amend the 2006-2007 Capital Outlay Program, Non-State Funded

With the concurrence of the committee, Chair Linscheid presented agenda item 1 as a consent action item. The committee recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RCPBG 05-07-07).

Amend the 2006-2007 Capital Outlay Program, State Funded

With the concurrence of the committee, Chair Linscheid presented agenda item 2 as a consent action item. The committee recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RCPBG 05-07-08).

Status Report on the 2007-08 State Funded Capital Outlay Program

Assistant Vice Chancellor Elvyra F. San Juan presented the item with a handout, a comparison of the 2007-08 state funded capital outlay program. The Senate and Assembly have approved \$407 million of CSU's program compared to an original trustees' request in September of \$396 million. The changes occurred during the spring process and allowed the CSU to fund additional projects for ADA compliance with a \$7 million increase to the minor capital outlay program as well as equipment for the new Monterey Bay library, anticipated to be completed during 2007-08. The senate has also approved the extension of time to complete five projects and/or land acquisitions at Maritime Academy, Humboldt, Bakersfield, Sacramento and San Bernardino and a new appropriation to complete the construction of the telecommunications infrastructure project at San Francisco State. The remaining outstanding items are expected to be approved, which will result in a total program of \$416 million. Both the Senate and Assembly subcommittees are expected to adopt supplemental report requirements related to long range development plans for CSU. The reporting areas are: systemwide enrollment projections out to 2020; proactive efforts to increase attendance during the summer term; and progress of agreements with local cities/agencies for the mitigation of off-campus mitigation measures.

Trustee Chandler inquired about the usual length of land leases, specifically one for forty-one years. Ms. San Juan replied that typically land leases are at least thirty years in order to secure financing and may be as high as fifty with options to extend, sometimes to ninety years.

Draft State and Non-State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program 2008-09 through 2012-13

The draft book, included with the trustees' mailing, presents the five-year capital improvement program for 2008-09 through 2012-13. The five-year state need is just under \$6 billion, while the non-state program is just under \$4 billion. The criteria for setting priorities, approved by the board in July 2006, identifies the systemwide minor capital outlay and capital renewal programs and other critical infrastructure deficiencies as a higher priority, followed by funds for modernization, renovation, and then new construction. The list of the campus projects in the draft book is not in priority order; when the program is brought to the trustees for the action item in September, it will be in priority order. The program request for the 2008-09 action year is \$384 million. Projecting the cost for these projects out in 2008-09 is the greatest challenge due to ongoing volatile material and labor cost escalation in construction. The capital outlay program for 2008-09 will be reliant upon a new bond to go before the voters, expected in 2008.

Approval of Schematic Plans

The revised item proposed the approval of schematic plans for California State University, East Bay—Pioneer Heights Student Housing, Phase III, California State University, Fullerton— University Police Building, California State University, Los Angeles—Corporation Yard and Public Safety, California State University, Los Angeles-Math and Science Charter High School, California State University, Los Angeles—Los Angeles County High School for the Arts, California State Polytechnic University Pomona—College of Business Administration, California State Polytechnic University Pomona—Innovation Village, Phase IV, California State Sacramento—Recreation University, Wellness Center, California State University, Sacramento-Student Housing, Phase I, California State University, San Marcos-Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, and Sonoma State University—Tuscany Village Student Housing. With an audio-visual presentation, Ms. San Juan presented the item. The revised item reflected a change in the Pomona Innovation Village project to clarify the inclusion of a parking structure. Two of the state funded projects, the Los Angeles Corporation Yard and Public Safety building, and the Pomona Business building are at eight and six percent over budget, respectively. Staff will seek approval from the Public Works Board to secure an augmentation. Ms. San Juan stated that all CEQA actions on the projects had been completed.

Chair Achtenberg asked Ms. San Juan to clarify for new board members what schematic approval means and how many additional times the projects will be in front of the trustees for approval. Ms. San Juan replied that for state funded projects, schematic approval is the only time the project will be presented to the board. Non-state funded projects will return to the board for approval of financing if they are using systemwide revenue bond funds or if a foundation/auxiliary needs to secure financing.

Trustee Reimer asked with regard to the Sacramento Recreation Wellness Center the value of the student fee referendum passed to support the project. Ms. Leslie Davis, the Director of the Student Union at CSU Sacramento, responded stating that the fee increase was \$110 per semester.

The committee recommended approval by the board on the proposed resolution (RCPBG 05-07-09).

Certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) and Approve the Campus Master Plan Revision and Amendment to the 2006-07 Non-State Capital Outlay Program for Campus Pointe for CSU Fresno

The chair noted that in March the board delegated to the chancellor review and final approval of this EIR and Master Plan Revision, after good faith negotiation with the city of Fresno. The campus and the city were not able to reach an understanding, and Chancellor Reed did not approve the EIR and Master Plan Revision. Dr. Reed was asked to comment, and reported that he had not approved the EIR and Master Plan Revision because the entities were not able to reach agreement. Today's item reflects staff recommendations.

Ms. San Juan presented the action item using a slide presentation that requested the trustees to certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), approve the master plan revision, and amend the 2006-07 non-state capital outlay program for the Campus Point project at CSU Fresno. The Campus Pointe project is comprised of four main components: multi-family housing, senior housing, a hotel, and retail spaces. The fifth element is a future classroom office building, proposed for the master plan but is not part of Campus Pointe. Approval of schematic designs for the retail and the hotel development components will be presented in the next agenda item, while the workforce and senior housing will return to the board for approval at a later date.

The board agenda item indicates that the unavoidable significant impacts of the project are the loss of prime farmland, air quality, noise, and traffic. The traffic impacts are primarily at specific intersections that can be mitigated to less than significant levels with the implementation of identified mitigation measures. However, because certain specific traffic mitigation measures are under the authority and the jurisdiction of the city of Fresno, and cannot be guaranteed to be implemented, some of the traffic impacts are considered remaining and unavoidable. The university and the city of Clovis have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on traffic mitigation measures including the campus agreement to use campus property to widen Willow Avenue and provide funding of approximately \$20,000 to facilitate east and west bound traffic. The campus has also agreed to help the city of Clovis to apply for state funding for roadway improvements.

The city of Fresno and the university have not reached agreement. The agenda item reflects the status of the negotiations which have now been concluded. Also noted in the item, the developer has agreed to provide \$11.3 million in services to fund improvements for the city of Fresno (which includes improvements to Chestnut Avenue), along with \$4.8 million in State Transportation Relief Funds.

Parking has been a contested issue for the project as part of the 45-acre development is used for overflow parking for the Save Mart Center. Currently, the lots closest to Save Mart (Lots A, B, and C) have been identified to accommodate the estimated 900 vehicles that will be displaced.

This item also notes two lawsuits that were filed after the board's March action. The Findings of Fact and Mitigation Monitoring Plan have been revised to reflect the agreement with the city of Clovis and the status of negotiations with the city of Fresno.

Trustee Linscheid introduced Mr. Brent Hawkins, attorney for Ed Kashian, master developer of the Campus Pointe project.

Mr. Hawkins, speaking on behalf of Kashian Enterprises, expressed the company's commitment to the project and desire to move forward with construction without delay. He also stated that the lawsuits have been reviewed and that he believed they were without merit.

The committee recommended approval by the board on the proposed resolution (RCPBG 05-07-10).

Approval of Schematic Plans for the Hotel and Retail Components of Campus Pointe at California State University, Fresno

This item proposed the approval of schematic plans for California State University, Fresno—Campus Pointe: Hotel and Retail Components. With a visual presentation, Ms. San Juan presented the item. She noted the two lawsuits that have been filed, and that the resolution requires the Developer assume all risk in moving forward with the project that may result, among other things, from environmental litigation.

Trustee Hauck inquired if there was an agreement in place with Hyatt Place Hotel, and whether it was associated with the Hyatt Regency Hotel Corporation. Ms. San Juan responded that Hyatt Place is part of the Hyatt Hotel Corporation. President John Welty, CSU Fresno, added that Hyatt Place Hotels are a new hotel line designed for business use. President Welty called upon Mr. David Straum, representing Wolff Urban Development, the hotel developer, to provide additional information. Mr. Straum stated that a franchise is in place with Hyatt Place, a limited service hotel.

The committee recommended approval by the board on the proposed resolution (RCPBG 05-07-11).

Trustee Linscheid adjourned the meeting.

COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Amend the 2007/2008 Capital Outlay Program, Non-State Funded

Presentation by

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Summary

This item requests approval to amend the 2007/08 non-state capital outlay program to include the following project:

San Diego State University International Student Center Addition, Phase I

PWC \$1,697,000

San Diego State University wishes to proceed with the design and construction of Phase I (74A), an addition of two small buildings to the International Student Center (#74). The project will construct additional office and meeting space for staff and students on the west side of the existing building. Six offices, a large conference room and meeting space, resident advisor's space, a resource library, and support facilities will be part of the program. It is anticipated that the project will be phased to maximize obtaining donor funds. The first phase will include construction of the two buildings (3,200 GSF). A future second phase will construct a 3,000 GSF multi-purpose building (#74B).

Funding for this project will be from donor funds.

The following resolution is presented for approval:

RESOLVED, By the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that the 2007/2008 non-state funded capital outlay program is amended to include \$1,697,000 for preliminary plans, working drawings and construction for the San Diego State University, International Student Center Addition, Phase I project.

COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Status Report on the 2007-08 State Funded Capital Outlay Program

Presentation By

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Summary and Background

Attachment A provides a status report on the trustees' 2007/08 capital outlay budget request. The legislative subcommittees have approved 29 projects requested by the trustees and included in the May Revision of the governor's budget. The committees also approved Supplemental Report Language that requires the CSU provide to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee:

- (1) Systemwide enrollment projections to 2020,
- (2) A report identifying campus progress and efforts to increase summer term enrollment,
- (3) Copies of draft master plans and draft environmental impact reports, and
- (4) A report on the status of negotiations with local cities and/or agencies related to the environmental impact of providing access to CSU's higher education academic programs statewide.

2007/08 State Funded Capital Outlay Program Budget Summary

Trustees' Budget	Revised	Legislative	Senate	Assembly
Request	Governor's	Analyst's Office		
_	Budget	-		
\$391.8 M	\$416.6 M	\$396.0 M	\$416.6 M	\$416.6 M

A final report will be presented if the 2007/08 Budget Act has been enacted.

Final State Funded Capital Outlay Program 2007/08 Priority List

Cost Estimates are at Engineering News-Record California Building Construction Cost Index 4890 and Equipment Price Index 2744

Rank					True	ees' Request		Revised rnor's Budget		egislative lyst's Office		Senate	٨	ssembly
Order	Category	Campus	Project Title	FTE	Phase	Dollars	Phase	Dollars	Phase	Dollars	Phase	Dollars	Phase	Dollars
1	IA	Statewide	Minor Capital Outlay		PWC	20,000,000	PWC	27,000,000 (20,000,000	PWC	27,000,000	PWC	27,000,000
2	IA	Statewide	Capital Renewal		PWC	50,000,000	PWC	50,000,000	PWC	50,000,000	PWC	50,000,000	PWC	50,000,000
3	IB	Channel Islands	John Spoor Broome Library	N/A	E	3,074,000	E	3,074,000	E	3,074,000	E	3,074,000	E	3,074,000
4	II	San Bernardino	Palm Desert Off-Campus Center, Ph. II	N/A	Е	999,000	Е	999,000	Е	999,000	Е	999,000	Е	999,000
5	IB	Pomona	Science Renovation (Seismic)	N/A	Е	4,475,000	Е	4,475,000	Е	4,475,000	Е	4,475,000	Е	4,475,000
6	IB	Long Beach	Library Addition and Renovation	N/A	E	481,000	E	481,000	E	481,000	Ε	481,000	E	481,000
7	П	Pomona	Library Addition and Renovation, Ph. I	N/A	E	5,863,000	Е	5,863,000	E	5,863,000	Е	5,863,000	Е	5,863,000
8	II	Fresno	Library Addition and Renovation	N/A	E	6,884,000	E	6,884,000	E	6,884,000	Ε	6,884,000	E	6,884,000
9	II	Sonoma	Music Faculty Office Building	N/A	E	1,553,000	E	1,553,000	E	1,553,000	E	1,553,000	E	1,553,000
10	II	Fullerton	College of Business and Economics	N/A	E	6,593,000	E	6,593,000	Е	6,593,000	Е	6,593,000	E	6,593,000
11	IB	Humboldt	Forbes P.E. Complex Renovation, Phase II	N/A	Е	1,366,000	Е	1,366,000	Е	1,366,000	Е	1,366,000	E	1,366,000
12	IB	Bakersfield	Nursing Renovation	N/A	E	221,000	E	221,000	E	221,000	E	221,000	E	221,000
13	II	Bakersfield	Math and Computer Science Building	N/A	Е	1,513,000	Е	1,513,000	Е	1,513,000	Ε	1,513,000	E	1,513,000
14	IB	Los Angeles	Science Replacement Building, Wing B	849	WC	50,500,000	WC	50,500,000	WC	50,500,000	WC	50,500,000	WC	50,500,000
15	IB	Dominguez Hills	Educational Resource Center Addition	0	С	58,359,000	С	58,359,000	С	58,359,000	С	58,359,000	С	58,359,000
16	II	San Francisco	School of the Arts/Font Street Property	N/A	Α	8,157,000	Α	12,382,000 (a	a) A	12,382,000	Α	12,382,000	Α	12,382,000
17	IA	Channel Islands	Infrastructure Improvements, Ph. 1a & 1b	N/A	С	47,134,000	С	47,134,000	С	47,134,000	С	47,134,000	С	47,134,000
18	IB	Los Angeles	Corporation Yard and Public Safety	N/A	С	15,133,000	С	15,133,000	С	15,133,000	С	15,133,000	С	15,133,000
19	IB	San Luis Obispo	Center for Science	66	W	2,707,000	W	2,707,000	W	2,707,000	W	2,707,000	W	2,707,000
20	П	San Marcos	Social and Behavioral Sciences Building	644	WC	53,688,000	WC	53,688,000	WC	53,688,000	WC	53,688,000	WC	53,688,000
21	IA	Channel Islands	Entrance Road	N/A	PW	1,390,000	PW	1,390,000 (I	b) PW	1,390,000	PW	1,390,000	PW	1,390,000
22	IB	Channel Islands	Nursing Renovation	9	PWCE	1,216,000		0 (c)					
23	IB		Nursing Renovation	21	PWCE	1,605,000		0 (c)					
24	IB	East Bay	Nursing Renovation	-79	PWCE	698,000		0 (c)					
25	IB	Fresno	Nursing Renovation/Contra Costa	32	PWCE	1,215,000		0 (
26	IB	Fullerton	Nursing Renovation		PWCE	1,688,000		0 (c)					
27	IB	Humboldt	Nursing Renovation		PWCE	1,108,000		0 (c)					
28	IB	Long Beach	Nursing Renovation		PWCE	2,312,000		0 (
29	IB	San Bernardino	Nursing Addition	11	PWCE	1,321,000		0 (
30	IB	San Francisco	Nursing Renovation	15	PWCE	1,459,000		0 (
31	IB	San Marcos	Nursing Renovation	25	PWCE	1,704,000		0 (
22	IB	Systemwide	Nursing Facility Improvements		PWCE		PWCE	14,326,000	PWCE	14,326,000	PWCE	14,326,000	PWCE	14,326,000
32- 23	II	Pomona	College of Business Administration	2,453	WC	31,429,000	WC	31,429,000	WC	31,429,000	WC	31,429,000	WC	31,429,000
33- 24	II	Channel Islands	Classroom/Faculty Office Reno./Add	1,050	PW	1,989,000	PW	1,989,000	PW	1,989,000	PW	1,989,000	PW	1,989,000
34- 25	IB	Stanislaus	Science I Renovation (Seismic)	422	PW	1,049,000	PW	1,049,000	PW	1,049,000	PW	1,049,000	PW	1,049,000
35 2 6	IB	Bakersfield	Art Center and Satellite Plant	177	Р	387,000	Р	387,000	Р	387,000	Р	387,000	Р	387,000
36- 27	IB	San Diego	Storm/Nasatir Halls Renovation	-2,196	PW	2,552,000	PW	2,552,000	PW	2,552,000	PW	2,552,000	PW	2,552,000
28	II	Monterey Bay	Library				Е	4,228,000 (Е	4,228,000	Е	4,228,000
29	IB	San Francisco	Telecommunications Infrastructure				С	9,308,000 (,		С	9,308,000	С	9,308,000
			Totals	3,566		\$391,822,000		\$416,583,000		\$396,047,000	-	\$416,583,000	\$	416,583,000

Notes: Revised Governor's Budget

- (a) Amount increased due to revised appraisal.
- (b) Design funds are contingent upon the completion of the land purchase for entrance road construction.
- (c) Nursing Facility Improvements projects combined for lump sum funding.
- (d) Amount increased by \$7.0 million in bond funds (6610-301-6028) for accessibility projects.
- (e) Equipment funding provided so the library building can be ready for occupancy in late 2007/08.
- (f) Outstanding balance reverted and new construction appropriation requested due to contractor termination.
- Categories: I. Existing Facilities/Infrastructure
 - A. Critical Infrastructure Deficiencies
 - B. Modernization/Renovation
 - II. New Facilities/Infrastructure

A = Acquisition P = Preliminary plans W = Working drawings C = Construction E = Equipment

COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

California Environmental Quality Act Annual Report

Presentation By

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Summary

Pursuant to the Board of Trustees' policy, this information item provides the annual report on the CSU's compliance actions required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The board must certify all Final Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) and other CEQA compliance documents for major capital projects and major master plan revisions before approving the implementation and construction of new facilities. Certain minor projects are delegated for administrative approval to the assistant vice chancellor, capital planning design and construction.

Background

CEQA became law in 1970. It is further implemented with administrative procedures (State CEQA Guidelines), and University CEQA procedures. The Board of Trustees must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act in assessing the potential environmental impacts of, and approving, CSU development projects. The board is the "Lead Agency" for all CEQA approval actions involving projects sited on trustee property.

As the Lead Agency, the board has a responsibility to ensure that all relevant information on potential environmental impacts of a project are disclosed. They must also determine when the benefits to the educational mission of the CSU, of any particular project, will outweigh any adverse impacts that may result from the construction of improvements on a campus. The essential requirement in making these decisions is that the board must set forth the basis for each such decision. The chancellor is delegated responsibility for implementing actions to ensure compliance for campus development projects. The assistant vice chancellor of capital planning, design and construction (CPDC) is delegated authority to approve certain capital projects (e.g., architecturally not significant or utility projects) and their related environmental compliance document, primarily Negative Declarations. A Negative Declaration signifies that a determination has been made that a project does not have the potential for adverse environmental impacts. Both EIRs and Negative Declarations require public notice to provide opportunity for comments from agencies and the public regarding proposed CEQA related project actions.

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Minor changes and adjustments to facilities typically are exempt from CEQA analysis through defined Categorical Exemptions.

CSU Compliance Actions

Attachment A lists activity during 2006. In summary:

- An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified for the master plan revision for the Monterey Bay and Northridge campuses. A Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was certified for two specific projects at Dominguez Hills. Of the individual capital projects listed in Attachment A, three projects met CEQA compliance requirements through preparation of an Addendum to an existing approved EIR, thus reducing duplication of effort and time to prepare the project for trustee approval. For other projects, only a Finding of Consistency with the previously approved EIR was necessary to meet CEQA compliance requirements, by confirming previously reported conditions consistent with the trustee approval process.
- Negative Declarations (ND) were certified for capital projects at the Chico, Pomona, San Francisco, and Stanislaus campuses; four additional ND documents were certified administratively at campuses for Photovoltaic Renewable Energy Projects, Chico, Dominguez Hills, Fullerton, and San Luis Obispo.
- Seven Categorical Exemptions were submitted for Major Capital Outlay projects included on Attachment A.
- Not included in Attachment A are administratively approved minor capital outlay projects and minor master plan revisions for which a Notice of Exemption was submitted by the respective campus directly to the State Clearinghouse.

CEQA Updates

Significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred in the past year that will have important consequences for the CSU capital improvement program and campus growth issues.

CPDC continues to monitor legislative bills that propose changes to CEQA compliance requirements that affect CSU policies and procedures. Of particular concern has been a number of initiatives dealing with the issue of CSU responsibility for off-site mitigation of environmental impacts from university capital projects needed to accommodate and serve growing enrollment demand. These include off-site street, traffic, infrastructure, and mass transit improvements.

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This issue has consistently been a factor in prior year and current litigation for many CSU capital projects and master plan programs on the campuses.

CPDC staff continues to host CEQA working groups and conduct training seminars for campus planning staff to develop CSU policies and procedures and provide updated CEQA compliance procedures on the technical and practical aspects of CEQA compliance to meet the environmental review requirements, further incorporating discussions with local cities and agencies in the process.

AB 2951 Capital Facilities Fee Bill

Assembly Bill 2951 (Goldberg) substantively changed current law regarding the imposition of capital facilities fees on public agencies. This bill was enacted into law in September, 2006. The CSU in conjunction with coalition partners of public schools, community colleges, universities and other agencies had worked diligently to defeat this bill. Unfortunately, these efforts were unsuccessful.

AB 2951, as enacted, allows publicly owned utilities to embed capital facilities fees in their monthly service charges to pay for new capital facilities. These capital facilities fees do not have to be negotiated and may exceed inflation limits provided for in previous, existing law. The bill significantly changed prior law, which provided that certain public agencies, such as the CSU, pay only for utility capital facilities that actually served them and required negotiation of capital facilities fees in excess of those provided by [prior] law.

California Supreme Court Case: <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u>

The Supreme Court on May 2, 2006, heard the long-standing case involving the CSU Monterey Bay master plan revision (<u>City of Marina v. CSU</u>). The essential issue is whether a local jurisdiction (city, county, special district) can compel the CSU to fund or otherwise participate in shared funding for major roadway and related off-site infrastructure improvements that are identified in an EIR as necessary to mitigate potential future environmental impacts related to the growth and development of a CSU campus. *Supreme Court Ruling*

On July 31, 2006, the California Supreme Court ruled in the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> case that the cost of environmental mitigation is not a tax or assessment but, rather, a "voluntary" payment. Therefore, CSU does not enjoy a constitutional immunity from these charges, and has an obligation to negotiate with local public agencies its fair share of the cost of environmental impacts caused by its projects.

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The Court also ruled, however, that it is CSU that has the ultimate discretion to determine its fair share, subject only to a challenge of abuse of its discretion:

"[H]aving chosen not to assess the campus but instead to rely on the Trustees to comply with their CEQA obligation to mitigate or avoid the environmental effects of their project, [a local agency] has no power to dictate the manner in which the Trustees exercise their discretion. Neither do the remedial provisions of CEQA 'authorize a court to direct any public agency to exercise its discretion in any particular way.' . . . CEQA requires only that any mitigation measures the Trustees adopt be adequate."

The Court ruled that CSU has an obligation to seek funding for environmental mitigation costs from the Legislature, which in theory should relieve CSU from having to use its core education budget to pay for environmental mitigation costs, but will inevitably decrease the overall availability of state funds for educational projects.

The key elements of the ruling are the following:

- The cost of environmental mitigation is voluntary -- i.e., not a tax or an assessment; therefore the constitutional exemption does not apply.
- CSU has an obligation to negotiate with a host local agency to determine CSU's fair share of overall environmental mitigation costs -- i.e., those caused by a CSU project. If agreement is not reached, CSU determines what is its fair share, and this finding can only be overturned by the local agency upon a showing of abuse of discretion (a strong legal standard to meet).
- CSU has an obligation, based on the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> decision, to request of the Legislature funding to pay for negotiated environmental mitigation that represents CSU's "Fair Share" of those improvement costs. *Secondary Issues*

Previously approved EIRs are not subject to this decision as long as they were certified and have gone through the statutory appeal period without legal challenge. Campuses where a legal challenge has already been filed during the statutory appeal period will have to re-do their EIRs (Monterey Bay and San Diego State). Campuses will have to comply with the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> directives on all future project EIRs, even those that are tiered-off of previously certified master plan EIRs.

Campuses that are currently in the middle of preparing an EIR, particularly those that propose a master plan revision to raise the enrollment ceiling for the campus, must now take into account the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> directives. Campuses will need to negotiate environmental mitigation

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costs and revise draft EIRs accordingly prior to publishing. If it is necessary to prepare a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR, it must also follow the City of Marina v. CSU directives.

If the Legislature denies a request for funding for environmental mitigation costs, the CSU may claim that the mitigation measures are infeasible. The <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> opinion states: "Moreover, a state agency's power to mitigate its project's effects through voluntary mitigation payments is ultimately subject to legislative control; if the Legislature does not appropriate the money, the power does not exist."

For projects that are not State funded but are for facilities needed to serve our students the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> directives still apply. The central issue of how this new obligation will be funded remains unresolved at this juncture but staff anticipates the CSU 2008/09 Budget Request will include a funding request.

Legislative Committee Hearing: Long Range Development Planning Process—Supplemental Language for the 2007 Budget Bill from the Legislative Analyst, relating to CSU campus growth and new EIR's following the <u>City of Marina v. CSU</u> Decision

On January 30, 2007 a Joint Legislative Committee Hearing was held in Sacramento, with the Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Education Finance and the Assembly Higher Education Committee. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) presented a report on Long Range Planning for University of California, the physical and environmental impact controversies that arise within the local "host" cities with the growth of UC campuses, and how the "Marina" decision will impact some of these issues. Many of the specific issues presented and discussed in the hearing carry numerous implications for CSU. The LAO expressed three major CEQA concerns:

- 1. Enrollment projections are not reviewed by the Legislature, and the process at arriving at enrollment projections is not clearly defined.
- 2. The process of reaching agreement with local cities for "Fair Share" impact mitigation fees is not well defined, nor is the implementation of such agreements uniform or even clearly established.
- 3. The public process for implementing community review and input under existing CEQA requirements and UC/CSU procedures when major growth plans are underway, are not sufficient to adequately inform the local community of the institution's plans for growth of its facilities and programs.

Partly in response to the hearing and input from the committee members, the LAO proposed and has now finalized Supplemental Language for the 2007 budget, specifically for CSU (as well as UC), that makes new requirements for notifying the Legislature (through the Joint Legislative

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Budget Committee) when new or updated physical master plans for growth and the accompanying EIR are published for public review and comment.

Additionally, it requires that the university report on negotiations with local agencies for mitigation measures for significant off-campus impacts. These additional administrative requirements will add to the due diligence and disclosure processes that are now required in putting forward a campus master plan revision, particularly when growth of the campus enrollment ceiling is part of the master plan proposal.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ANNUAL REPORT

January 2006 through December 2006

	CEQA Action Prepared					
CAMPUS/Project		MIT.			ВОТ	NOD
	Exempt	N.D.	N.D.	EIR	Action	Filed
CALFIORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD						
Recreation Center Schematic Plan Approval	√				5/17/2006	5/18/2006
CALFIORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS						
Student Housing Phase II Schematic Plan Approval	\checkmark				2/1/2006	2/2/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO						
Photovoltaic Project Schematic Plan Approval			√		8/23/2006	8/25/2006
Wildcat Activity Center Schematic Plan Approval		√			7/19/2006	7/20/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS						
Certify the Final SEIR and Approve the Permanent Lighting for the Track and Field Stadium				$\sqrt{}$	2/1/2006	2/15/2006
Photovoltaic Project Schematic Plan Approval		√			2/1/2006	2/2/2006
Home Depot Center Phase II Conference Center & Hotel, Certify Final SEIR & Approve Campus Master Plan Revision				√	2/1/2006	2/2/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST BAY						
Student Services Schematic Plan Approval	√				3/15/2006	3/16/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON						
Photovoltaic Project Schematic Plan Approval		\checkmark			2/1/2006	2/2/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, MONTEREY BAY						
Approve Campus Master Plan Revisions and Land Exchange				√	3/15/2006	3/16/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE						
Parking Strucutre G-3 Schematic Plan Approval				$\sqrt{}$	11/15/2006	11/16/2006
Certify the Final EIR and Approve the Campus Master Plan Revision with Enrollment Ceiling						
Increase				√	3/15/2006	3/16/2006
Performing Arts Center Schematic Plan Approval	,			√	3/15/2006	3/16/2006
Science Replacement Schematic Plan Approval	V				2/1/2006	2/2/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA						
Innovation Village Phase III Schematic Plan Approval		√			3/15/2006	3/16/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO						
Field House Replacement Facility	\checkmark					
Recereation and Wellness Center Schematic Plan Approval	\checkmark				3/15/2006	3/16/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO						
Northern Access Road, Part of the Master Plan						7/14/2006
Palm Desert Off-Campus Center Phase II Schematic Plan Approval	\checkmark				5/17/2006	5/18/2006
SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY						
Approve Campus Master Plan Revision and Construct Creative Arts Building		√			5/17/2006	5/19/2006
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO						
Photovoltaic Project Schematic Plan Approval			√		8/23/2006	9/1/2006
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, STANISLAUS						
Master Plan Revision, Amendment to Nonstate Funded COP & Student Recreation Complex						
Schematic Plan Approval		√			11/15/2006	11/16/2006

EXEMPT MIT. N.D. Categorical Exemption
Mitigated Negative Declaration N.D. Negative Declaration EIR **Environmental Impact Report**

BOT Action NOD Filed

Meeting Date Action Taken (or Delegated Approval)

Date Notice of Determination Filed with State Clearinghouse Office of Planning and Research or Date of Notice of Exemption

COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Categories and Criteria for the State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program, 2009-10-2013-14

Presentation By

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design and Construction

Summary

The Board of Trustees annually adopts categories and criteria that are used in setting priorities for the state funded capital outlay program. Attachment A contains the proposed CSU 2009/10–2013/14 categories and criteria, which is fairly consistent with those approved by the board last year. Campus administrative staff has reviewed the proposed categories and criteria.

The following resolution is presented for approval:

RESOLVED, By the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that:

The Categories and Criteria for the State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program, 2009/10–2013/14 in Attachment A of Agenda Item 4 of the July 10-11, 2007 meeting of the trustees' Committee on Campus Planning, Buildings and Grounds be approved; and

The chancellor is directed to use these categories and criteria to prepare the CSU State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

Categories and Criteria to Set Priorities 2009/10–2013/14 State Funded Five-Year Capital Improvement Program

General Criteria

A campus may submit a maximum of one project for the 2009/10 budget year, and one project for the 2010/11 planning year, including health and safety projects. A campus may submit a maximum of three projects per year, including health and safety projects, for the 2011/12 through 2013/14 planning years. Exceptions to this limit will be considered on an individual project basis. Equipment and seismic strengthening projects are excluded from this limit. Seismic strengthening projects will be prioritized according to recommendations from the CSU Seismic Review Board.

Campuses shall typically prepare their project requests for the five-year program using preliminary plan (P) phase funding separate from the working drawing and construction (WC) phases for new project starts. Approval of multi phase projects may require the project funding to be allocated over more than one bond cycle. Campus requests for PWC lump sum funding will be considered on an individual project basis.

Current trustee-approved campus physical master plan enrollment ceilings apply to on-campus station count enrollment only. These numbers are to be used as the basis of comparison for justifying capital projects that address enrollment demand to be accommodated on campus. Enrollment estimates that exceed these figures should be accommodated through distributed learning and other off-campus instructional means. Proposed renovation projects are expected to include additional instructional capacity (a minimum of 10% increase in the building's existing capacity) as a means to address enrollment demand in these types of projects. Projects that increase capacity will receive higher priority consideration than renovation projects without enrollment capacity increases. Priorities will be determined based upon the relative deficiency in campus space.

If there are two or more auditoriums or large lecture hall projects, priority shall be given to the project for which 50 percent or more of its funding will be from nonstate sources. At least \$5 million must be raised from non-state sources for an auditorium project.

Attachment A

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Individual Categories and Criteria

I. Existing Facilities/Infrastructure

A. Critical Infrastructure Deficiencies

These funds correct structural, health and safety code deficiencies by addressing life safety problems and promoting code compliance in existing facilities. Projects include seismic strengthening, correcting building code deficiencies, and addressing regulatory changes which impact campus facilities or equipment. These funds also include minor capital outlay and capital renewal projects.

B. Modernization/Renovation

These funds make new and remodeled facilities operable by providing group II equipment, and replacing utility services and building systems to make facilities and the campus infrastructure operable. These funds also meet campus needs by modernizing existing facilities or constructing new replacement buildings in response to academic, support program needs and enrollment demand as appropriate.

II. New Facilities/Infrastructure

These funds eliminate instructional and support deficiencies, including new buildings and their group II equipment, additions, land acquisitions, and site development.

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COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS PLANNING, BUILDINGS, AND GROUNDS

Approval of Schematic Plans

Presentation By

Elvyra F. San Juan Assistant Vice Chancellor Capital Planning, Design, and Construction

Summary

Schematic plans for the following project will be presented for approval:

California State University, Fresno—Multi-Family Housing and Senior Housing Components of Campus Pointe

Background and Scope

California State University, Fresno wishes to proceed with the construction of Campus Pointe, a mixed-use commercial development located on approximately 45 acres east of Chestnut Avenue (across from the Save Mart Center) and west of State Route 168. Four components comprise the development, which include retail and a multi-screen theatre complex, and a hotel with meeting rooms, approved for schematics by the trustees at the May 2007 meeting. The remaining two components (360 units of multi-family housing, 180 units of senior housing, and required parking spaces) are proposed for approval in this item.

The land uses that will be available on Campus Pointe will provide a range of services that enhance the academic and social climate for the university and are consistent with the Carnegie criteria for an engaged university. California State University, Fresno has traditionally been a commuter campus and the addition of a commercial/residential district that caters to the faculty and student population will greatly enhance the sense of campus community and recruitment of new faculty.

Since the May 2007 Board of Trustees meeting, an additional lawsuit has been filed, bringing to a total of three the legal challenges that are outstanding for this project. These lawsuits are primarily based on CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) statutes and guidelines. The developer has signed an amendment to the Developer's Agreement which provides that the developer will indemnify the board for liabilities, costs and expenses arising from his actions. In addition, the developer has agreed to assume all risk in moving forward with this project

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including any adverse consequences that may result from these lawsuits. The developer's assumption of these risks satisfies the requirements specified in paragraph 16 of the Resolution adopted by the Board on May 15, 2007 (RCPBG 05-07-11).

Campus Pointe: Multi-Family Housing Project Architect: Lee-Jagoe Architecture

With the increasing cost of housing in the Fresno/Clovis area, affordable, rental housing near the campus is a critical recruiting tool. The multi-family housing component will offer affordable rental housing with access to commercial retail on-site. Availability of this type of housing designed as part of a larger mixed-use development is anticipated to be well received within the Fresno/Clovis region based on market evaluation data and absorption projections. This will be one of the first new multi-family housing projects where 20 percent of the units will be available to those who meet HUD income affordability standards. The mixed-use development reduces the need for a vehicle, thus promoting pedestrian and bicycle usage.

The 478,000 GSF multi-family housing is composed of two elements: a 216-standard rental unit project arranged into two buildings and a 144-work force rental unit project configured into six buildings. The standard rental units include three plans, all designed with kitchen and living area facilities: two bedroom/one bath; two bedroom/two bath; and four bedroom/four bath. The work force rental housing will also include three plans: one bedroom/one bath; two bedroom/one bath; and a two bedroom dual master.

Both developments are three stories, wood-framed construction with fire sprinklers, articulated building facades, and concrete tiled roof. A recreation center/leasing building, an exterior swimming pool with indoor/outdoor recreation facilities, and useable green spaces complete the project. Energy conservation measures incorporated into the design include high efficiency air conditioning, re-circulating hot water loop system used for both water and heating systems, and energy efficient lighting with motion sensor controls. Other measures include water conservation plumbing fixtures, upgraded building insulation and low emission reflective glazing. The proposed site plan will integrate landscape featuring drought resistant plants, a drip irrigation system, reclaimed water, and a site drainage system utilizing permeable landscape and bio-filtration swales.

The project will follow standard CSU plan check to grant building permit: Seismic Review Board, State Fire Marshal, and inspection by the campus deputy building official.

Timing (Estimated)

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Working Drawings Completed	March 2008
Construction Start	May 2008
Occupancy	April 2010

Basic Statistics

Gross Building Area	478,000 square feet
Assignable Building Area	387,000 square feet
Efficiency	81 percent

Cost Estimate – California Construction Cost Index CCCI 4890

Building Cost (\$70 per GSF) \$33,524,000

Sys	stems Breakdown	(\$ per GSF)
a.	Substructure	\$ 5.12
b.	Shell Structure and Enclosure	\$21.15
c.	Interiors (Partitions and Finishes)	\$15.36
d.	Services (HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, Fire)	\$17.51
e.	Equipment (includes Group I)	\$ 4.71
f.	Special Construction	\$ 2.42
g.	General Conditions	\$ 3.86

Site Development	(includes landscaping)	10,080,000

Construction Cost	\$43,604,000
Fees	5,747,000
Additional Services	352,000
Contingency	4,704,000

Total Project Cost (\$113 per GSF) <u>\$54,407,000</u>

Cost Comparison

This project's building cost of \$70 per GSF is considerably less than the \$222 per GSF for the Pomona Student Housing, Phase II project approved in January 2007, adjusted to CCCI 4890, as well as the \$192 per GSF for Sacramento's Student Housing and Sonoma's Tuscany Village Student Housing projects, adjusted to CCCI 4890, both approved in May 2007. The cost per square foot for housing projects in the Fresno area is significantly less than other areas of California due primarily to labor availability and comparable wage rates for residential projects.

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The Campus Pointe housing projects are being designed, constructed, and operated by a private developer, thus not including the full burden of general conditions, profit, and overhead. This project is being developed more similarly with comparable private housing projects, but is following all CSU requirements for agency plan check and inspection.

Funding Data

The developer will manage and sublease the project to various tenants. No state or CSU financing will be required and the debt will not be reflected on the CSU's financial statement. The project will be entirely financed by the developer, who will have sole responsibility for the debt service of the physical improvements. The developer will fund all design and construction costs in accordance with CSU requirements, including construction of required off-site mitigation improvements. Some costs for related off-site mitigation, primarily dedication of university property at key intersections for widening, will necessarily be a cost borne by the university, i.e., the trustees. In November 2005, the Board of Trustees' Committee on Finance authorized the execution of agreements necessary to implement the plan for this project.

Campus Pointe: Senior Housing

Project Architect: Lee-Jagoe Architecture

The 180 units of senior housing will be constructed within a four-story building of approximately 175,000 square feet. The main floor includes a common area, a fitness center, multi-purpose areas, and a café opening onto a courtyard. Office space for the university's gerontology program has been given special consideration. The project will provide 47 parking stalls for guests and employees. In addition, 176 parking stalls will be provided for residents with a gated entry for security control.

Individual units will range from approximately 650 square feet to 1,100 square feet. The units are comprised of seven varying configurations of: one bedroom/one bath, one bedroom/den, two bedroom/one bath combination, and two bedroom/two bath. Each unit will have a full kitchen and a separate enclosed laundry. All units will be ADA accessible or adaptable. Unit amenities will include a combination great room with dining area, an eating-bar counter, walk-in closets, pantries, and exterior storage areas.

Most units will have open decks, or enclosed sunrooms where freeway noise control is required. Fire sprinklers, one-hour fire rated wood-frame construction with articulated building facades, and concrete tiled roof are integral to the design requirements. The building is aligned with the street to create a drop off/pickup area in consideration of the local climate.

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The senior housing has a similar design to the Save Mart Center. It embraces the integration of the Spanish design theme, including cement plaster exteriors, sloped concrete roof tile, arched elements at decks and window areas, and detailed characteristics associated with Spanish influence such as the use of drain tiles at the eaves and deck areas, windows with grid patterns, and clean trim lines. The proposed color palate incorporates the off-white and tan tones for the building base and accent colors and a terra cotta roof.

Energy conservation measures incorporated into the new facility include high efficiency air conditioning, re-circulating hot water loop system used for both water and heating systems, and energy efficient lighting with motion sensor controls. Other measures include water conservation plumbing fixtures, upgraded building insulation, and low emission reflective glazing. The proposed site plan will integrate landscape and water features contiguous with the entire project, featuring drought resistant plants, drip irrigation system, reclaimed water, and a site drainage system utilizing permeable landscape and bio-filtration swales.

The project will follow standard CSU plan check to grant building permit: Seismic Review Board, State Fire Marshal, and inspection by the campus deputy building official.

Timing (Estimated)

Preliminary Plans Completed	November 2007
Working Drawings Completed	April 2008
Construction Start	July 2008
Occupancy	February 2010

Basic Statistics

Gross Building Area	200,000 square feet
Assignable Building Area	170,000 square feet
Efficiency	85 percent

Cost Estimate – California Construction Cost Index CCCI 4890

Building Cost (\$80 per GSF) \$16,027,000

Systems Breakdown		(\$ per GSF)
a.	Substructure	\$ 5.28
b.	Shell Structure and Enclosure	\$19.79
c.	Interiors (Partitions and Finishes)	\$20.85
d.	Services (HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, Fire)	\$20.06

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e. Equipment (includes Group I)	\$ 5.02
f. Special Construction	\$ 1.06
g. General Conditions	\$ 8.10
torvalamment (in alvides lands coming)	

Site Development (includes landscaping)	4,882,000
Construction Cost	\$20,909,000
Fees	2,834,000
Additional Services	141,000
Contingency	<u>2,244,000</u>
Total Project Cost (\$131 per GSF)	<u>\$26,128,000</u>

Cost Comparison

This project's building cost of \$80 per GSF is considerably less than the \$222 per GSF for the Pomona Student Housing, Phase II project approved in January 2007, adjusted to CCCI 4890, as well as the \$192 per GSF for Sacramento's Student Housing and Sonoma's Tuscany Village Student Housing projects, adjusted to CCCI 4890, both approved in May 2007. The cost per square foot for housing projects in the Fresno area is significantly less than other areas of California due primarily to labor availability and comparable wage rates for residential projects. The Campus Pointe housing projects are being designed, constructed, and operated by a private developer, thus not including the full burden of general conditions, profit, and overhead. This project is being developed more similarly with comparable private housing projects, but is following all CSU requirements for agency plan check and inspection.

Funding Data

The developer will manage and sublease the project to various tenants. No state or CSU financing will be required and the debt will not be reflected on the CSU's financial statement. The project will be entirely financed by the developer, who will have sole responsibility for the debt service of the physical improvements. The developer will fund all design and construction costs in accordance with CSU requirements, including construction of required off-site mitigation improvements. Some costs for related off-site mitigation, primarily dedication of university property at key intersections for widening, will necessarily be a cost borne by the university, i.e., the trustees. In November 2005, the Board of Trustees' Committee on Finance authorized the execution of agreements necessary to implement the plan for this project.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Action

REVISED

Campus Pointe Multi-Family Housing and Senior Housing have been analyzed and included in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the CSU Fresno master plan revision, which was certified by the trustees at the May 2007 meeting. The mitigation measures listed in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will reduce most of the environmental effects identified in the FEIR. However, certain significant environmental effects of the project are unavoidable even after the incorporation of all feasible mitigation measures identified in the FEIR. These include prime farmland, air quality, traffic, and noise. All feasible mitigation measures which are within the purview of the university will be implemented, and any remaining significant unavoidable environmental impacts are considered to be acceptable due to specific education, economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits based on the facts set forth in the FEIR. This project is consistent with all required mitigation measures as previously approved in the 2007 FEIR.

Thus, consistent with CEQA Guidelines, the CSU Board of Trustees, in its role as Lead Agency under CEQA, may approve a project with remaining significant environmental effects. The CSU Board of Trustees, as Lead Agency, must adopt Overriding Considerations which identify project benefits that will outweigh significant adverse impacts that remain as a result of project implementation. The required findings are provided by reference in the proposed resolution.

The following resolution is presented for approval:

RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that:

- The board certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the California State University, Fresno Master Plan at the May 2007 meeting and included the construction of the Campus Pointe Multi-Family Housing and Senior Housing project components pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, the CEQA guidelines, and CSU CEQA procedures.
- 2. The Final EIR certified in May 2007 incorporates by reference the Findings of Fact, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Statement of Overriding Considerations which the board has considered in its approval of these projects.
- 3. The projects do not propose substantial changes, which would require revisions of the previously certified May 2007 campus master plan Final EIR.
- 4. The projects do not involve any substantial changes in the circumstances under which the master plan Final EIR was certified.

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- 5. No substantial new information has been identified, which shows that the project would have one or more significant effects or requires additional mitigation measures not discussed in the master plan and Final EIR.
- The Final EIR has been prepared to specifically include the Campus Pointe Multi-Family Housing and Senior Housing construction projects and the projects have been considered an important part of the planning process and the deliberation of this board.
- 7. The board has adopted the required Findings of Fact and related mitigation measures at the May 2007 Board of Trustees meeting, and determined that the proposed mitigation measures will reduce the potential significant effects on the environment to less than significant with the exception of air quality, noise, traffic, and loss of prime farmland.
- 8. The board has previously adopted Findings of Fact in its certification of the May 2007 FEIR for the master plan that include specific overriding considerations that outweigh certain remaining unavoidable significant impacts specific to air quality, noise, traffic, and loss of prime farmland; said Findings of Fact relating to specific overriding considerations are hereby incorporated by reference and concurred with by this board.
- 9. Not all traffic impacts can be mitigated by the campus as streets are under the jurisdiction of the City of Clovis and the City of Fresno whose responsibility and authority have been identified in the Findings of Fact in the previously certified FEIR.
- 10. The project will benefit the California State University.
- 11. The previously approved mitigation measures shall continue to be monitored and reported in accordance with the plan approved by the board at the May 15-16, 2007 meeting of the Board of Trustees' Committee on Campus Planning and Grounds, which meets the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6).
- 12. The chancellor or his designee is requested under Delegation of Authority granted by the Board of Trustees to file the Notice of Determination for the project.

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- 13. The schematic plans for the California State University, Fresno, Campus Pointe–Multi-Family Housing are approved at a project cost of \$54,407,000 at CCCI 4890.
- 14. The schematic plans for the California State University, Fresno, Campus Pointe–Senior Housing are approved at a project cost of \$26,128,000 at CCCI 4890.