



**University of California -Ernest Orlando
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**

State of California
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

Project Title: Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B Project
Lead Agency: University of California
Location: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
One Cyclotron Road Berkeley, CA 94720
County: Alameda County
Contact: Jeff Philliber
Environmental Planner
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
One Cyclotron Road, MS 76-234A
Berkeley, CA 94720

Project Description

The proposed Project would include demolition of outdated and seismically unsafe facilities, seismic improvements to existing facilities, and construction of a new General Purpose Laboratory building (General Purpose Lab) to replace demolished space. A more complete Project Description, including illustrations, is provided in Section 3 of this NOP. The primary project objectives include supporting Berkeley Lab's ongoing research mission through provision of seismically safe, modern life science research space, along with improving efficiency and consolidating functions.

Environmental Review Process

The University of California will be the state Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the proposed Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B Project (the Project), described below. We are interested in the views of your agency as to the appropriate scope and content of the EIR's environmental information and analysis pertaining to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed Project.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will be the Federal Lead Agency for the Project. Because DOE funding would support this Project, the EIR will be prepared in tandem with an Environmental Assessment (EA), which will satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although the combined EIR/EA will be simultaneously prepared and circulated as a single document for public review, the purpose of this NOP is exclusively to request comments as to the appropriate scope and content of the EIR under CEQA.

Based on Appendix G in the 2008 CEQA Guidelines and an environmental screening analysis completed for the Project in the summer and fall 2008, the University has prepared an environmental checklist form, which is presented in Section 6, to identify potential environmental impacts that will be addressed in the EIR. The preliminary determinations of impact significance presented in the checklist represent the conclusions made in the screening analysis. The checklist is not intended to provide a detailed analysis of potential project impacts. This analysis, including a discussion of relevant existing conditions, potentially significant impacts, mitigation measures, and a cumulative analysis will be included in the EIR.

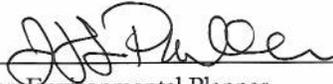
As the checklist indicates, the Project may result in potentially significant impacts in relation to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Transportation and Traffic. Based on the environmental screening analysis, it is anticipated that all potentially significant impacts could be mitigated to a less than significant level. However, pending completion of the EIR, it is possible that the Project could result in one or more significant and unavoidable impacts, thereby warranting the preparation of an EIR in accordance with CEQA.

A copy of this Notice of Preparation (NOP), Environmental Checklist form, and public scoping meeting announcement will be placed on the following website: <http://lbl.gov/community/seismicphase2/>.

The University will hold a public scoping meeting for the EIR for the Project at 6:30 PM on Wednesday, January 14, 2009 at the North Berkeley Senior Center, 1901 Hearst Street, Berkeley. More information regarding the scoping meeting is provided in Attachment A.

This notice is to solicit your views on the scope and contents of the forthcoming Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B EIR. Because of the coinciding holidays, the normal 30-day comment period has been extended to 50 days. Specifically, the period to provide comments on the scope of the Draft EIR extends from December 9, 2008, to January 27, 2009. Comments must be postmarked by January 27, 2009. Your name and a mailing address should be included with your comments. Please direct your comments to the attention of Jeff Philliber at the address above. Electronically mailed comments may be sent to planning@lbl.gov no later than January 27, 2009. Oral comments must be delivered at the January 14, 2009 Public Scoping Meeting, where they will be recorded and then transcribed.

If you have any questions regarding this NOP, please contact Jeff Philliber at the above address or via email at planning@lbl.gov.

Signature:  Date: 12-9-08
Jeff Philliber, Environmental Planner
University of California - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Attachments: Public Scoping Meeting Announcement
Initial Study

cc: UC-LBNL CEQA Agency and Public Mailing List

State Agencies

State Clearinghouse

CA Air Resources Board, Executive Officer

CA Department of Fish and Game, Director, Donald Koch

CA Department of Health Services, Chief, Radiological Health Branch, Edgar Bailey, et al.

CA Department of Parks & Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Officer, M. W. Donaldson, FAIA,

CA Department of Water Resources, Director, Lester Snow

CA Environmental Protection Agency, Secretary, Linda S. Adams, et al.

CA EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Mohindar Sandhu et al

CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, Bruce H. Wolff, Executive Officer, Keith Lichten, Section Leader Environmental Compliance, et al

CA State Resources Agency, Mike Chrisman, Secretary

CA State Water Resources Control Board, Executive Director, Dorothy Rice, et al

CalTrans, Director, Will Kempton; Region 4 Director, Bijan Sartipi, et al

Federal Agencies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 Administrator, Wayne Nastri; Radiation & Compliance Assurance, Michael Bandrowski, et al

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Field Office, Susan Moore, Chief Supervisor

U.S. Department of Energy, Berkeley Site Office, Aundra Richards, Site Manager, et al

U.S. Department of Energy, NEPA Compliance Officer – Oakridge Operations Office, Gary Hartman

U.S. Department of Energy, NEPA Representative - BSO, Kim Abbott

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Elaine Jackson-Retondo, Historian

Regional/County Agencies

Alameda County, Clerk-Recorder's Office, Patrick O'Connell

Alameda County, Supervisor District 5, Keith Carson

Alameda County, LAFCO, Executive Officer, Mona Palacios

Alameda County, County Administrator, Susan Muranishi,

Alameda County, Health Care Agency, Public Health Officer, Dr. Anthony Iton, et al

Alameda County, Clerk to Board of Supervisors, Sandy Hou

Alameda County, Planning Department, Agency Director, James Sorenson, et al

Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Executive Director, Steve Heminger,

Association of Bay Area Governments, Executive Director-Secretary Treasurer, Henry Gardner, et al

Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Executive Officer/APCO, Jack Broadbent, et al

Contra Costa County, Department of Health Services, Director of Public Health, Wendel Brunner,

East Bay Municipal Utilities District, General Manager, Dennis Diemer, et al

East Bay Regional Park District, General Manager, Pat O'Brien, et al

City of Berkeley

City of Berkeley, City Clerk, Dieanna Despam, Acting City Clerk

City of Berkeley, City Manager, Phil Kamlarz, and City Manager's Office et al

City of Berkeley, Acting City Attorney, Zach Cowan

City of Berkeley, Mayor Tom Bates

City of Berkeley, Council Members, Anderson, Capitelli, Maio, Moore, Olds, Worthington, Wozniak

City of Berkeley, Planning Department, Dan Marks, Director, et al

City of Berkeley, Toxics Management Division, Dr. Nabil Al-Hadithy

City of Berkeley, Energy Officer, Neal DeSnoo

City of Berkeley, Police Department, Douglas Hambleton, Chief of Police

City of Berkeley, Fire Department, Deby Pryor, Fire Chief, et al

City of Berkeley, Transportation Division Manager, Farid Javandel

City of Berkeley Commissions

City of Berkeley, Community Environmental Advisory Commission, Nabil Al-Hadithy, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Community Health Commission, Zandta Lee, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Landmarks Preservation Commission, Terry Blount, Senior Planner
City of Berkeley, Peace & Justice Commission, Eric Brenman, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Parks, Recreation & Waterfront Commission, Virginia Aiello, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Planning Commission, Jordan Harrison, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Public Works Commission, Jeff Egeberg, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Zero Waste Commission, Tania Levy, Secretary
City of Berkeley, Transportation Commission, Farid Javandel, Secretary

City of Oakland

City of Oakland, Mayor Ron Dellums
City of Oakland, District 1, Jane Brunner, Councilmember
City of Oakland, City Attorney John Russo
City of Oakland, Planning and Zoning Division, Eric Angstadt, Interim Planning & Zoning Director, et al
City of Oakland, City Clerk's Office, La Tonda Simmons, City Clerk
City of Oakland, City Administrator, Acting Dan Lindheim
City of Oakland, Fire Department, Daniel Farrell, Fire Chief, et al

City of Albany

City of Albany, City Clerk, Jacqueline Bucholz
City of Albany, Administrator, Beth Pollard

El Cerrito and Kensington

El Cerrito Fire Department & Kensington Fire District, Lance Maples, Fire Chief

University of California Office of the President (UCOP)

UCOP, External Relations, Dan Dooley, Interim Executive Vice President
UCOP, Laboratory Management, Bob Foley, VP, et al
UCOP, Facilities Management, George Getyen, Director, et al
UCOP, State Government Relations, Steve Juarez, Director
UCOP, Federal Government Relations, Carolyn Henrich, Director
UCOP, Physical and Environmental Planning, Charlotte Strem, Acting Director
UCOP, Office of General Counsel, Elisabeth Gunther, University Counsel

UC Berkeley

UC Berkeley, Chancellor Robert Birgeneau
UC Berkeley, Executive Vice Chancellor & Provost, George Breslauer
UC Berkeley, Interim Vice Chancellor for Research, Robert Price
UC Berkeley, Associate Chancellor and Chief of Staff, Linda Williams
UC Berkeley, Vice Chancellor Facilities Services, Edward Denton
UC Berkeley, Physical and Environmental Planning, Emily Marthinsen, Assistant Vice Chancellor, et al
UC Berkeley, EH&S Director, Mark Freiberg
UC Berkeley, Community Relations, Irene Hegarty, Director
UC Berkeley, Lawrence Hall of Science, Elizabeth Stage, Director, et al
UC Berkeley, Botanical Garden, Paul Licht, Director, et al
UC Berkeley, Police Department, Victoria Harrison, Chief of Police
UC Berkeley, Campus Landscape Architect, Jim Horner
UC Berkeley, Emergency Services Manager, Tom Klatt
UC Berkeley, Residence Hall Assembly, Oriana Madrigal Zamora, President

Organizations

Berkeley Association of Realtors, Association Executive, Sally Dunker,
Berkeley Chamber of Commerce, Chief Executive Officer, Ted Garrett, et al
Campus Parnassus Neighborhood Association, President, Eric Arens
Committee to Minimize Toxic Waste, Co-Chair, Pam Sihvola, et al
Council of Neighborhood Associations/BANA, President, Marie Bowman
Downtown Berkeley Association, Executive Director, Deborah Badhia
Euclid-LeConte Neighbors, Jim Sharp et al
League of Women Voters BAE, President, Jinky Gardner, et al
Nyingma Institute, Program Director, Abbe Blum
Oakland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, President & CEO, Joseph Haraburda
Panoramic Neighborhood Association, President, Jerry Wachtel
Sierra Club, Group Chair, Kent Lewandowski
Urban Creeks Council, UCC Vice Chair, Carole Schemmerling
Friends of Strawberry Creek, Work Programs, Jennifer Pearson
Save Strawberry Canyon, Janice Thomas

Individuals and Neighbors

(Various)

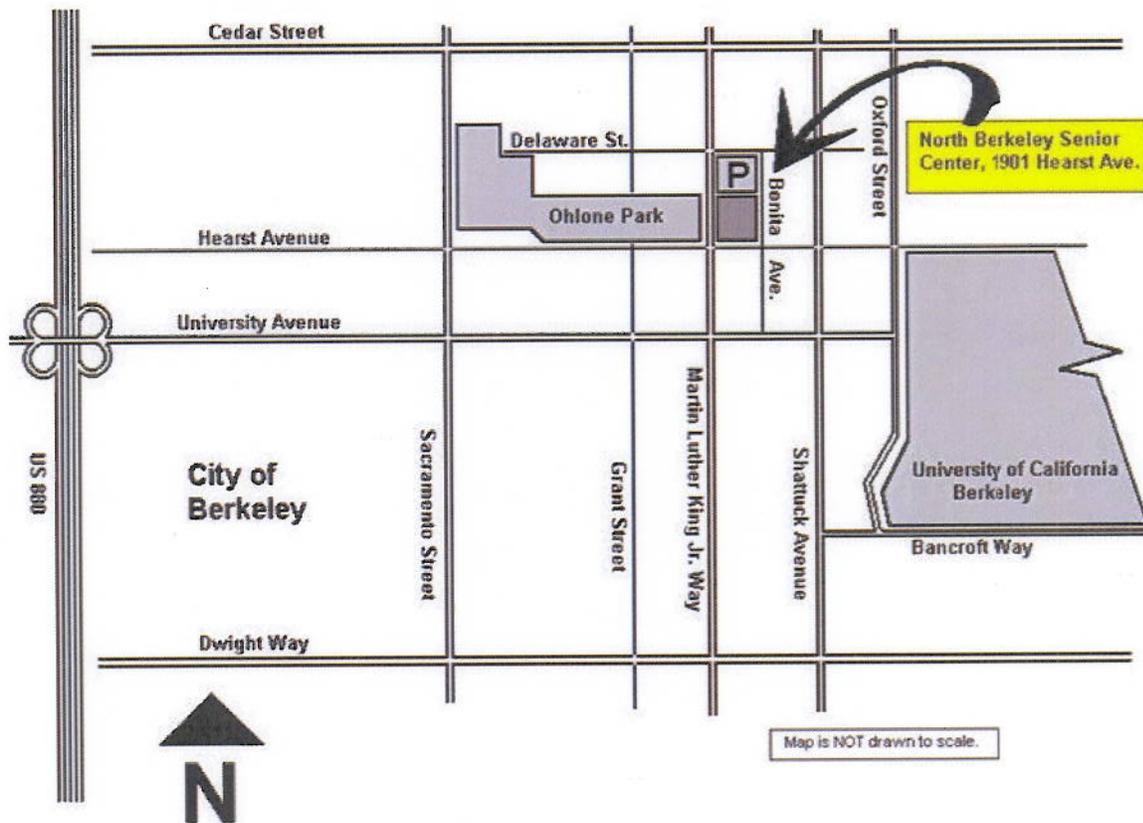
ATTACHMENT A: PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

What: Scoping Meeting for the Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B Project Environmental Impact Report.

When: Wednesday, January 14, 2009 at 6:30 PM

Where: North Berkeley Senior Center, 1901 Hearst Street Berkeley, California 94709

Parking: Parking is available at the Senior Center and on surrounding streets.



Organization of this Notice of Preparation / Environmental Checklist

This Environmental Checklist is organized into the following sections:

Section 1 – Project Information: provides summary background information about the Project, including Project location, lead agency, and contact information.

Section 2 – Introduction: summarizes the scope of the document, the Project’s review and approval processes, and the document’s organization.

Section 3 – Project Description: presents a description of the Project and the Project’s objectives.

Section 4 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected: addresses whether the Environmental Checklist identifies any environmental factors that involve a significant impact that cannot be reduced to a less than significant level or potentially significant impacts requiring mitigation.

Section 5 – Determination: indicates whether impacts associated with the proposed project would be significant and what, if any, additional environmental documentation is required.

Section 6 – Evaluation of Environmental Impacts: contains the Environmental Checklist form for each resource area. The checklist is used to assist in evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the Project.

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B Project
Lead Agency:	The University of California.
Location:	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory One Cyclotron Road Berkeley, CA 94720
Applicant:	The University of California. ¹
Existing LRDP Designation:	In accordance with the UC-LBNL LRDP Land Use Map, Buildings 4, 5, 14, 16, 17, 25, 55, the Building 71 Trailers, Building 74f, and the site for the General Purpose Lab are in the Research and Academic land use zone. Building 85 is located in the Support Services land use zone.
Existing On-site Land Use:	The Project would take place on the sites of: the parking lot to the southeast of Building 74; Building 85; Buildings 25, 25B, 74F, and the Building 71 Trailers; and Building 55 or one or more of buildings 4, 5, 14, 16, and 17. (See Figure 3).
Surrounding Land Use:	The General Purpose Lab would be constructed primarily on an existing surfaced parking lot located to the southeast of Building 74. Buildings 25, 25B, 55, the Building 71 trailers, 74F, 85, 4, 5, 14, 16, and 17 are also all located in close proximity to other existing LBL buildings, infrastructure, and roadways.
Description of Project:	See Project Description in Section 3 of this document.
Interested and Responsible Agencies²	Bay Area Air Quality Management District; California Department of Fish and Game; San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board

¹ As mentioned above, the US Department of Energy is the Federal Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

² This NOP identifies Interested and Responsible Agencies pursuant to CEQA.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Environmental Checklist

The Environmental Checklist presented in Section 6 of this document is the result of a preliminary environmental analysis of the Project conducted by UC-LBNL in summer and fall 2008. The preliminary determinations of impact significance presented in the checklist represent the outcome of that analysis. As the checklist indicates, the Project may result in impacts requiring mitigation in relation to several issues: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Transportation and Traffic.

2.2 EIR Process

The environmental checklist concludes that the proposed Project would result in the following categories of impacts, depending on the environmental issue involved: No Impact; Less than Significant impact; Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated; or a Potentially Significant Impact. As shown in the Determination Form in Section 6 of this document, the proposed Project may result in potentially significant impacts. As reflected in the checklist, it is anticipated that potentially significant impacts could be reduced to a less than significant level through mitigation. However, preparation of an EIR is warranted for the Project due to the possibility that one or more impacts may be significant and unavoidable. In such instances, there would be no feasible mitigation to reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

2.3 Public Agency and Review

In compliance with CEQA Guidelines, the environmental checklist and Notice of Preparation for the Project will be made available to the public and will be circulated for agency review between the dates of December 9, 2008 and January 27, 2009. Because of the coinciding holidays, the normal 30-day comment period has been extended to 50 days. Comment letters should be postmarked no later than January 27, 2009 and addressed to:

Jeff Philliber
Environmental Planner
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
One Cyclotron Road, MS 76-234A
Berkeley, CA 94720

Electronically mailed comments must be sent by January 27, 2009 to planning@lbl.gov. Oral comments must be delivered at the January 14, 2009 Public Scoping Meeting, where they will be recorded and then transcribed.

2.4 Project Approvals

As the CEQA Lead Agency, the University of California is responsible for certifying the adequacy of the environmental document and approving the Project. It is anticipated that the University's decision-making entity, The Board of Regents of the University of California (The Regents), will consider approval of the proposed Project in late 2009 or early 2010.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Introduction

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory is a multi-program research national laboratory operated and managed by the University of California, under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The purpose of the Project would be to address high-seismic life-safety risks in general-purpose research facilities and lab-wide resource buildings without resulting in a net decrease in such research space. In addition, the Project would seek to maintain or improve opportunities for scientific collaboration through proximal siting of research functions, and to improve LBNL operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Towards these ends, the Project would enable the move of approximately 100 research staff from leased facilities on Potter Street in Berkeley back to the main LBNL hill site

3.2 Project Summary

The Project would include demolition of approximately 43,000 gross square feet (gsf) of outdated and seismically unsafe facilities, seismic improvements to Building 85, and construction of an approximately 43,000 gsf General Purpose Laboratory facility. Each of these components is further described in this document.

3.3 Project Objectives

The Project objectives are to:

- Provide researchers with safe, modern, life science research space that is fully suitable for twenty-first-century science.
- Provide general-purpose research and institutional space that is upgradable and that may flexibly meet the high accuracy requirements of DOE's 21st Century missions. High accuracy laboratory space is essential for the continued development of DOE's key program areas.
- Increase efficiency of LBNL research operations and promote scientific adjacencies by offering modern, cost-effective, consolidated space at the Lab's main hill site.
- Co-locate researchers and graduate students within a cluster of life science research facilities to expand opportunities for instrument sharing and interacting among life scientists engaged in a wide range of research projects.
- Locate consolidated life science research functions adjacent to the Nanosciences/Molecular Foundry Research cluster to strengthen ties and interactions between these two emerging and related areas of research.
- Construct a General Purpose Lab that complies with DOE policy regarding LEED certification and thereby earns a LEED gold certification.

3.4 Project Location and Surrounding Uses

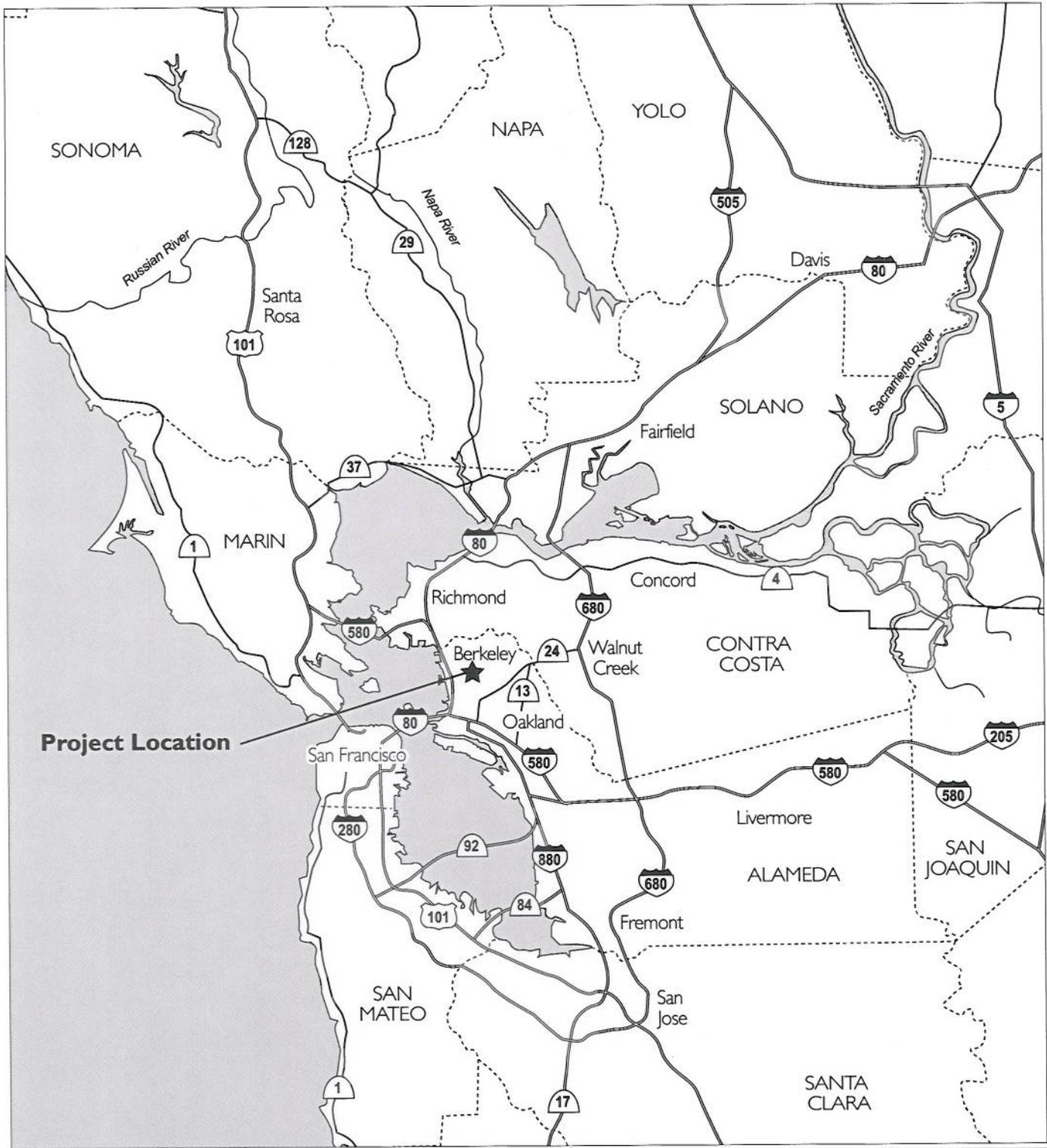
The Project would take place on various sites totaling approximately four acres within the LBNL main hill site in the cities of Berkeley and Oakland, in Alameda County, California. The LBNL location within the region and local vicinity are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

3.5 Project Characteristics

The proposed Project components would be located throughout the LBNL site, as illustrated in Figure 3. Buildings 25 and 25B, and the Building 71 trailers, which would be demolished, are located in the central-

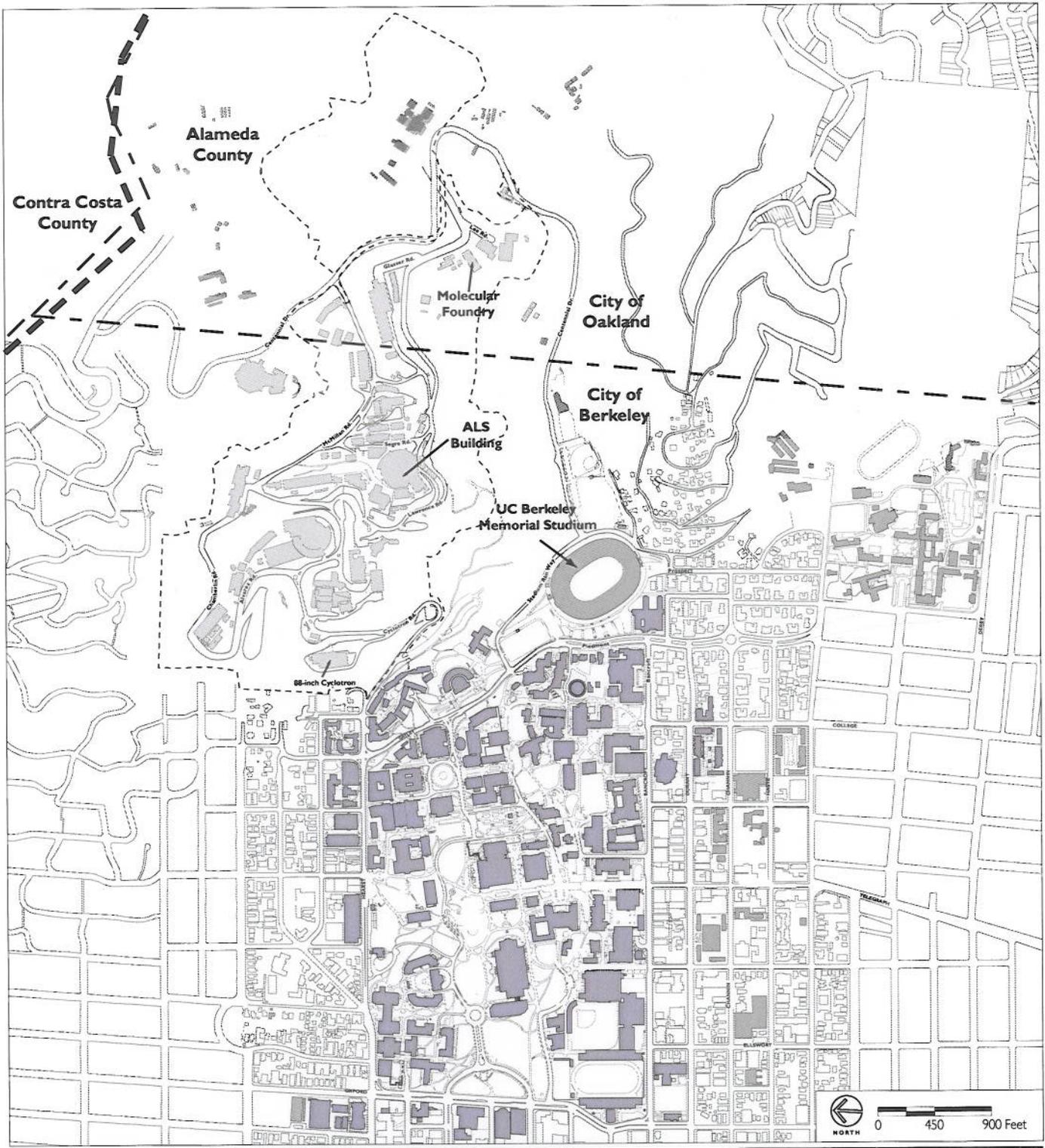
western portion of the site. Demolition would also include either Building 55, located in the northeastern section of the site, or, if funding constraints prevented demolition of Building 55, one or more of the following buildings, located in the central portion of the site: 4, 5, 14, 16, and 17. The remaining elements would be located at the eastern end of the site and include the seismic upgrade to Building 85, demolition of Building 74F, and construction of a General Purpose Lab just southeast of Building 74. As shown on Figure 3, the site for the General Purpose Lab, Building 74F, and Building 85 are located in the City of Oakland, and the Building 71 trailers and Buildings 25 and 55 are located within the City of Berkeley. Buildings 4, 5, 14, 16, 17 and are also located in the City of Berkeley.

Approximately 43,000 gsf of new building space would be constructed and an equal or greater amount of existing space would be demolished, such that no net increase in space would result from the proposed Project. In almost all cases, the physical extent of demolition and construction work would be limited to sites that have already been disturbed by development. The one exception is the construction of the 43,000 gsf General Purpose Lab. The footprint of this new building and related improvements would be located in the UC-LBNL LRDP Research and Academic land use zone and the building would extend slightly uphill (east) and downhill (west) into currently undeveloped areas.



----- County Boundaries

FIGURE I
REGIONAL LOCATION



-  LBNL Buildings
-  LBNL Boundary
-  UC Berkeley Buildings

FIGURE 2
LOCAL LOCATION

a) New Construction

General Purpose Lab

The Project would include construction of a three-story, approximately 43,000 gsf General Purpose Laboratory building in the Lab's LRDP-designated Research and Academic land use zone. The site plan for the Lab building is shown in Figure 4. This facility, which would consist of approximately 60 percent wet lab facilities and 40 percent office space, would be constructed primarily on an existing asphalt-surface parking lot to the southeast of existing Building 74.

The footprint of the building would be approximately 10,000 square feet, the entire building would be approximately 43,000 gsf, and the height would be approximately 48-52 feet on the building's southwest face and 32-36 feet on the northeastern face. Final building height will be determined through the final design process.

Utilities

Utility connections to existing lines would be provided for disposal of waste water and potable water supply. These connections would take place within areas that have already been disturbed by development. Three new fire hydrants would be installed around the exterior of the building. The General Purpose Lab building would require the addition of three at-grade storm drains in close proximity along its northern side.

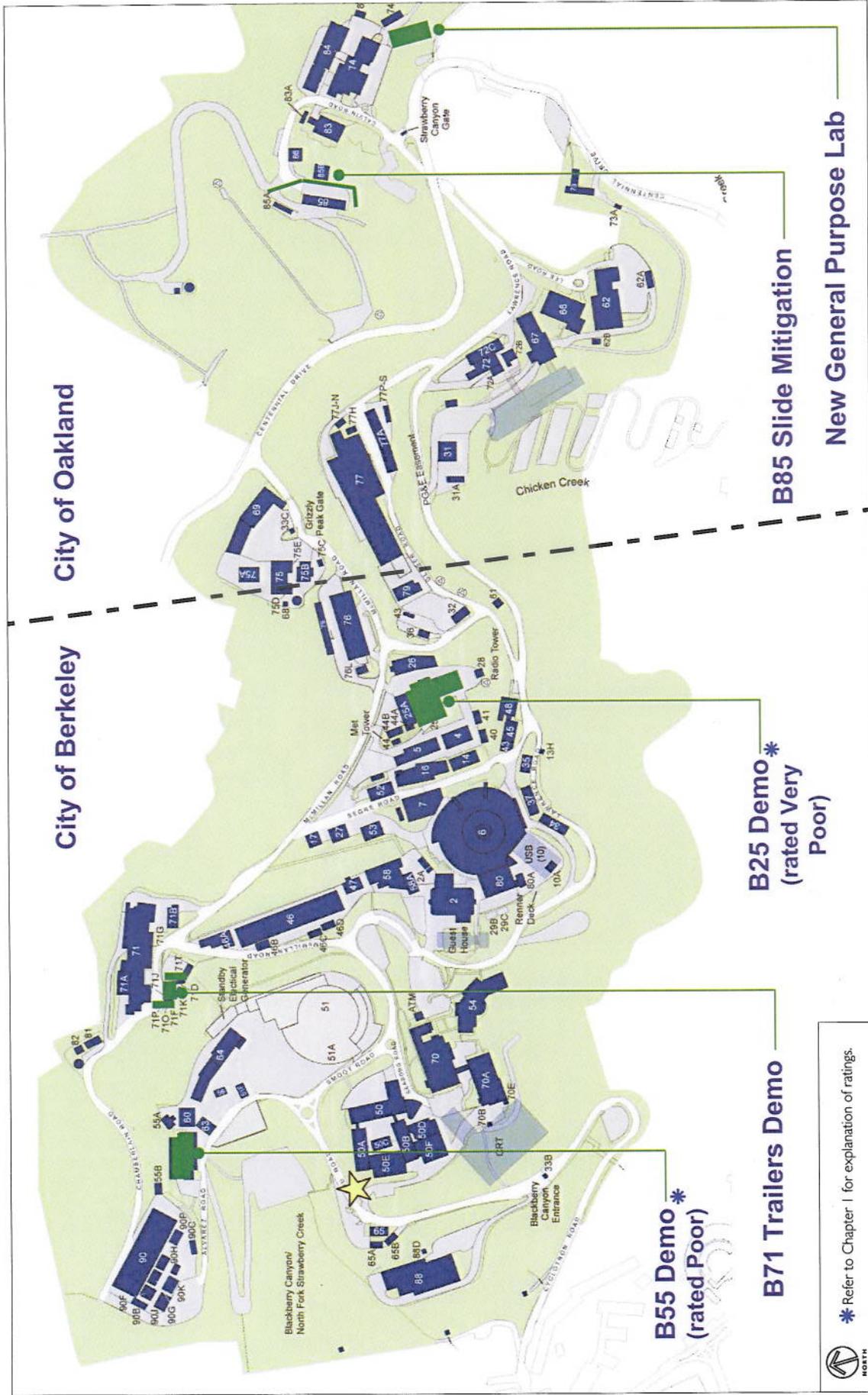
b) Building 85 Slide Mitigation

This Project component includes a seismic upgrade to Building 85, the Hazardous Waste Handling Facility (HWHF), which is a lab-wide operations building constructed in 1996. A subsequent geotechnical study prepared prior to construction of Building 86, which is the adjacent building to the southeast of Building 85, raised concerns that ancient landslide deposits could present a hazard to Building 85 during a major seismic event. Additional studies indicated that these landslide deposits may be subject to renewed movement in the event of a major earthquake, posing a potential hazard to Building 85. The upgrade project would install a below-grade system, such as pier foundations and tiebacks system to stabilize the landslide during a major earthquake. The Project would also seismically strengthen the building's first story shear walls and other lateral force systems.

c) Demolition

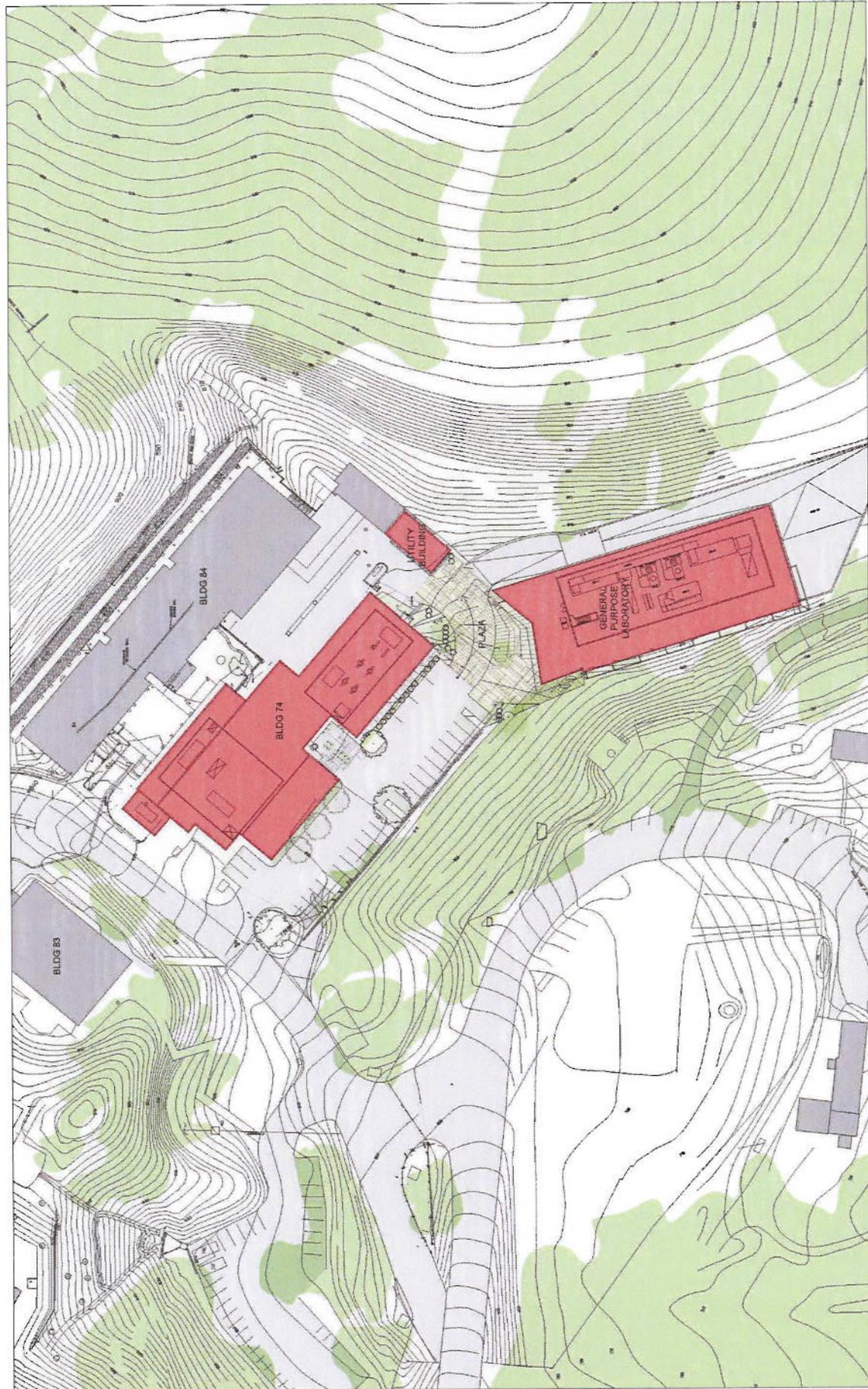
The Project would involve the demolition of Buildings 25, 25B, 55, modular trailers associated with Building 71, and Building 74F. (Or, in lieu of demolishing Building 55 for funding reasons, the Project might demolish one or more of Buildings : 4, 5, 14, 16, and 17.) Buildings 25 and 25B have been rated as "very poor" according to the University of California Seismic Rating System.³ Building 55, is rated as "poor." The Building 71 trailers that would be demolished are over 30 years old and past their useful life

³ University of California Seismic Rating: Established campus standards for seismic rehabilitation project for new construction using performance rating of Good, Fair, Poor, and Very Poor.



Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

FIGURE 3
 PROJECT COMPONENTS



Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

FIGURE 4
NEW GENERAL PURPOSE LAB SITE PLAN

Buildings 25 and 25B house shop, lab, engineering, and other multi-program equipment, instruments, and material that are not accessed on a daily basis. Full-day occupants were moved from this building to temporary locations due to exceptionally high collapse risks, as indicated by its "Very Poor" seismic rating.

Building 55 is a 19,048 gsf wet laboratory and office building. Preliminary evaluation of a seismic upgrade and modernization of laboratory spaces project for this building has determined that an upgrade is not the most cost effective solution. It is intended that the occupants would be relocated to the General Purpose Lab, the current building would be demolished, and the site made available for potential future building projects.

As stated above, in the event that Building 55 is not demolished due to funding constraints, one or more of the following seismically deficient buildings may be demolished: 4,5,14, 16, and/or 17.

Trailers 71C, 71D, 71G, 71J, and 71P are office trailers that were installed in 1981 and have reached the end of their useful life. These trailers cannot be cost effectively upgraded, therefore, replacement space is required.

Building 74F is a vacant, one-story structure that was previously used to house animals utilized for research purposes. This building is located within the existing parking lot to the southeast of Building 74 and would be removed to accommodate new construction associated with the General Purpose Lab.

3.5.1 Project Design

Building Design

The discussion of design aesthetics is limited to the General Purpose Lab building because the exterior of Building 85 would not be altered through this project. The 2½- to 3-story General Purpose Lab would be terraced into the hillside in order to blend in with the surrounding environment and structures (Buildings 74 and 84). Furthermore, the design of the facility would reflect a balance between a modern office space and an institutional facility that is the dominant architectural style at LBNL. The Building is being designed and situated to provide for a mix of natural ventilation and solar exposure for energy efficiency. The arrangements of the common spaces within the facility provide opportunities for interaction and collaboration. The design would also take advantage of the site's natural features and existing facilities such as pedestrian and vehicular points of connection.

UC-LBNL has established a goal of a LEED "Gold" rating for the new General Purpose Laboratory Building. The design, construction, and operation of the building is being conceived in a manner to minimize the amount of non-renewable energy that would be consumed by the Project; design concepts include both common and innovative strategies to improve the environmental consequences of the facility's construction and use. The Building 85 Slide Mitigation and the proposed demolition work are not eligible for LEED ratings, but LBNL would incorporate sustainable practices in their design and implementation.

3.5.2 Access, On-Site Circulation and Parking

A drop-off area and ADA parking would be located near the entrance of the proposed General Purpose Lab building. Additionally, a stop for the free LBNL shuttle service is located on Calvin Road at the entrance to the Building 74 parking lot, which would be approximately 250 feet from the entrance to the facility.

The Project would result in the net loss of approximately 24 existing parking stalls due to the construction of the General Purpose Lab. The stalls to be removed are located within an existing surface parking lot, which is to the southeast of Building 74.

As required parking spaces for disabled guests would be provided in existing parking lots in the immediate vicinity of the General Purpose Lab.

The General Purpose Lab would meet American With Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. At a minimum, disabled access would be provided through the main entrance on the west side of the building. Depending on final design, disabled access may be provided on other sides of the building.

Users of Building 85 and the General Purpose Lab could arrive at these facilities by the LBNL shuttle bus, which features a shuttle stop at the entrance of the driveway to Building 74. The shuttle provides connections to various points throughout Berkeley, including AC Transit stops and the Downtown Berkeley BART station. As provided in LBNL's ongoing Transportation Demand Management Program (TDMP), employees and visitors to these facilities could also access these facilities by carpool, vanpool, and bicycle.

LBNL guests, employees, and vendors would be provided access to the Building 85 and the General Purpose Lab under the existing LBNL entrance policies and procedures. No changes to LBNL's existing security and safeguards are anticipated. LBNL's entrance is monitored by security 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and a security pass is required for site access.

Emergency (Fire) Access

Emergency vehicles would access the General Purpose Lab from the existing driveway located along the southwestern face of Building 74. A corridor providing sufficient clearance for emergency vehicle access would be established along the northeastern side of the building and would wrap around its southern end.

3.5.3 Research Materials and Chemicals On-Site

The operation of the General Purpose Lab would involve the storage and use of typical types and relatively small volumes of laboratory chemicals (many of which are classified as hazardous materials) and low-level radiological equipment associated with running a facility of this nature. The most common types would include formaldehyde, toluene, chloroform and acrylamide. The LBNL Environment, Health, and Safety Division maintains and oversees procedures for storage, handling, use, and disposal of hazardous materials, which are compliant with state and federal regulations.

3.6 Project Population

The Project would result in a net increase in approximately 100 personnel (part-time and full-time) at LBNL as staff would relocate from the LBNL Potter Street facility in Berkeley to the main hill site. This is consistent with the "Project Variet" analyzed in the UC-LBNL 2006 Long Range Development Plan EIR, which was certified by The Regents in July 2007.

3.7 Construction Schedule

Construction and demolition activities are anticipated to start in January 2011 and continue through March 2015.

4. 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 on the checklist on the following pages. As stated above, based on the environmental screening analysis completed for the Project in summer/fall 2008, it is not anticipated that the Project would cause any "Potentially Significant Impacts" that would result in significant and unavoidable impacts. Rather, it is anticipated that all potentially significant impacts could be reduced to a less than significant level through mitigation. Based on this preliminary conclusion, none of the boxes in Table 4-1 have been checked. However, an EIR is being prepared for the Project due to the possibility that a significant and unavoidable impact may be identified through the analysis therein.

TABLE 4-1 Environmental Resources Potentially Affected by Seismic Life Safety Phase 2B Project

Aesthetics		Agricultural Resources
Air		Biological Resources
Cultural Resources		Geology and Soils
Hazards		Hydrology and Water Quality
Land Use		Mineral Resources
Noise		Population and Housing
Public Services		Recreation
Transportation/ Circulation		Utilities and Service Systems
Mandatory Findings of Significance		

5. DETERMINATION

Project Impacts

The Environmental Checklist identifies potential project effects as corresponding to the following categories of impacts:

A. Potentially Significant Impact is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

B. Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

C. Less Than Significant Impact applies where the project creates no significant impacts; or only Less than Significant impacts.

D. No Impact applies where a project does not create an impact in that category. “No Impact” answers do not require an explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency which show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project specific screening analysis).

<u>Thresholds of Significance</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		X		
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2. AGRICULTURE 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. Would the project:				
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				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. 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?				X
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X		
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)?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4. 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
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 Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
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?				X
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?			X	
e) Conflict with any local applicable policies protecting biological resources?			X	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other applicable habitat conservation plan?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		X		
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. 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 California Geological Survey Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides?			X	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
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?		X		
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?			X	
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?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. 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?			X	
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?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
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?				X
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?				X
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?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
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?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant 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)?				X
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?			X	
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?			X	
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?		X		
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
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?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
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 LRDP, general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10. 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?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		X		
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?				X
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?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. 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)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13. 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?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?				X
Parks?				X
Other public facilities?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
14. 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?				X
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?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e. result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			X	
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		X		

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?			X	
g) Conflict with applicable policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
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?			X	
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?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
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?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with applicable federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. 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?			X	
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			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			X	

Fish and Game Determination

Based on the information above, there is no evidence that the project has a potential for a change that would adversely affect wildlife resources or the habitat upon which the wildlife depends. The presumption of adverse effect set forth in 14 CCR 753.5 (d) has been rebutted by substantial evidence.

Yes (Certificate of "No Effect")

No (Pay fee)