Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Complex

Online Scoping Session
Monday, August 24, 2020
5:30 p.m.
capitalstrategies.berkeley.edu/beach-volleyball
What is scoping?

A scoping session helps notify public agencies and the public that a lead agency (in this case, UC Berkeley) is evaluating a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and to solicit public comment regarding the type and extent of environmental analyses to be undertaken.

The proposed project: Clark Kerr Campus (CKC) Beach Volleyball Complex

- New beach volleyball facility
- Partial demolition of building #21

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) overview:

- Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
- EIR process and schedule
- Environmental topics addressed in the EIR
- Purpose of Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Scoping Session

Receiving comments from the public, organizations, and interested public agencies:

- What should comments address?
- How to submit comments?
- **Comments are due by 5 p.m. on September 7, 2020**
Project Overview

Clark Kerr Campus (CKC) Beach Volleyball Complex
Gender Equity

Chancellor Christ has made clear that gender equity is a crucial, over-arching value for UC Berkeley that demands equitable facilities for its women and men student-athletes. In addition, the campus must also maintain compliance with Title IX that supports and enforces that same value.

Beach Volleyball Complex Project:

- Currently, there are two beach volleyball courts located on the Clark Kerr Campus, approximately 800 feet from the proposed project site. These courts do not meet Title IX requirements.
- UC Berkeley proposes the conversion of the Clark Kerr Campus softball field from a recreational softball field into a recreational and Intercollegiate Athletics (IA) beach volleyball facility. In parallel, the university would partially demolish Clark Kerr Campus building #21, a former Wilkinson Lodge with substantial deferred maintenance and seismic safety issues.

The proposed project would include two components:

1) Development of the beach volleyball complex for the women’s Intercollegiate Athletic beach volleyball program and other recreational uses at Clark Kerr Campus; and
2) Partial demolition of building #21 at Clark Kerr Campus.
Map 1: Regional Location
Map 2: UC Berkeley Campus Park and Clark Kerr Campus
The 50-acre Clark Kerr Campus was acquired by the University of California in 1982.

Clark Kerr Campus is owned and operated by the University of California and contains student and faculty housing, a recreation center, conference facility, and childcare facilities. Its 26 low-rise Mission Revival buildings, dating from the 1920s through the 1950s, are organized around formal landscaped courtyards.

The entirety of Clark Kerr Campus is on the National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962 State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind (also known as California Schools for the Deaf and Blind).

In 1982, the University of California executed a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions with neighboring property owners encumbering the Clark Kerr Campus and a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Berkeley (Covenants) both of which generally commit the university to a site plan and land use program on Clark Kerr Campus for a period of 50 years.

Clark Kerr Campus was selected as the site for the proposed Beach Volleyball Complex after a lengthy evaluation of multiple potential locations conducted by the university.
Map 3: Clark Kerr Campus – Proposed Project Boundaries
The Clark Kerr Beach Volleyball Complex would include:

- Beach volleyball courts
- Support structure
- Lights
- Spectator lawn

Partial demolition of building #21 would address seismic safety.
Images 1 & 2: Existing Conditions - Location of Proposed Beach Volleyball Complex
Image 3: Site Plan - Proposed Beach Volleyball Complex
**Table 1: Comparison of Existing and Proposed Programs**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intercollegiate Athletics (IA) Beach Volleyball Competitive Season</strong></td>
<td>January to May (no changes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Regular IA Beach Volleyball Matches per Season (approximate)</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical IA Beach Volleyball Game Days</strong></td>
<td>Friday, Saturday, Sunday (no changes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average IA Beach Volleyball Game Day Spectator Attendance (approximate)</strong></td>
<td>50 – 75 people (no changes)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Number of IA Beach Volleyball Night and Televised Matches (maximum)</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Post-Season IA Beach Volleyball Matches per Season (maximum)</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2 – 4 daytime games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Non-Intercollegiate Athletics Activities</strong></td>
<td>Club and intramural play, recreational sports, youth campus, training campus, and recreational rentals (no changes)</td>
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</table>
Clark Kerr Campus, building #21

- Building #21 was built for the California School for the Blind in 1928. It was constructed as a boys’ dormitory and dining hall.

- It and other California School for the Blind buildings of its period were designed by the Office of the State Architect, under George B. McDougall, and their architect was Alfred Eichler, who designed the bulk of the 20th century deaf and blind school campus.

- In the 1960s, building #21 was given the name Wilkinson Lodge.

- Since 1979, building #21 has stood vacant except for miscellaneous storage use. In 1985, its original northwest wing was removed for the construction of the adjacent recreation courts.
Image 5: Building #21, existing conditions, northwest wing removed (2019)
Clark Kerr Campus, building #21

Images 6 and 7: Building #21, floor plans

National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962, State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind: Building B-11 (now Clark Kerr Campus building #21), Wilkinson Lodge Boys Residence, Office of the State Architect, constructed 1928 (1950, east addition)
Images 8 and 9: Building #21, preliminary drawings of partial demolition plans. The same building area would be demolished on each floor.

National Register as National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) District No. 82000962, State Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind: Building B-11 (now Clark Kerr Campus, building #21), Wilkinson Lodge Boys Residence, Office of the State Architect, constructed 1928 (1950, east addition)
CEQA

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the State’s primary environmental protection law.
CEQA

Overview:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is the State’s primary environmental protection law and requires public agencies such as UC Berkeley to:

a) Consider and disclose to the public and decision-makers the environmental implications of their actions; and

b) Avoid or reduce the significant environmental effects of these actions to the extent feasible through imposition of mitigation measures or alternatives.

An EIR must be prepared for any project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

Where the EIR identifies significant effects, it must also identify feasible mitigation measures to minimize such effects.
CEQA

What is an Environmental Impact Report?

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is an informational document that:

a) Discloses the significant effects of the proposed project on the environment

b) Identifies feasible mitigation measures

c) Describes potentially feasible alternatives to the proposed project

The EIR will evaluate the Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Complex and partial demolition of building #21 at a Project level.
Topics addressed in an EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural resources
- Air quality
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources
- Energy
- Geology and soils
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Hazards and hazardous materials
- Hydrology and water quality
- Land use and planning
- Mineral resources
- Noise
- Parks and recreation
- Population and housing
- Public services
- Transportation
- Tribal cultural resources
- Utilities and service systems
- Wildfire
CEQA

EIR process and projected timeline:

• Notice of Preparation (NOP): **August 5, 2020**

• Accept scoping comments: **August 5, 2020 – September 7, 2020**

• Publish Draft EIR: **Early- to mid-2021**

• Draft EIR public comment period (45 day minimum): **Early- to mid-2021**

• Publish Final EIR with responses to comments: **Mid-2021**

• Consider Final EIR certification, proposed project approval: **Mid-2021**
CEQA

Other sections:

• The EIR will include additional topics as required by CEQA Guidelines including growth inducement, cumulative impacts, and alternatives.

Modifications of 1979 Dwight-Derby Site Plan Final EIR mitigation measures:

• The 1979 Dwight-Derby Site Plan Final EIR addressed land uses on the project site at the time UC Berkeley took ownership of the Clark Kerr Campus in 1982.

• The EIR being prepared for the proposed project will evaluate whether certain mitigation measures from that Final EIR should be modified or replaced with equivalent or more effective mitigation measures reflecting current CEQA practice and changes in CEQA requirements since 1979.
Scoping Comments: Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Complex

Tonight, we will read public comments received via email by 1:00 p.m. today.
Scoping Comments: How to Submit

• Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on September 7, 2020

• Please email written comments to: planning@berkeley.edu
  • Use the subject: “Clark Kerr Campus Beach Volleyball Project EIR”

• You may also mail your comments to:

  UC Berkeley, Physical & Environmental Planning
  Attention: Shraddha Navalli Patil, Senior Planner
  300 A&E Building
  Berkeley, CA 94720-1382
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