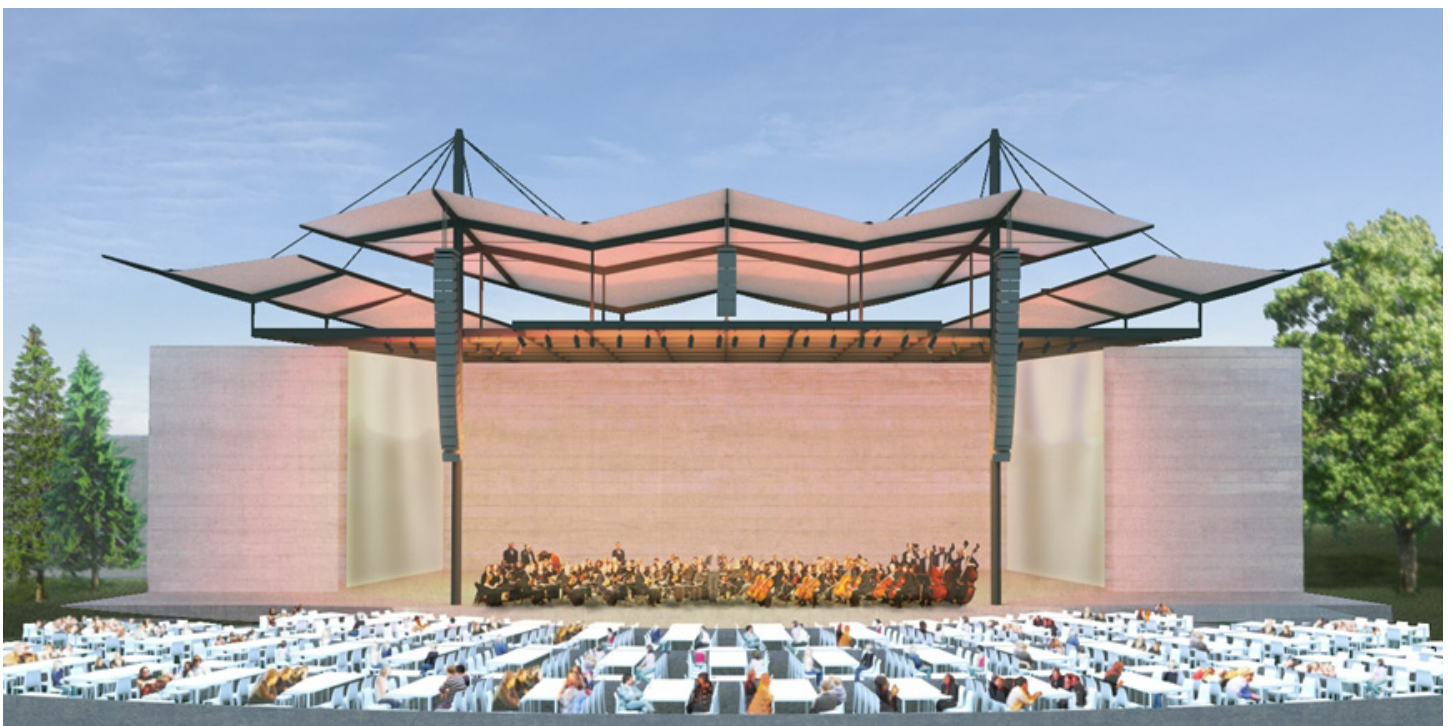


SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY MASTER PLAN REVISION JOAN AND SANFORD I. WEILL COMMONS- MASTERCARD PAVILION SCHEMATIC PLANS

Environmental Impact Report Addendum

Prepared for
Sonoma State University

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons- MasterCard Pavilion Schematic Plans

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction	1
A. Environmental Review	1
B. Previous Revisions to the 2000 Master Plan	3
C. Use of this EIR Addendum	3
D. Organization of this EIR Addendum	4
II. Project Description	5
A. Project Overview	5
B. University Location	5
C. Existing University Facilities and Characteristics	8
D. Background and Need for Project	11
E. Facilities Previously Approved at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the Master Plan	12
F. Project Characteristics	12
G. Project Approvals	21
III. Environmental Evaluation	23
A. Aesthetics	23
B. Air Quality	28
C. Biological Resources	31
D. Geology and Soils	33
E. Hydrology and Water Quality	34
F. Noise	36
G. Traffic and Circulation	38
H. Land Use	40
I. Other Issues Identified as Less than Significant with Mitigation	41
IV. Conclusion	43

	<u>Page</u>
List of Figures	
II-1 Project Location	6
II-2 Aerial Photograph	7
II-3 Existing University Master Plan	10
II-4 Proposed Joan and Sanford I. Weill Comments MasterCard Pavilion	15
II-5 Lighting Towers	17
II-6 Proposed Amphitheater – All Open Tables	18
II-7 Proposed Amphitheater – Boxes in Orchestra, Open Tables in Parterre	19
III-1 Artist’s Rendering of Proposed Pavilion	24
III-2 Artist’s Rendering of Pavilion with Amphitheater Table Seating – Front View	25
III-3 Artist’s Rendering of Pavilion with Amphitheater Table Seating – Angled View	26
List of Tables	
II-1 Existing Students, Faculty and Staff	8
II-2 Existing and Planned Facilities and Student Capacities under Existing Approved Master Plan	9

SECTION I

Introduction

A. Environmental Review

In May 2000, the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees certified the *Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision Final Environmental Impact Report* (FEIR) (herein referred to as the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR or 2000 FEIR), and adopted findings in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In May 2000, the CSU Board of Trustees also approved the corresponding major revision to the Sonoma State University Master Plan (herein referred to as the 2000 Master Plan). The 2000 Master Plan identified the facilities and actions required to accommodate the University's development from the student capacity of approximately 5,400 full time equivalent (FTE) students to the ultimate student capacity of 10,000 FTE. Under the existing approved 2000 Master Plan, new facilities were proposed both on its main campus, as well as on 89.3 acres of property north of the main campus across Copeland Creek, including the proposed Donald and Maureen Green Music Center¹ (Green Music Center, to be located on 54.7 acres of existing campus property) and university housing (on an adjacent parcel of 34.6 acres originally proposed to be acquired by the University).²

A number of addendums to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and corresponding minor revisions to the 2000 Master Plan have occurred between 2001 and 2007, including for the development of additional on-site housing, relocation of certain school facilities, and provision of certain infrastructure improvements. (See a description of these minor revisions to the Master Plan under "Previous Revisions to the 2000 Master Plan, below.")

In November 2012, CSU approved an addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR for a minor revision to the 2000 Master Plan to include the development of a pavilion and fixed seating/amphitheater lawn seating on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center. This project was proposed to be located entirely within the footprint of the Green Music Center that was originally proposed in the existing approved 2000 Master Plan, and was determined to not increase the usage of, or result in a substantial change in the nature of events at, the Green Music Center beyond that previously proposed in 2000 Master Plan. Furthermore, this project was also found to not affect the rate of increase in student enrollment or the total student capacity of 10,000 FTE in the Master Plan.

¹ Now formally known as the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall, Lawn and Commons at the Donald and Maureen Green Music Center.

² The University has since not pursued acquiring the 34.6-acre parcel for purchase, and instead recently acquired an 89.3-acre property located approximately two miles to the north, off Petaluma Hill Road outside the City of Rohnert Park Urban Growth boundary, for development of housing for faculty and staff.

The CSU now proposes certain minor modifications to the design for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center. As described in detail in this 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, a proposed modified pavilion structure would be smaller overall than the previously planned pavilion structure; a proposed modified amphitheater design would contain multiple terraced areas for temporary table seating and/or lawn seating instead of the fixed seating included in the previously planned amphitheater; and certain permanent lighting and sound equipment for the modified design may not be implemented until a future time. All other physical and operational aspects of the modified pavilion/amphitheater design would be similar to that of adopted pavilion/amphitheater. Accordingly, given the scope of design changes, no further revision to the Master Plan is proposed for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center, and this Addendum addresses the proposed Schematic Plans for the modified pavilion/amphitheater design.

This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR has been prepared in conjunction with the Schematic Plans for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center.

Section 15164(a) of the CEQA *Guidelines* allows for preparation of an addendum to a previously certified EIR if changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions that would require preparation of a Subsequent EIR, Negative Declaration or Supplemental EIR are met. Specifically, these conditions, outlined in Section 15162 of the CEQA *Guidelines*, include:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts;
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - a) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the EIR;
 - b) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the

environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

B. Previous Revisions to the 2000 Master Plan

In 2001, the CSU approved an addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and a corresponding minor revision to the Master Plan. The minor revision to the Master Plan included development of an additional student housing complex on the main campus and removal of another student housing complex on the main campus that was planned under the existing approved 2000 Master Plan (for a net increase in proposed University housing on the main campus), a commitment to the development of the low-density housing scenario in the northwest acquisition area (a range of potential housing scenarios were possible under the 2000 Master Plan)³, an on-site relocation of the soccer stadium planned under the 2000 Master Plan, a horizontal expansion of the parking structure planned under the 2000 Master Plan, a number of improvements to the on-site storm drainage system planned under the 2000 Master Plan, development of a new Public Safety Building, development of a new Parking and Information Booth.

In 2005, the CSU approved a second minor revision to the Master Plan that consisted of moving the footprint of a number of existing and proposed buildings, including the Professional Schools Building (Building No. 31), the Bookstore Temporary Modulars (Building No. 17), and the Parking Information Booth (Building No. 34).

In May 2007, the CSU approved an addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and a corresponding minor revision to the Master Plan for a wastewater equalization project proposed at the University. The project allowed for the equalization of the discharge of wastewater flows from the University under the existing approved Master Plan, and reduce the potential for future exceedances of the University's portion of the City of Rohnert Park's wastewater allocation designated by the Subregional Wastewater Treatment System. New on-campus facilities included a wastewater storage tank, sewer pump station, emergency generator, aeration system and other ancillary infrastructure.

C. Use of this EIR Addendum

This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR provides the environmental information and evaluation necessary for the development and implementation of Schematic Plans for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center (the "project"). The project sponsor is Sonoma State University (hereinafter referred to as the University), representing the trustees of CSU (the Lead Agency). This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR has been prepared by the University as Lead Agency in conformance with CEQA. It is anticipated that no further environmental review under CEQA would be necessary to implement any aspect of the project.

³ Ibid.

The University seeks approval for the project. The proposed Schematic Plans for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center would require approval from the CSU Board of Trustees. This decision making body shall consider the 2013 Addendum to 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, along with the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, as revised, prior to making a decision on the project.

Plans for development of the project have proceeded to a degree sufficient to permit environmental analysis in conformance with CEQA. Accordingly, this 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR presents reasonable assumptions (as described in Section 2, Project Description) for the University to undertake the proposed project and describes the attendant environmental impacts. The analyses, where necessary, are based on conservative assumptions that tend to overstate project impacts.

D. Organization of this EIR Addendum

This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR has been organized into the following sections.

Section I, Introduction: This section provides an overview that describes the intended use and organization of this FEIR Addendum, and sets forth some of the assumptions critical to the environmental analysis.

Section II, Project Description: This section discusses the project objectives, provides background data on the proposed project location, describes the operational and physical characteristics of the proposed project, and identifies required project approvals.

Section III, Environmental Evaluation: This section discusses the potential for the project to change the severity of the impacts identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, as revised, and/or introduce new environmental effects, and discuss any changes that have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken.

Section IV, Conclusion: This section provides a conclusion to the analysis presented in this FEIR Addendum.

SECTION II

Project Description

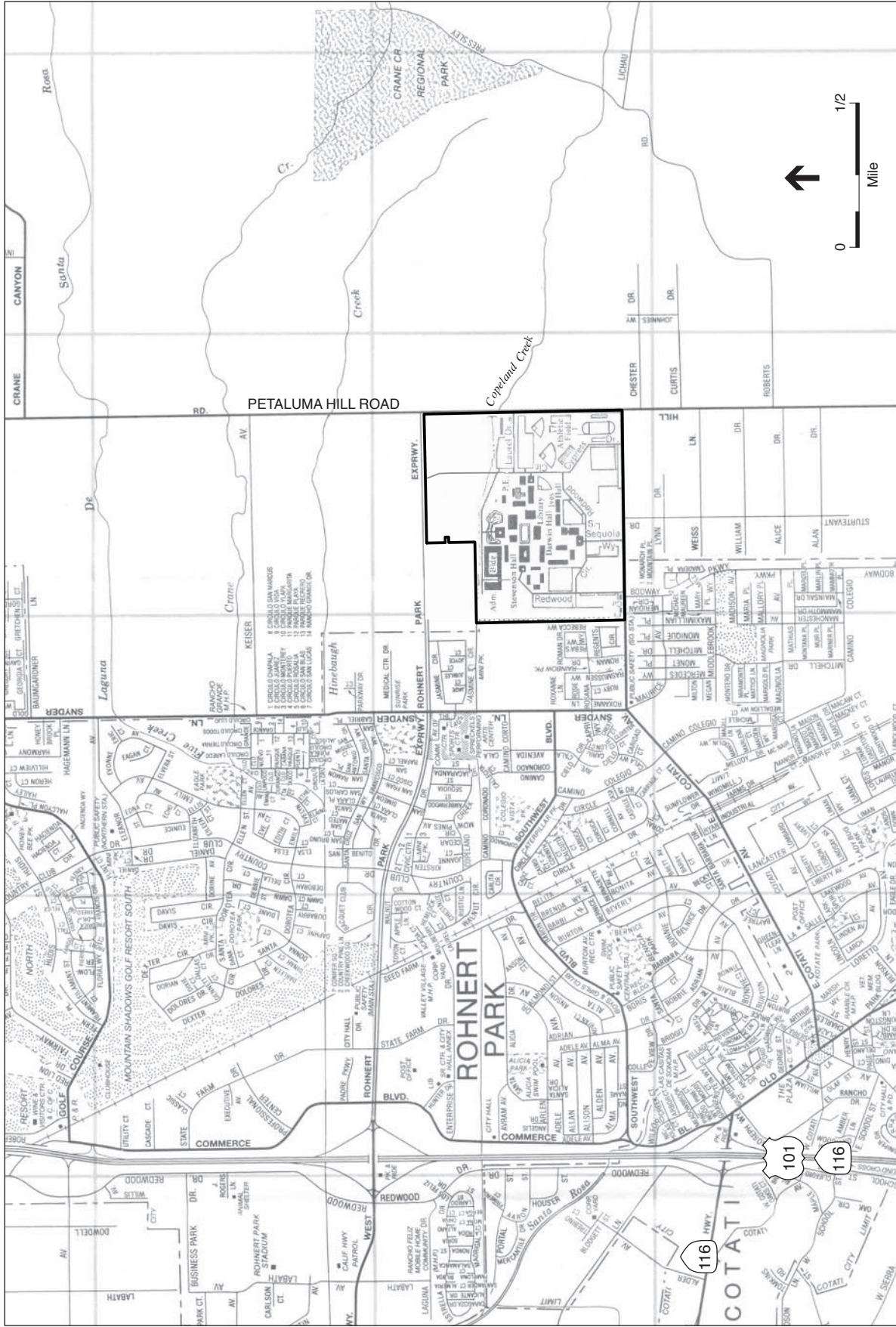
A. Project Overview

The CSU proposes this 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR for Schematic Plans for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center to include development of a proposed pavilion and amphitheater for table and lawn seating on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons at the Green Music Center. The project would be located entirely within the footprint of the Green Music Center that was proposed in the existing approved 2000 Master Plan, and would not increase the usage of, or result in a substantial change in the nature of events at, the Green Music Center beyond that previously proposed in 2000 Master Plan. The proposed project would also not affect the rate of increase in student enrollment or the total student capacity of 10,000 FTE in the Master Plan. The University seeks approval for this project. The proposed Schematic Plans would require approval from the CSU Board of Trustees.

B. University Location

Sonoma State University is located within the city limits and Urban Growth boundary of the City of Rohnert Park in Sonoma County (see **Figure II-1**). The approximate 269-acre campus is located approximately seven miles south of the City of Santa Rosa and approximately ten miles north of the City of Petaluma. The campus is bounded by the Rohnert Park Expressway to the north, Petaluma Hill Road to the east, East Cotati Avenue to the south, and the City limits of the City of Rohnert Park to the west. Copeland Creek, a seasonal creek, extends east-west through the northern portion of the campus. The University Master Plan covers Assessor's Parcel Nos. (APNs) 047-131-011, -018, -036, -037, -039, -040 and -041.

An aerial photograph of Sonoma State University and vicinity is presented in **Figure II-2**. The campus is located on relatively level terrain. The campus property located south of Copeland Creek is developed with existing University-related facilities, infrastructure and landscaping, including buildings, outdoor athletic fields, campus roadways and parking lots, and two man-made lakes (which serve as holding tanks for the campus fire suppression system). The creek corridor itself is bounded by a dense growth of trees and brush. Portions of the campus property north of the creek have been developed with new parking Lots L, M, N and O, as well the Green Music Center, currently under construction.



Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
 Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455
Figure II-1
 Project Location

SOURCE: ESA; California State Automobile Association

— Campus Boundary



— Campus Boundary

SOURCE: GlobeXplorer; ESA

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
 Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure II-2
 Aerial Photograph

Vehicular access to the campus south is provided by three entrances from East Cotati Avenue (at South Sequoia Way, Cypress Drive and Vine Street) one off of Petaluma Hill Road (at Laurel Drive), and one from Rohnert Park Expressway. There is one vehicular crossing and two pedestrian crossings of Copeland Creek. Redwood Circle, Juniper Lane, Zelkova Lane and a number of bicycle and pedestrian walkways provide additional internal circulation within the campus. An unpaved nature trail follows along Copeland Creek.

C. Existing University Facilities and Characteristics

The University currently has a building capacity for approximately 7,148 FTE. The University currently maintains 36 academic departments, offering 41 majors and 46 minors in the bachelor’s degree programs, 14 master’s degree programs, nine credential programs, and eight undergraduate and graduate certificate programs. **Table II-1**, below, presents existing SSU employment and student enrollment for the Spring 2012 semester. Currently, approximately 3,100 students live on-site in the University’s student housing. There are approximately 5,348 student, faculty, housing, visitor and special parking spaces located on the campus.

**TABLE II-1
EXISTING STUDENTS, FACULTY AND STAFF**

School Component	Number ^b
Students	
Undergraduate	7,761
Graduate	907
Total Students	8,668
Employees	
Faculty	554
Staff	957
Total Employees	1,511

^a 2011/12 school year.

^b Note: Total enrollment and employment estimates (i.e., not adjusted for full-time equivalent estimates).

SOURCE: Sonoma State University website, 2012

Table II-2, below, presents a summary of existing and new facilities identified under the existing approved Master Plan. The existing approved Master Plan is illustrated in **Figure II-3**.

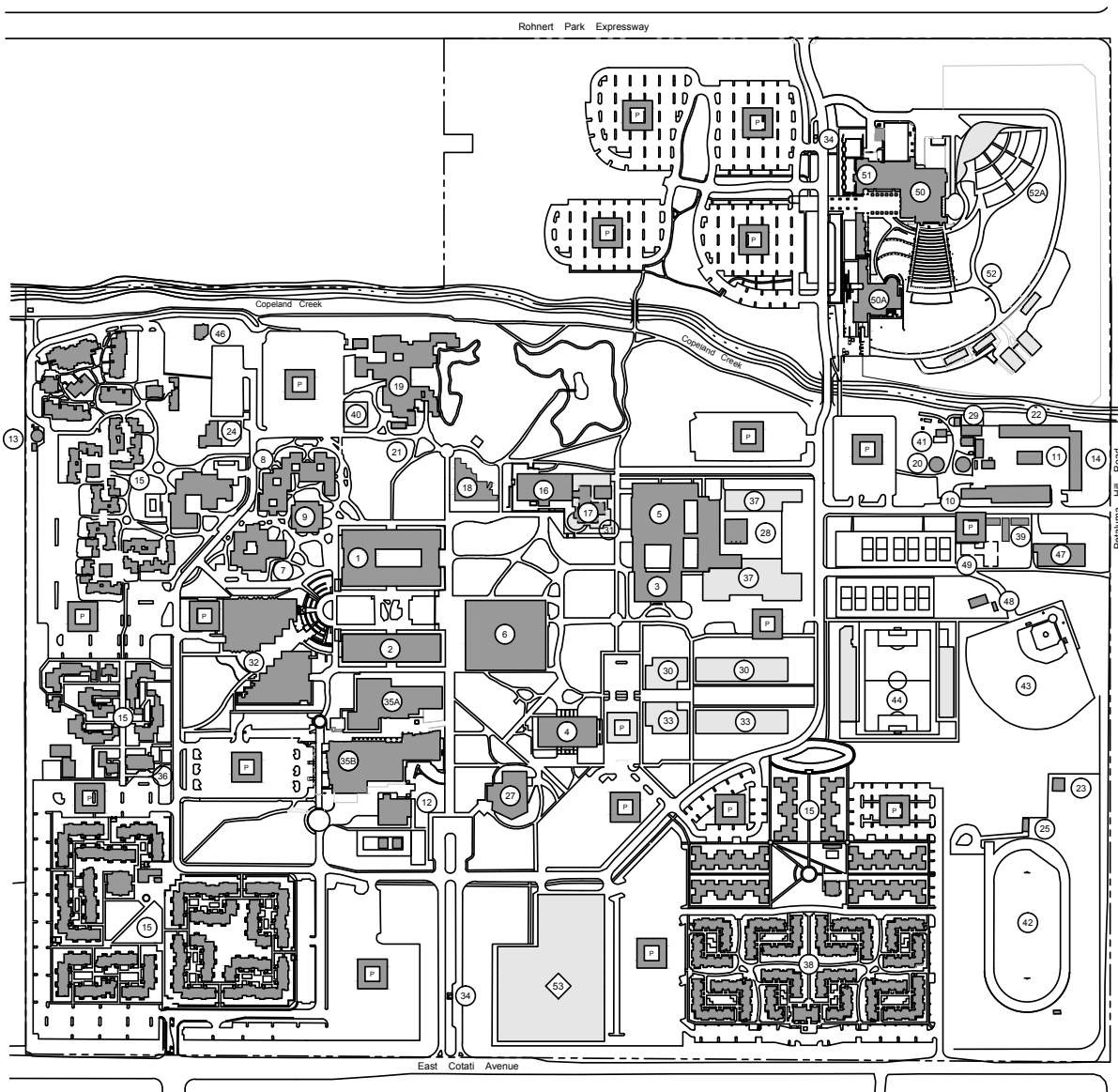
It is anticipated the University will reach its ultimate student capacity of 10,000 FTE by the 2017/2018 school year.

**TABLE II-2
EXISTING AND PLANNED FACILITIES AND
STUDENT CAPACITIES UNDER EXISTING APPROVED MASTER PLAN**

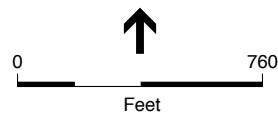
Map Reference No.	Campus Facilities	Gross Square Footage (sq. ft.)	Student Capacity of Academic Facilities (FTE)
Existing Facilities			
1.	Stevenson Hall (Classroom Office)	130,160	2,361
2.	Charles Darwin Hall (Science)	111,821	1,558
3.	Field House	15,826	--
4.	Charles Ives Hall (Music)	48,510	663
5.	Physical Education	65,985	112
6.	Ruben Salazar Building (Library)	116,186	1,198
7.	Student Health Center	19,457	--
8.	Rachel Carson Hall	20,000	458
9.	Ambrose Nichols Hall (Classroom/Office)	30,700	372
10.	Plant Operations Office	2,692	--
11.	Corporation Yard Shops	8,300	--
12.	Boiler Plant	11,500	--
13.	Wastewater Equalization Tank	1,200	--
14.	Corporation Yard Support Services	8,000	--
15.	Residence Halls and Dining Facility	684,560	--
15A.	Police Services Building	3,860	--
16.	Commons	18,500	--
17.	Bookstore	10,486	--
18.	Student Union	17,600	--
19.	Art Building	46,604	128
20.	Pump House	960	--
21.	Pump House - Fire	1,225	--
22.	Corporation Yard Warehouse	9,600	--
23.	Physical Education/Storage Building	1,480	--
24.	Child Care Center	3,884	--
25.	Athletic Field Facility	860	--
27.	Evert P. Person Theatre	20,655	--
28.	Aquatic Facility (pool)	6,000	--
29.	Anthropological Study Center	5,440	--
32.	Jean and Charles Schulz Information Center	215,500	--
34A.	South Entry Kiosk	144	--
34B.	North Entry Kiosk	144	--
35A.	Recreation Center	53,442	--
35B.	University Center	110,000	--
38.	Student Housing (Tuscany Village)	220,025	--
39.	Greenhouse	5,160	--
41.	Recycle Plant	900	--
42.	Stadium	1	--
43.	Baseball Field	250,000	--
46.	Environmental Technology Center	3,120	--
47.	Campus Storage Building	7,350	--
48.	Baseball Storage Building	450	--
49.	PreCollege Programs/NWIC (temporary)	6,750	--
50.	Donald and Maureen Green Music Center	49,724	--
50A.	Music/Faculty Office Building	33,058	--
	Total Existing Facilities	2,377,819	6,850
Facilities Proposed under Existing Master Plan			
30.	Instructional Expansion	100,000	900
31.	Professional Schools Building	60,000	513
33.	Instructional Expansion	105,000	986
37.	Physical Education Addition	55,000	200
40.	Art Building Addition	10,000	254
44.	Soccer Stadium	--	--
51.	Restaurant/Meeting Facility	16,025	--
52.	Joan and Sanford I. Weill Lawn and Commons	--	--
52A.	MasterCard Pavilion	--	--
53.	Parking Structure	--	--
		346,025	2,853

^a See Figure II-3 for location of existing and planned facilities under the existing approved Master Plan.

SOURCE: Sonoma State University, 2013



Buildings	Campus Boundary	Parking
EXISTING BUILDING	EXISTING	EXISTING LOT
FUTURE BUILDING	FUTURE	FUTURE LOT
TEMPORARY BUILDING		EXISTING STRUCTURE
EXISTING BUILDING NOT IN USE		FUTURE STRUCTURE



Note: Refer to Table II-2 for list of facilities.

SOURCE: Sonoma State University

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
 Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure II-3
 Existing University Master Plan

D. Background and Need for Project

As originally envisioned in the 2000 Master Plan, the Center for Musical Arts (now known as the Green Music Center) was proposed to consist of several major components, including an approximate 1,400-seat concert hall (Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall), a 250-seat recital hall (Schroeder Hall), performance support/rehearsal space (Music Education Hall), two primary audience lawn areas – one lawn area south of the concert hall (Joan and Sanford I. Weill Lawn) to serve approximately 3,000 patrons and a larger lawn area located east of the concert hall (Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons) to accommodate up to 7,000 additional people, various hospitality and support facilities, a perimeter berm, landscaping, and parking and vehicle/pedestrian access facilities.

The 2000 Master Plan assumed, and the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR conservatively analyzed, a range of arts, education and musical performances throughout the year at the Green Music Center, including a variety of performances involving the indoor concert and/or recital halls, as well as larger events that included use of the lawn areas. The largest events proposed at the Green Music Center were the summer festivals (up to 12 per year), in which between 3,000 and 10,000 attendees were assumed. Since the 2000 Master Plan did not specify any permanent stage associated facilities at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons, any live performances at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons under the Master Plan would require temporary performance facilities, including pavilion (e.g., tent), stage and donor tent facilities, to be installed prior to, and removed following, performances. The tent pads, concession stands, and restrooms would be permanent facilities.

In November 2012, CSU approved an Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR for a minor revision to the 2000 Master Plan to include the development of a pavilion and fixed seating/amphitheater lawn seating on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center. Since that approval, the CSU now proposes certain minor modifications to pavilion/amphitheater design. This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR addresses the proposed Schematic Plans for the modified project.

The proposed improvements at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion originally contemplated in the November 2012 minor revision to the 2000 Master Plan, and modified in the proposed Schematic Plans, would provide a state-of-the-art outdoor venue to serve various University Arts and Education functions, and off-campus groups and organizations. As anticipated in the existing Master Plan, this would include, but not be limited to, serving the University's existing and future Performing Arts Programs (including those that serve pre-college youth at the campus), other University departments and organizations, and providing new instructional opportunities for musicians in the community. These programs have created a shortage of well designed and equipped performance venues. Local schools, ensembles and music organizations would be provided the opportunity to use the proposed facility at a reasonable cost; rental opportunities would be available to local and outside presenters whose programs and goals are consistent with the Green Music Center's mission.

The enhanced venue would be capable of accommodating a wide range of artists and performances, and provide the required audio and visual equipment and technology to support high quality performances and create an enjoyable visual and acoustical experience for attendees. The proposed permanent pavilion structure is also intended to increase efficiency and flexibility in accommodating performances at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion compared to the repeated installation and removal of temporary pavilion facilities that would be required under the 2000 Master Plan.

E. Facilities Previously Approved at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the Master Plan

The Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons facilities originally proposed and approved in the 2000 Master Plan include the large contoured lawn and associated landscaping, access roads, the installation of sound and video towers, and development of concessions and restroom facilities. At that time, the Master Plan included a stage located in the northwest corner of Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons, a large contoured audience lawn area that would face the stage, pedestrian and emergency access roads, and concession stands and restrooms in the southeast portion of Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons beyond the outermost access road. The Master Plan also included a landscaped perimeter berm following along the north and east edges, and feathering off on the south edge, of the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons to provide visual screening and noise attenuation.

As discussed above, in November 2012, CSU approved the November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR for a minor revision to the 2000 Master Plan to include the development of a pavilion and fixed seating/amphitheater lawn seating on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center.

F. Project Characteristics

The CSU proposes certain minor modifications to the design for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center. As described in detail in this 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, a proposed modified pavilion structure would be smaller overall than the previously planned pavilion structure; a proposed modified amphitheater design would contain multiple terraced areas for temporary table seating and/or lawn seating instead of the fixed seating included in the adopted amphitheater; and certain permanent lighting and sound equipment for the modified design may not be implemented until a future time. All other physical and operational aspects of the modified pavilion/amphitheater design would be similar to that of adopted pavilion/ amphitheater. Accordingly, given the scope of design changes, no further revision to the Master Plan is proposed for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center, and this Addendum addresses the proposed Schematic Plans for the modified pavilion/amphitheater design.

The proposed improvements originally contemplated in the November 2012 minor revision to the 2000 Master Plan, and modified in the proposed Schematic Plans, would provide for a state-of-

the-art outdoor venue to serve various University Arts and Education functions and off-campus groups and organizations as described under Section D, above. The enhanced venue would accommodate a full range of performances, including symphonic music, opera and dance, as well as amplified genres such as pop and rock. The venue is expected to be fully operational with the proposed facilities in June 2015.

Existing Site Vicinity Characteristics

Construction of the Green Music Center facilities previously approved in the Master Plan, including Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons, is currently underway and in various stages of completion. Most of the Green Music Center permanent buildings are constructed (including Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall, lobby, Schroeder Hall and Music Education Hall), although not all of the buildings have finished interiors yet. Earthwork, landscaping and other miscellaneous construction activities are also proceeding within the Green Music Center site, including at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons and the perimeter berm. Much of the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons area has been cleared of existing vegetation, and earthshaping is currently proceeding to create the contoured site slopes, access roads, pads for various Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons facilities, and perimeter berms.

Proposed Improvements Described in Schematic Plans

The proposed schematic plans for the project pavilion and amphitheater at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion (along with approved facilities at the Green Music Center) are presented in **Figure II-4**. The proposed permanent pavilion structure would be located northeast of Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall in the northwest corner of Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons [ground elevation approximately 160 feet above sea level (asl)], and oriented to face in a southeast direction towards the

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons contoured slopes. The pavilion would be set back a minimum of approximately 280 feet from Rohnert Park Expressway, and approximately 380 feet from Petaluma Hill Road. The pavilion structure would measure approximately 140 feet across by 67 feet deep. The area beneath the pavilion structure would encompass approximately 9,400 square feet.

The pavilion walls would be constructed of cast-in-place concrete, above which an overhead shade canopy would be installed consisting of a weather resistant, stretched material suspended from vertical posts. The top of the pavilion's concrete walls would measure approximately 30 feet above ground level, and the top of the canopy shade would be 45 feet above ground level. The tallest features of the pavilion would be the two canopy posts, at approximately 60 feet above ground level.

The pavilion's rear and side walls would serve to direct sound towards the audience. The concrete walls would be stained a light color tone (similar to that at the adjacent Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall) intended to be compatible and blend with the Sonoma Mountain hillsides to the east.

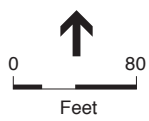
The 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and its November 2012 Addendum (for the minor Master Plan revision), addressed the installation of a performance stage, video monitors and sound system, including sound/video towers, at Weill Commons, and these facilities are identified under the proposed schematic plans. The schematic plans indicate the proposed performance stage would measure approximately 65 feet by approximately 50 feet, elevated at approximately 3 feet above ground level, and equipped with a truss system for incorporating stage lighting. The theatrical lighting truss system would be flexible in that it could be configured on a per-production basis and/or as a “house hang” for a production season. The truss system would carry a variety of theatrical lighting fixtures both conventional and automated. Approximately 100 to 200 truss system lights would be focused on the acting area providing front, back, side lighting, washes, patterns and special effects. Some lighting fixtures may be stage floor supported by pipe booms for low level lighting, primarily for dance productions.

As provided in the schematic plans, initially, no permanent concert lighting or speakers are proposed at this time to be installed within the audience area at the pavilion; rather, temporary scaffolding containing additional concert lighting and/or speakers would be installed for certain performances. Permanent “bird’s nest” towers containing lighting and speakers may be installed within the audience area at a future time, as funding becomes available. As identified in the November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, light/audio tower facilities installed within the audience area would measure approximately 40 to 45 feet in height. Spot lights would be used to follow lead performers or soloists as they move around the stage. Lighting would be directed downward to the stage area, limiting the potential for spill light and glare at off-site locations. **Figure II-5** provides detail on the potential future permanent lighting towers.

As described in the November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, the pavilion would accommodate video screens (IMAG screens) on each of the side walls of the pavilion flanking the performance stage and facing the audience. These screens would be comprised of a field of light-emitting diode (LED) sources providing electronic images of activities on stage or other material. The IMAG screens may not be used for every performance. Secondary IMAG screens may be located further from the stage for viewing from the lawn seating. This equipment may be installed as rental gear on a per-production basis.

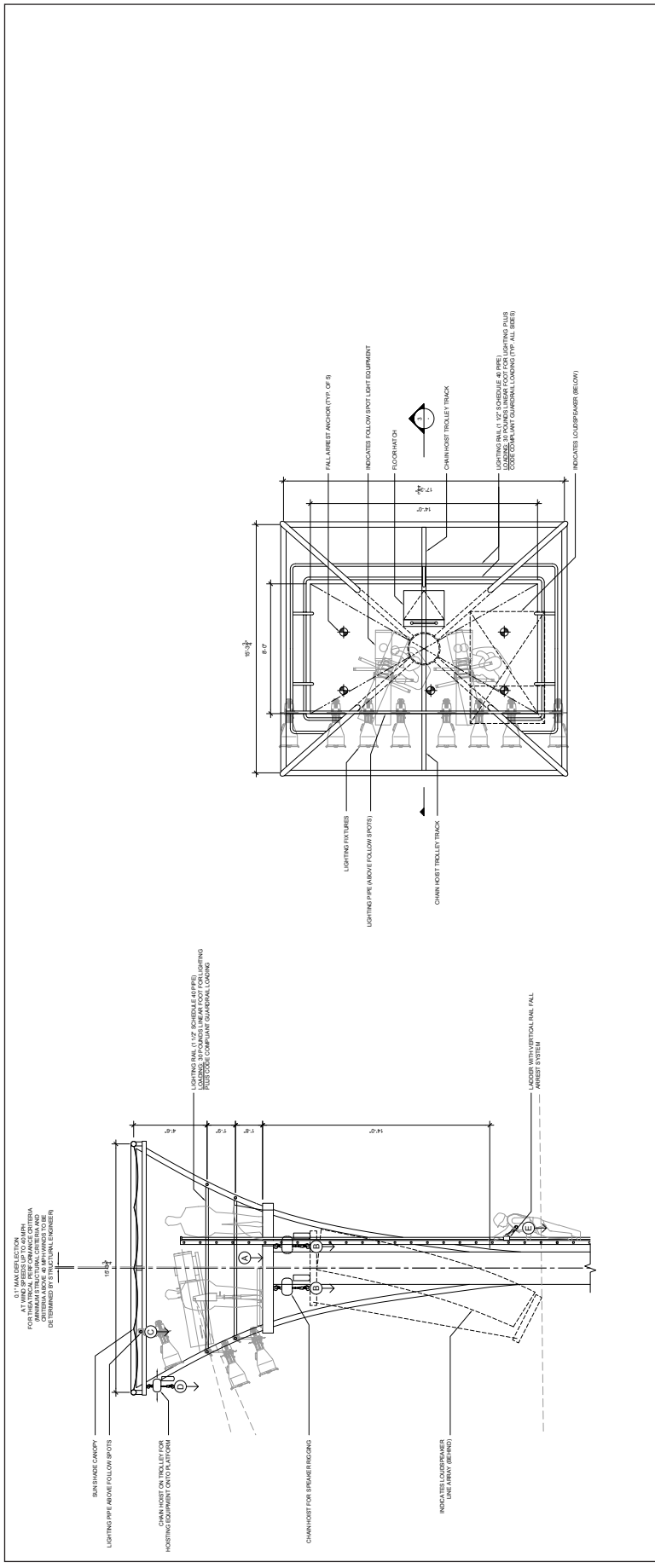
As described in the November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, other miscellaneous lighting would be installed throughout the audience area, including but not limited to the cross aisles, stairways and pathways to and from the site entry points to provide illumination to code-required levels as a minimum. Light sources may include bollards, low level step lights, aisle lighting, and short pedestrian-scale pole lights (10 to 12-foot tall maximum). In addition, the loading dock area would incorporate wall and pole mounted light fixtures.

The proposed amphitheater is illustrated in Figure II-4, and shown in more detail in **Figure II-6** and **Figure II-7**. The proposed amphitheater would include orchestra and parterre sections, each consisting of multiple terraced lawn areas facing and stepping back from the performance stage. Concrete risers would separate each terrace level, and staircases would provide access between levels.



— — — — — Site of proposed Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion and associated lawn seating

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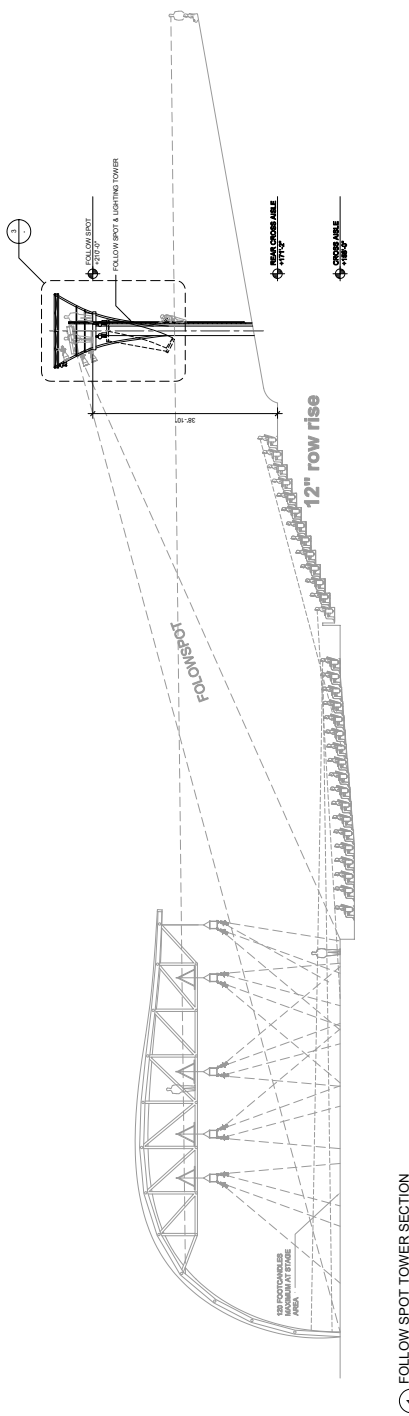
3 FOLLOW SPOT TOWER DETAIL SECTION

2 FOLLOW SPOT TOWER DETAIL PLAN

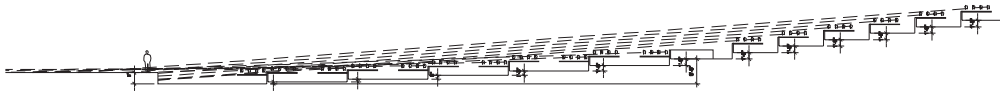
LOADING CRITERIA KEY

- (A) = 75 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT DECK LOAD AT PLATFORM
- (B) = 3,000 POUND POINT LOADS DUE TO LOUDESPEAKERS
- (C) = 30 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT AT LIGHTING PIPE (TYP. ALL LIGHTING GUARD RAILS)
- (D) = 1,000 POUND POINT LOAD DUE TO CHAIN HOIST ON TROLLEY. LOAD MAY OCCUR AT ANY POINT ALONG TROLLEY TRACK
- (E) = 5,000 POUND FALL ARREST LOAD AT LADDER. MAY OCCUR AT ANY POINT ALONG LENGTH OF LADDER (VERIFY LOADS WITH FALL ARREST SYSTEM ENGINEER)
- (F) = 5,000 POUND FALL ARREST LOAD (VERIFY LOADS WITH FALL ARREST SYSTEM ENGINEER)

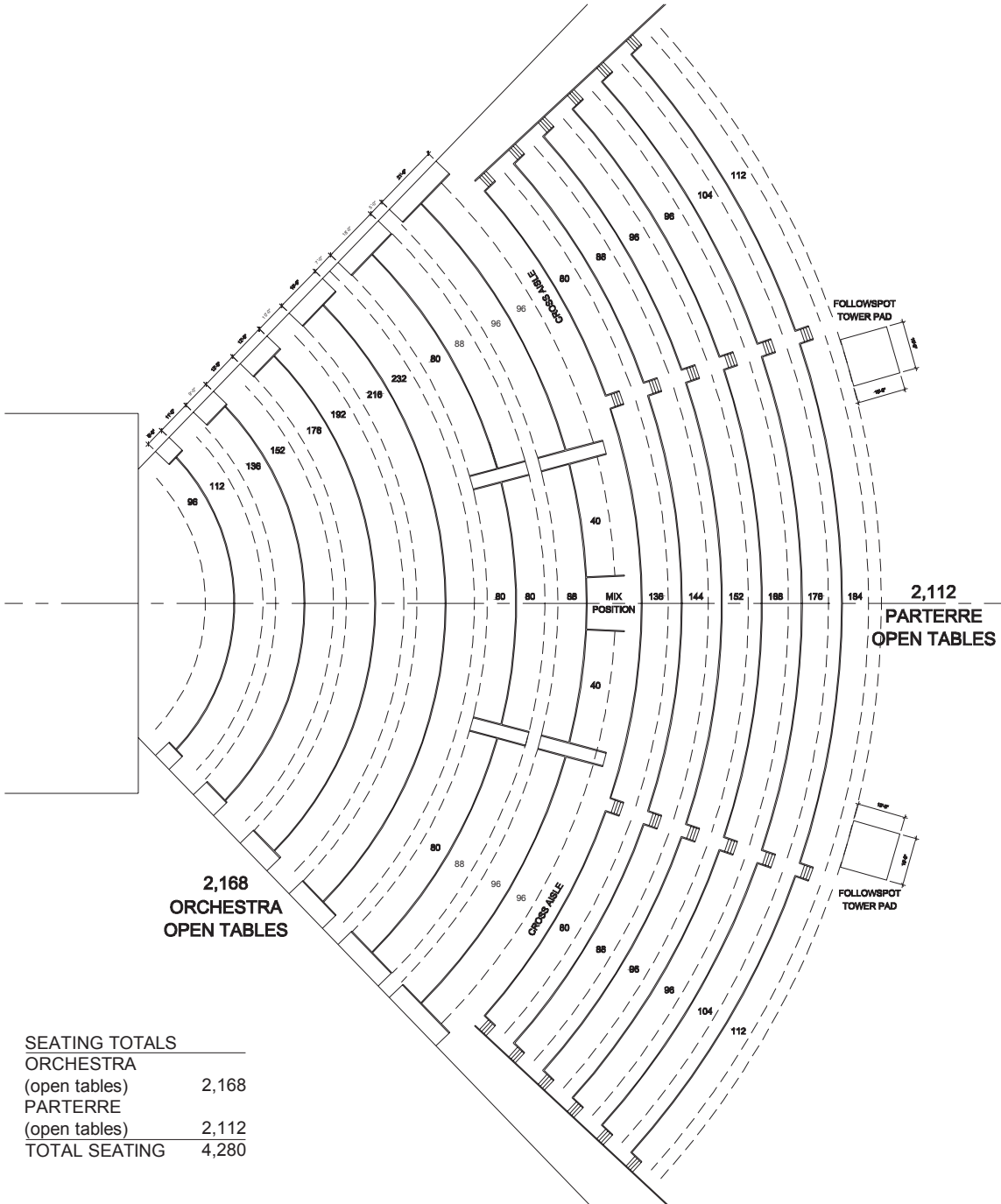
NOTE: STIFFNESS CRITERIA ON DETAIL 3
SEISMIC AND WIND LOADING TO BE DETERMINED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER



1 FOLLOW SPOT TOWER SECTION

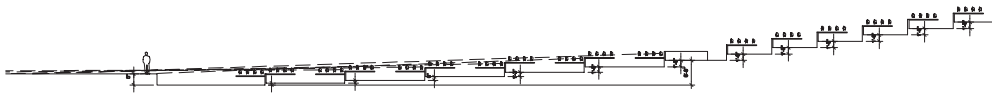


1 CENTERLINE / SIGHTLINE SECTION

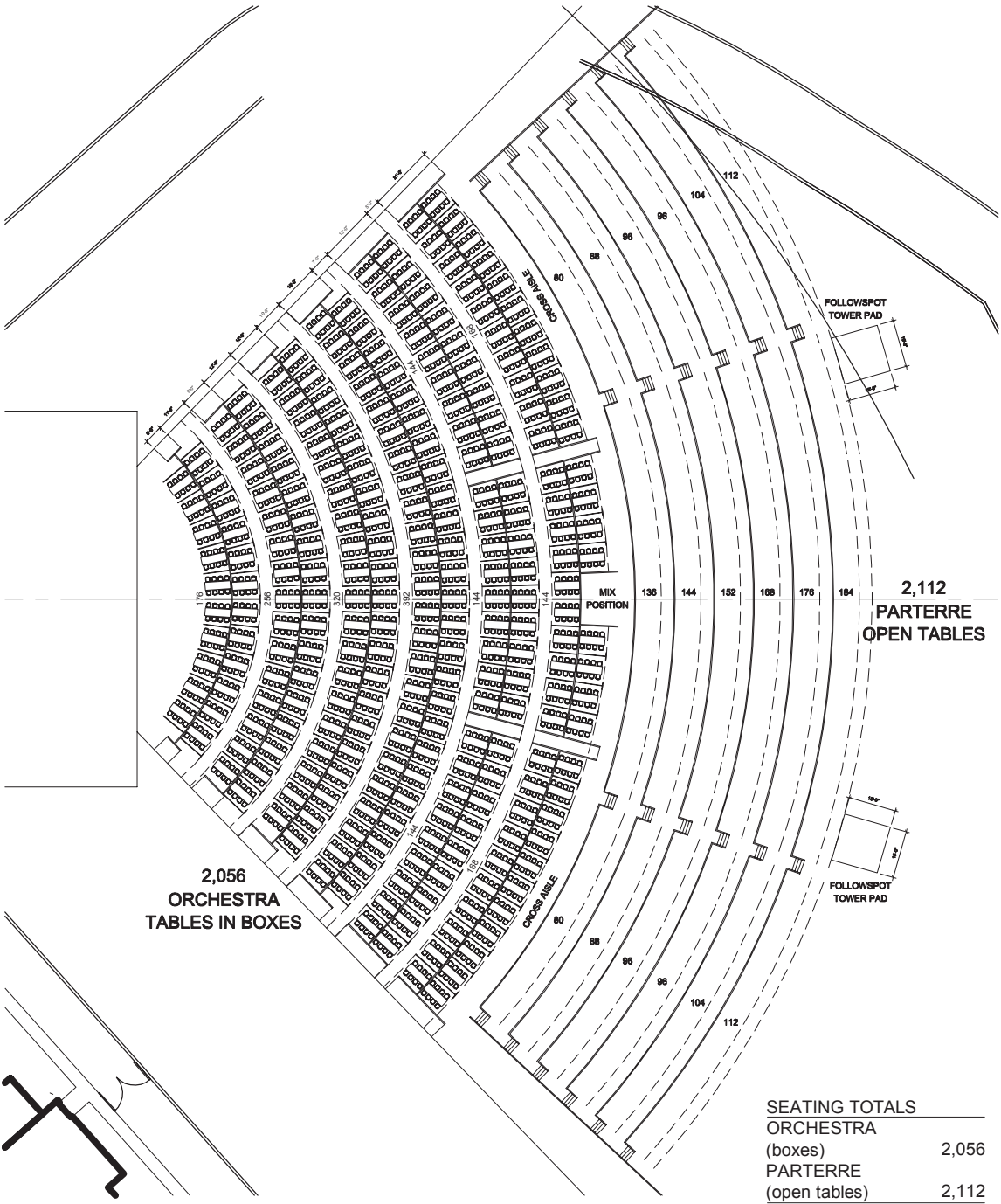


SEATING TOTALS	
ORCHESTRA (open tables)	2,168
PARTERRE (open tables)	2,112
TOTAL SEATING	4,280

2 SEATING PLAN - all open tables



1 CENTERLINE / SIGHTLINE SECTION



2 SEATING PLAN - boxes in orchestra, open tables in parterre

SEATING TOTALS	
ORCHESTRA (boxes)	2,056
PARTERRE (open tables)	2,112
TOTAL SEATING	4,168

SOURCE: Auerbach, Pollock, Friedlander, 2013

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
 Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure II-7
 Proposed Amphitheater - Boxes in Orchestra, Open Tables in Parterre

The proposed amphitheater would accommodate table seating or lawn seating, depending on type of performance. Initially, for performances involving full open table seating, up to 535 tables could be temporarily installed within the orchestra and parterre sections, with each table seating up to 8 people, accommodating approximately 4,280 guests – see Figure II-6. Permanent box facilities may be installed within the orchestra section at a future time. The boxes would be constructed using vertical partitions consisting of metal stanchions with fabric covering. Under this condition, up to 521 tables could be temporarily installed within the orchestra and parterre sections, accommodating approximately 4,168 guests – see Figure II-7. The University ultimately intends to purchase and store the tables/chairs on campus for repeated use, although at the outset, these pieces may be rented for individual performances and stored off-campus.

Behind the amphitheater, the sloped audience lawn at Weill Commons (see lawn seating area within the dashed line in Figure II-4) would accommodate additional guests. When considering all seating (i.e., the amphitheater and lawn seating), up to 10,000 guests could occur at the largest performances at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion.

As described in the November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR (for the 2012 minor Master Plan revision), the proposed amphitheater would increase the maximum capacity at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons over that assumed in the 2000 Master Plan from 7,000 guests to 10,000 guests. However, the peak attendance of 10,000 guests at events at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion under the project would be consistent with the largest events assumed to occur at the entire Green Music Center complex in the 2000 Master Plan. Furthermore, as under the existing Master Plan, there would be no combination of any events at the Green Music Center complex where attendance would exceed 10,000 attendees. In addition, the annual number of events that would occur at the Green Music Center as a whole, including those related to large events of attendance between 3,000 and 10,000 guests, would be similar to that projected in the 2000 Master Plan.

Construction

Construction associated with previously approved facilities on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the Master Plan, including grading, landscaping, access roads, restrooms and concession stands is anticipated to be completed by Summer 2013, including the perimeter earthen berms. The berm will have an elevation of approximately 190 feet asl (between approximately 25 to 30 feet above nearby Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road) and will connect to the existing acoustical berm in place to the south that is set back from the Copeland Creek corridor.

Following approval, the proposed Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion is anticipated to be initiated in Spring 2014, with construction anticipated to be completed by Spring 2015. Completion of the approved perimeter berms, under the proposed project revision is expected to occur between Spring 2014 and Summer 2015, with berm landscaping completed by the following Spring.

G. Project Approvals

The project sponsor is Sonoma State University (hereinafter referred to as the University), representing the trustees of CSU (the Lead Agency). The University will use the 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, along with the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, as revised, in its decision making for approving the Schematic Plans for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion at the Green Music Center.

In addition, the project plans will require approval from the Division of the State Architect, State Fire Marshall, the CSU Seismic and Mechanical Review Board, and third party plan check for fire life safety, civil, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and structural review. Specific permits that may be required to implement the specific developments under the Master Plan revision include, but are not limited to:

- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Nationwide Permit [if less than 0.5 acres jurisdictional waters of the U.S.]) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act (Biological Opinion) from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service / National Marine Fisheries Service;
- Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Maceeter Petris Act (Water Quality Certification or Waiver) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board;
- General Stormwater Permit (SWPPP – Notice of Intent) from the State Water Resources Control Board;
- 1600-1616 of the California Fish and Game Code (Streambed Alteration Agreement);
- Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code (2081 agreement for state listed Threatened, Rare, or Endangered Species) from CDFG; and
- Revocable License from the Sonoma County Water Agency for access and construction within the SCWA easement along Copeland Creek.

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SECTION III

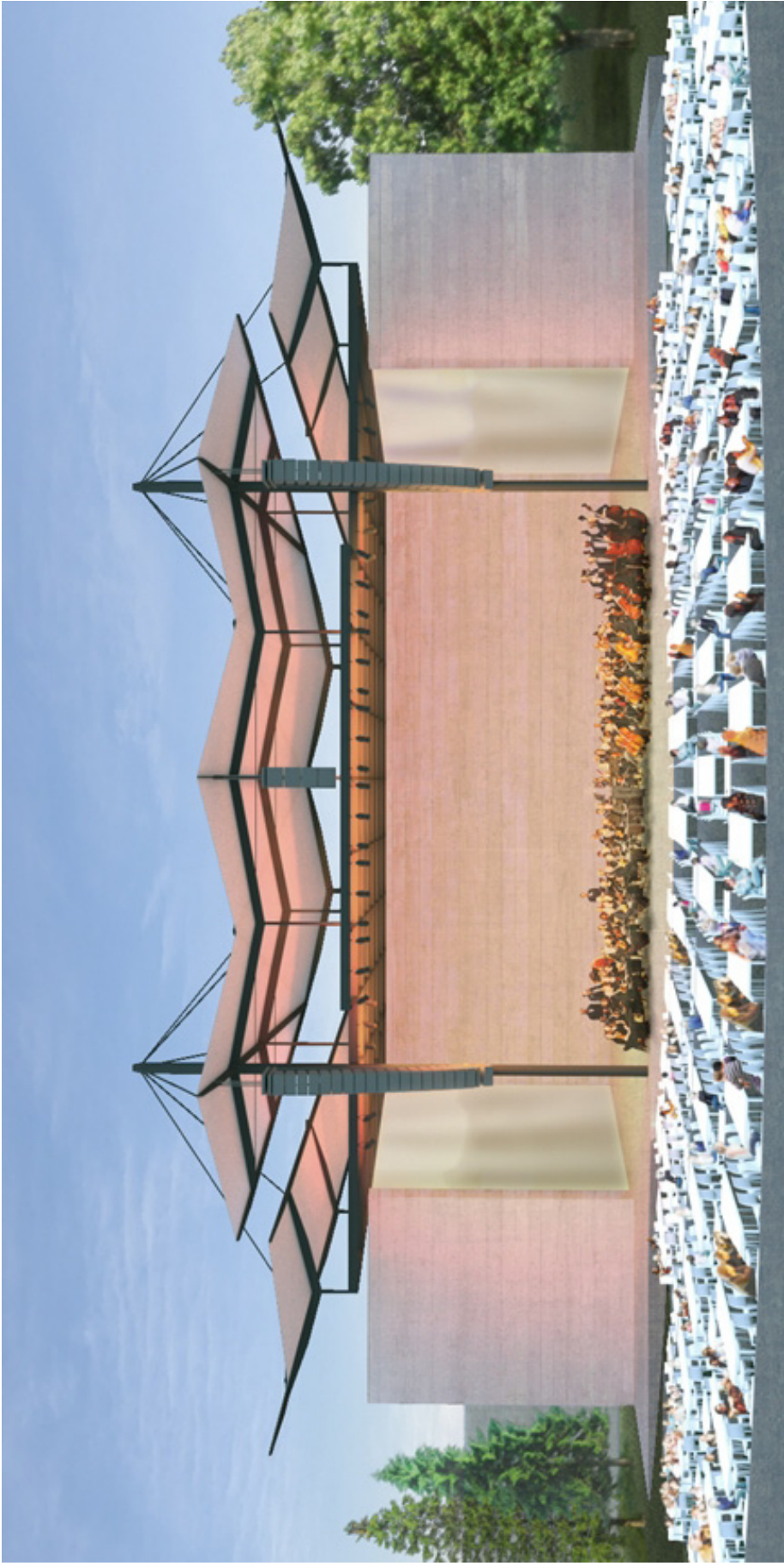
Environmental Evaluation

This 2013 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR compares the potential environmental impacts from the proposed Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion as described in the Schematic Plans (herein referred to as the *2013 schematic plans*, which include the permanent pavilion and terraced amphitheater for temporary table seating and/or lawn seating) with the environmental documentation (FEIR) prepared previously for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the 2000 Master Plan (which included lawn, temporary tent structure, concessions, restroom facilities, and donor tent areas), and the environmental documentation (November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR) associated with the minor Master Plan revision in November 2012 (herein referred to as the *November 2012 Master Plan Revision*, which included the permanent pavilion and fixed seating/amphitheater lawn seating).

A. Aesthetics

The 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 EIR Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR determined that the project would have less-than-significant impacts on scenic vistas, would not cause significant damage to scenic resources, or produce significant additional light and glare. The 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision analyzed potential impacts on the visual character of the site and surroundings. Existing views in the project vicinity are unchanged as land uses adjacent to the campus are as described in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR. However, since 2000 the existing conditions on the project site itself have been heavily disturbed due to construction activity and grading. Further, the earthen berms along the campus boundary with Petaluma Hill Road, as analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, are in mid-construction.

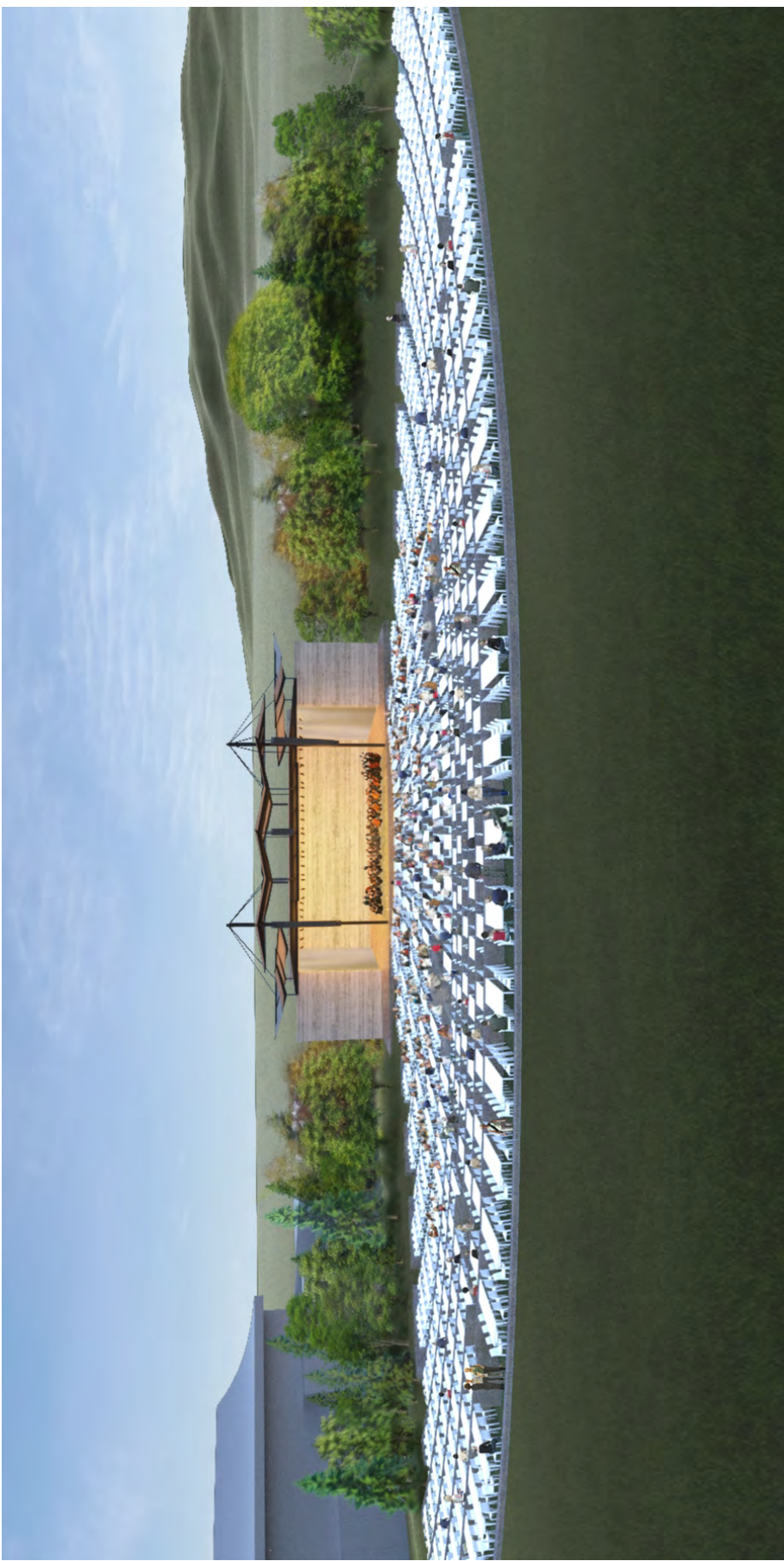
The visual impacts of the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to those discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and in the November 2012 Addendum. The 2000 Master Plan Revision allowed for the use of Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons for a variety of concerts and shows with a temporary tent structure, stage, donor tent pads, concessions and restrooms in addition to the lawn amphitheater seating. As illustrated in the site plan renderings in **Figures III-1** through **III-3**, the 2013 schematic plans would include a permanent stage, pavilion shell and amphitheater for table and lawn seating. As discussed in Section II, Project Description, the pavilion would measure approximately 30 feet above ground level to the top of the pavilion's concrete walls, 45 feet above ground level to the top of the pavilion canopy shade, and 60 feet to the top of the pavilion's two canopy posts. As such, all features of the proposed pavilion structure would be 10 or more feet



SOURCE: Mark Cavagnero Associates Architects

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure III-1
Artist's Rendering of Proposed Pavilion



SOURCE: Mark Cavagnero Associates Architects

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure III-2
Artist's Rendering of Pavilion with
Amphitheater Table Seating - Front View



SOURCE: Mark Cavagnero Associates Architects

Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion
Sonoma State University Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum . 120455

Figure III-3
Artist's Rendering of Pavilion with
Amphitheater Table Seating - Angled View

lower than the nearby Weill Music Hall's roof. Furthermore, any part of the pavilion structure would be set back over 280 feet from Rohnert Park Expressway and 380 feet from Petaluma Hill Road.

Figure III-2 provides an artist's rendering of the pavilion as seen from the front, and depicting table seating within the amphitheater's orchestra and parterre sections; Figure III-3 provides an artist's rendering of the pavilion as seen from angled view and depicting table seating within the amphitheater's orchestra section only.

Unlike the 2000 Master Plan Revision, the 2013 schematic plans would include a permanent terraced amphitheater for table or lawn seating. The proposed amphitheater would be constructed using concrete risers and staircases. The amphitheater would be obscured from the public realm (i.e., areas outside the earthen berms) given its location and shallow slopes (rising to only 15 feet above stage level). The remaining area of Weill Commons lawn would not be substantially different from that previously addressed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR.

Similar to the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan revision, the 2013 schematic plans include both theatrical and safety lighting. The 2013 schematic plans would accommodate video screens on each of the side walls of the pavilion flanking the performance stage, and potentially on the lawn. Secondary IMAG screens may be located further from the stage for viewing from the lawn seating. Lighting would be directed downward to the stage area, limiting the potential for spill light and glare.

As previously proposed and approved in the 2000 Master Plan Revision, as revised, the sound attenuating landscaped earthen berms are being constructed to surround the Green Music Center, including along the north and east sides of Weill Commons adjacent to Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road, respectively. As discussed in Section 2, when completed, the perimeter berms will have an elevation of approximately 190 feet asl (between approximately 25 to 30 feet above the elevation of nearby Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road) and will connect to the existing acoustical berm in place to the south that is set back from the Copeland Creek corridor. As such, nearby views of the project site from these public roadways would be primarily limited to landscaped earthen berms. When considering the proposed height, location and setback of the pavilion structure, amphitheater and lighting/audio towers, along with the presence of the intervening landscaped berm between the pavilion and adjacent public streets, no direct line of sight of the pavilion, amphitheater and lighting/audio towers would be available from Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road adjacent to the site. As indicated in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, the berms would serve to shield the site from noise and visual distractions on Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road, as well as provide a visual barrier of the developed on-site uses from drivers on Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road. Accordingly, the berms would serve to provide a visual barrier of the proposed pavilion structure, amphitheater, light/audio towers and other built facilities within the pavilion/amphitheater area. Furthermore, the proposed facilities would not alter or block the long-range views of the Sonoma foothills from off-site beyond what was analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

Similar to the scope of the development outlined in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, the 2013 schematic plans would alter the visual character of the site; this effect would not be considered significant or adverse, given the surrounding campus context of varying building height, bulk, mass, and scale, all educational in nature. Furthermore, the 2013 schematic plans would not alter the visual use of the site as analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum. The proposed development would be similar in aesthetic nature to the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall in terms of its visual character created by architectural style. The pavilion would be compatible with other buildings in northeastern corner of the campus, such as the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall, with its proposed contemporary architecture style. As discussed in Section II, Project Description, the pavilion structure would use a variety of materials, including stained cast-in-place concrete, and fabric canopy. The color palette would also be similar to the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Hall, with neutral tones that would be aesthetically consistent with the natural surrounding environment.

In summary, the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and the November 2012 FEIR Addendum, found no significant impacts from the project to visual quality and the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new significant impacts.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Aesthetics

No mitigation measures related to Aesthetics were identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR or November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

B. Air Quality

Construction Impacts. As discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, construction impacts would be considered to be significant without mitigation. Construction activities typically result in emissions of PM, usually in the form of fugitive dust from activities such as excavation, grading, and vehicle travel on unpaved surfaces. In the absence of mitigation, construction activities may result in significant quantities of dust on a temporary and intermittent basis during the construction period. Implementation of the dust control measures outlined in **Mitigation Measure E.1b** of the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and repeated in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. The footprint of the area where construction would occur changed has not changed; however, both the November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision and 2013 schematic plans include the construction of a permanent structure and amphitheater that were not proposed under the 2000 Master Plan Revision. However, given the relative localized area of construction and the duration and nature of construction activities that would be associated with development of the pavilion and amphitheater, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in a substantially more severe construction-related air quality impacts than those identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and would be similar to that described in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

Operational Impacts. As identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, motor vehicle traffic associated with the project would generate increased emissions in the regional air basin. Increases in traffic at congested intersections and along busy roadways could also lead to local violations of the carbon monoxide standard. As discussed in Section II, the total number of annual events, and estimated peak event attendance at the Green Music Center complex under the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that which would occur under the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan revision. Consequently, daily and annual traffic generation and associated air emissions that would occur under the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that which would occur under both the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision.

The impact to criteria air pollutants from the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision were found to remain significant after implementation of **Mitigation Measures E.2b and E.2b**. The measures would reduce the number of days during which emissions in the future would be significantly greater than under the baseline conditions analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 EIR Addendum, but, found that on summer weekend days during which large festivals would be held at the Center for the Musical Arts, or on school weekdays when a large special event at the Center would be held, vehicular emissions would still exceed 80 pounds per day of ROG and PM-10. However, it was noted that the number of these occurrences throughout the year would be infrequent.

The 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would contribute to a significant effect on regional emissions, as the approach to cumulative impacts in the BAAQAMD CEQA Guidelines note that individual project emissions would also be considered to contribute to a significant cumulative air quality effect. The 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would be required to implement Mitigation Measures E.2b and E.2b.

Despite the significant and unavoidable impact to criteria air pollutants, none of the project changes would result in new significant environmental impacts, or impacts that would be substantially more severe than those identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR or November 2012 EIR Addendum.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Construction-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the 2013 Project would be incrementally more than those generated by the 2000 Master Plan Revision due to construction activities associated with the pavilion structure and amphitheater, and would be similar to those identified for the November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. When annualized over the lifetime of the project, construction-related GHG emissions associated within the pavilion structure would make up only a small increment of the overall project GHGs emissions generated. Otherwise, the long-term daily and annual operational traffic generation and associated operational GHG emissions that would occur with the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that which would occur under the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Air Quality

The following mitigation measures, restated from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to this 2013 EIR Addendum for the 2013 schematic plans. Additionally, the active Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Green Music Center construction would be applicable to the 2013 schematic plans.

Mitigation Measure E.1b: The University should require construction contractors to implement a dust abatement program.

For individual construction projects affecting less than four acres in areas, the dust abatement program should include following elements this project.... :

- Water all active construction areas at least twice daily;
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer);
- Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites;
- Sweep daily (preferably with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites; and
- Sweep streets daily (preferably with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.
- Designate a person or persons to oversee the implementation of a comprehensive dust control program and to increase watering, as necessary.

For individual construction projects affecting four acres or more, the dust abatement program should include the above measures plus the following measures:

- Hydroseed or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more);
- Enclose, cover, water twice daily or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.);
- Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour;
- Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways; and
- Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.

Mitigation Measure E.2b: The University should offset expected increases in emissions from vehicular traffic by increasing the energy efficiency of future buildings. The

following measures that are proposed as part of the project or that are identified in this report would reduce emissions associated with energy consumption under the project:

- All new buildings shall be developed in accordance with the CSU Design Standards (Proposed as Part of the Project). These standards are intended to achieve greater energy-efficiency than required under Title 24 (i.e., California Energy Code). As such, the CSU Design Standards would reduce the possibility of wasteful energy use with respect to building heating, cooling, and lighting.
- To avoid unnecessary consumption of energy during construction phases of individual building projects, the University should direct construction contractors to minimize idling of construction equipment when not in use (unless turning the equipment off would result in damage to the equipment) (Identified in This Report).
- The University should review and revise its policies regarding the purchase of electricity to maximize the extent to which electricity consumed at the University is derived from renewable energy resources (Identified in This Report).
- The University should use high-albedo (reflective) roofing and road surface materials where feasible for such projects as new buildings, new parking lots and roadways, and resurfaced roadways. This measure would implement one of the control measures identified in the 1997 Clean Air Plan.

Mitigation Measure E.2c: The University should implement the following measures to facilitate transit use:

- Coordinate with the Sonoma County Transit (SCT) to provide for a potential public transit stop, including a transit shelter along the north entrance, adjacent to the proposed Center for the Musical Arts, and potential additional queuing space at the existing transit stop at the southern campus entrance.
- Encourage the continuance of SCT's free transit ride program to the University's students, faculty and staff.
- Additional transit use could also be realized upon establishment of light rail service on the Northwestern Pacific railroad. Should the proposed train service begin operation, it is recommended that a University-sponsored shuttle service be established between campus and the nearest light rail station, which would be on East Cotati Avenue. It should be noted that the City of Cotati is currently developing a Specific Plan for the area surrounding the future rail station on East Cotati Avenue.

C. Biological Resources

The biological resource impacts resulting from the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, as discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, respectively, are applicable to the 2013 schematic plans. No additional impacts beyond those identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum are identified for the 2013 schematic plans.

The project site for the proposed pavilion and amphitheater is completely within the disturbance footprint as the 2000 Master Plan Revision and for which all relevant surveys, studies, and

biological resources present on the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons and in its vicinity were documented in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and summarized in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum. There is no habitat for special-status species on the site for the proposed pavilion and amphitheater and vicinity, and no special-status species are expected to occur there as the site and vicinity is heavily disturbed due to grading completed and underway for the various Green Music Center facilities. There is no riparian habitat or other sensitive community type on the project site and the project site is upland of Copeland Creek, approximately 800 feet away. The 2013 schematic plans are generally similar to the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision and as described in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, would not result in direct impacts on special-status species, sensitive communities or federally protected wetlands. Nor would the 2013 schematic plans result in any new, previously identified direct impacts on special-status species, sensitive communities or federally protected wetlands.

As noted in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, there are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or any other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans that apply to the project site. Therefore, as was the case for the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, the 2013 schematic plans would not conflict with any such plans.

As described in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and again indicated in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum, any potential adverse construction or operations indirect impacts nearby significant trees, sensitive habitat and federally protected wetlands would be mitigated by implementation of **Mitigation Measures H.2c and H.5**.

In summary, the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and the November 2012 FEIR Addendum, found no significant impacts on biological resources would result from the project on the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons as it is upland from Copeland Creek, and the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new significant impacts beyond those identified for the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. Mitigation Measures required under the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum would be required for the 2013 schematic plans, as applicable.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Biological Resources

The following mitigation measures, restated from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to the 2013 schematic plans in this 2013 FEIR Addendum.

Mitigation Measure H.2c: All plantings within the proposed Creek Buffer Zone shall consist of locally indigenous native species. Elsewhere within the northern acquisition area, at least 50 percent of the upland areas proposed as “Sonoma landscaping” shall be vegetated with locally indigenous plant species in assemblages resembling natural

communities, such as oak woodland, oak savanna and grassland. Non-native species, such as wine grapes, may be used elsewhere in the areas proposed as “Sonoma landscaping.” Invasive non-native species (including tree-of-heaven, mayten tree, broom, giant reed, and pampas grass) will not be used in the landscaping of the proposed project (an exception would be eucalyptus, which could be planted in the courtyard proposed Center for the Musical Arts).

Mitigation Measure H.5: The University will avoid all significant trees within the proposed project area to the extent feasible. If infeasible, placing new buildings or sidewalks outside the drip-line and away from tree roots would reduce or avoid damage to significant trees within the proposed project area.

The University will adhere to the following limitations for construction within and around significant trees (i.e., trees greater than 12-inch diameter at breast height):

- For all development that will encroach into the feeder root zone (drip-line) or a twelve foot radius from the trunk whichever is greater of any significant tree, special construction techniques to allow roots to breathe and obtain water shall be required: use hand equipment for trenching, protect natural resources with highly visible protective fencing, allow only one pass through an area with protected or heritage trees.
- The existing ground surface within the drip-line of any significant tree will not be cut, filled or compacted. Excavation adjacent to such trees, when permitted, will be in such a manner that will cause only minimal root damage.
- There shall be no parking or storing vehicles, equipment, machinery or construction materials, construction trailers, mechanical excavation, construction of buildings, dumping of oils or chemicals within the drip-lines of any significant trees.
- Prior to the start of any clearing, stockpiling, trenching, grading, compaction, paving or change in ground elevation on a site with significant trees, install fencing at the drip-line.

D. Geology and Soils

The 2013 schematic plans would be constructed on the same parcel as the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, and like those projects, would be exposed to the same potential geologic risks. Unlike the temporary structure anticipated in the 2000 Master Plan Revision, the 2013 schematic plans would be required to adhere to **Mitigation B.1** seismic safety for permanent buildings. The mitigation measure is intended to ensure that all facilities, including the proposed pavilion, are designed to withstand the highest expected peak acceleration as determined by seismic acceleration under the Uniform Building Code.

The 2013 schematic plans would be exposed to the same potential expansive soils, differential settlement and corrosivity as discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum. Construction activities under the 2013 schematic plans would result in similar construction as discussed as part of the 2000 Master Plan Revision as revised and therefore could be mitigated to a less than significant level with the implementation of Mitigation

Measure B.2, which requires site specific recommendation and standards for soils and foundation engineering to be provided by a geotechnical report.

In summary, the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and the November 2012 FEIR Addendum, found no significant impacts from geology and soil from the project that could not be mitigated to a less than significant level, and the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new significant impacts not previously addressed. Mitigation Measures required under the 2000 Master Plan Revision, and the November 2012 FEIR Addendum, would be required for the 2013 schematic plans.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Geology and Soils

The following mitigation measures, restated from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to 2013 schematic plans in this 2013 EIR Addendum.

Mitigation Measure B.1: The proposed construction under the project shall comply with site-specific recommendations and standards for seismic design as provided by the project geotechnical engineer; the seismic design requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24; and as recommended by the CSU Seismic Review Board.

Mitigation Measure B.2: The proposed construction under the project shall comply with site-specific recommendations and standards for soils and foundation engineering as provided by the project geotechnical engineer; the California Code of Regulations, Title 24; and as recommended by the CSU Seismic Review Board.

E. Hydrology and Water Quality

The 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge, would not substantially alter drainage patterns, would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff, and would not otherwise substantially degrade water quality. The 2013 schematic plans, similar to the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would require the contractor to obtain and adhere to the (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Runoff Associated with Construction Activity. The General Construction Permit requires the preparation and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan, which includes specifications for best management practices implemented during construction. Additionally, the active Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Green Music Center construction would be applicable to the 2013 schematic plans.

Stormwater management measures that would be required for the 2013 schematic plans during the operational phase would be comparable to those that were described in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum for the November 2012 Master Plan Revision, and with implementation of **Mitigation Measure C.1a**, would be expected to reduce all impacts associated with stormwater quality as well as quantity to less than significant. Like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, the 2013 schematic plans would not place housing or other structures within a 100-year flood hazard area or 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 or result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Given that site conditions have not changed, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new environmental effects on hydrology or water quality. In summary, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new or substantially more severe hydrology or water quality impacts than those reported in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Hydrology and Water Quality

The following mitigation measures, restated from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to the schematic plans in this 2013 EIR Addendum.

Mitigation Measure C.1a: The project shall include a suitable drainage infrastructure system in the northern acquisition area, in conformance with the Sonoma County Water Agency drainage design criteria that will discharge stormwater runoff from this area by gravity to Copeland Creek.

Mitigation Measure C.2: The northern acquisition area, in particular the western portion proposed for University housing, shall be designed with grades and landforms sufficient to prevent stormwater breakout from a 100-year flood flow.

Mitigation Measure C.4a: New drainage structures, curb inlets and drop inlets shall be equipped with filters that have the ability to separate out oil and grease from storm water runoff prior to its entering the drainage system, and/or the drainage system shall be equipped with a device capable of intercepting and trapping such pollutants offline along the storm drain system. Periodic maintenance of these filters and/or offline debris traps would be incorporated into the maintenance routine normally associated with the University facilities.

Mitigation Measure C.5: The University would develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as required by the State Water Resources Control Board, for areas to be disturbed by construction activities of five acres or more.

The 2013 schematic plans would not result in new environmental effects on hydrology or water quality. In summary, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new or substantially more

severe hydrology or water quality impacts than those reported in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

F. Noise

The following section assesses changes to the noise impacts during both construction and operational phases of the proposed 2013 schematic plans and compares it to the analysis in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and November 2012 FEIR Addendum. No changes in the physical and regulatory environment have occurred since the certification of the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR or November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

Existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project area have remained generally the same since the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR. As discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, the predominant source of noise in the vicinity of project site is motor vehicle traffic traveling on local streets and air traffic (from Petaluma Airport). The noise standards applicable to the 2013 schematic plans are the same as those used in the analysis of the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision.

Construction Impacts. As discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, noise impacts during construction would be dominated by diesel engine noise if there wasn't sufficient muffling. Construction-related noise levels generally fluctuate depending on the construction phase, equipment type and duration of use, distance between noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of barriers between noise source and receptor.

The construction phasing and related activities of the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to the construction phasing and activities of construction on the University campus as analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and restated in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum. The findings in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum stated that the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, respectively, would exceed construction noise standards and cause an adverse impact to nearby uses, specifically to University uses (as offsite residential uses are approximately 500 feet away) based construction noise standards of the City of Rohnert Park. In the effort to reduce noise levels during construction, the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision were required to implement **Mitigation Measure F.1a**, to limit the construction schedule to between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. when residential uses would be affected. Further, the 2013 schematic plans like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would be required to implement **Mitigation Measures F.1b and F.1c** to ensure that daytime noise impacts to the University would be minimized.

Operational Impacts. Once developed, the 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would generate noise primarily from the increased motor vehicle trips traveling to and from the venue, and from noise generated at performances. As the noise analysis for impacts from traffic for the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision were based on the transportation analysis and the 2013 schematic plans would not generate more trips than the 2000 Master Plan Revision or

November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, no new transportation noise impacts would occur under the 2013 schematic plans.

Further, since the 2013 schematic plans would host a similar number of events as analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 EIR Addendum, there would be no additional performance noise impacts on an annual basis. Similar to the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, the 2013 schematic plans would result in the installation and operation of outdoor sound amplification systems to serve guests at Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons during performances. As discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, the Green Music Center is designed to avoid noise impacts on adjacent uses. The earthen perimeter berms, being constructed around Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the vicinity of Rohnert Park Expressway and Petaluma Hill Road would continue to act as noise attenuators for both the venue patrons and the land uses adjacent to the campus property. Given the attenuating effects of distance, the presence of the perimeter berm, and lack of noise-sensitive land uses in the vicinity, the impact of sound amplification for events at the pavilion would be less than significant.

As stated in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, respectively, would have cumulative impacts if future residential land uses were developed north of Rohnert Park Expressway, as anticipated in the Rohnert Park General Plan, from the noise from concerts and events. **Mitigation Measure F.4** would require the University to limit events on weekdays and weekends to reasonable hours when events are clearly audible to sensitive adjacent land uses; this mitigation measure would apply to the 2013 schematic plans and is in keeping with the project description.

In summary, the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and the November 2012 FEIR Addendum found no significant noise impacts that could not be mitigated to a less than significant level from the project, and the 2013 schematic plans would not result in any new significant impacts. Mitigation Measures required under the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum would be required under the 2013 schematic plans.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Noise

The following mitigation measures, restated from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to the schematic plans in this 2013 EIR Addendum.

Mitigation Measure F.1a: Construction activities should be limited to a schedule that minimizes disruption as much as possible to noise-sensitive uses on the University and in the vicinity.

Mitigation Measure F.1b: To reduce daytime noise impacts due to construction, the University should require that construction contractors muffle or otherwise control noise from construction equipment through implementation of the following measures:

- Equipment and trucks used for construction should utilize the best available noise control techniques (*e.g.*, improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds, wherever feasible and necessary);
- Impact tools (*e.g.*, jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for construction should be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust should be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves should be used where feasible, and this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures should be used such as drilling rather than impact equipment whenever feasible; and
- Stationary noise sources should be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible. If they must be located near sensitive receptors, they should be muffled to the extent feasible and enclosed within temporary sheds

Mitigation Measure F.1c: The University should require that construction contractors schedule loading and unloading so as to minimize disruptions to on-campus activities, where feasible.

Mitigation Measure F.4: The University should not allow special events at the Center for the Musical Arts to extend past 10:00 p.m. on weekdays (Sunday through Thursday) or 11:00 p.m. on Friday or Saturday if such events prove to be clearly audible at the nearest noise-sensitive uses.

G. Traffic and Circulation

The following section assesses changes to transportation impacts of the 2013 schematic plans and compares it to the analysis in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and the November 2012 EIR Addendum. The changes in the physical environment since the certification of the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and approval of the November 2012 FEIR Addendum are minimal.

Construction-related traffic effects associated with the 2013 schematic plans would be incrementally more those generated by the 2000 Master Plan Revision due to increased construction activities and construction duration associated with the proposed permanent venue facilities, and would be similar to those identified for the November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. The construction-generated trips related to the proposed pavilion and amphitheater would be temporary in nature and have no long-term effects on operating conditions on local roadways. With respect to operational effects, the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum identified significant impacts related to surges of traffic prior to and/or following events at the Green Music Center that would result in temporary traffic delays at one or campus entrance intersections. **Mitigation Measures D.4a** through **D.4e** were identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 Master Plan Revision EIR Addendum to mitigate these effects to the extent feasible, however these impacts would remain significant after mitigation. These mitigation measures would also be required for the 2013 schematic plans. The 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum

noted that these special event impacts would be infrequent, and traffic impacts would be of limited duration and occur during off-peak traffic periods.

The 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum also identified a significant impact with the potential for parking demand of greater than 7,400 attendees at the Green Music Center to exceed the University's on-site parking supply. **Mitigation Measures D.5a through D. 5d** were identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum to mitigate these effects to a less than significant level. These mitigation measures would also be required for the 2013 schematic plans.

As discussed in Section II, since the total number of annual events, and estimated peak event attendance at the Green Music Center complex under the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that which would occur under the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, the daily and annual traffic generation that would occur under the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that which would occur under the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. Consequently, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in a greater increase in traffic on roadways and at intersections in the project site vicinity, and the travel patterns and access to the site associated with the 2013 schematic plans would remain the same as analyzed under the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. Similarly, parking demand under the 2013 schematic plans would be similar to that of the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. Because the trip generation would not be altered, the 2013 schematic plans would not contribute to, or result in, a greater degradation in service levels along nearby roadways and intersections, or greater parking effects, than that were analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

The 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would not result in a substantial increase in transit, pedestrian and bicycle trips or create traffic hazards, beyond what was analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, respectively.

Applicable 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 EIR Addendum Mitigation Measures – Transportation

The following mitigation measures, originally from the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and revised slightly in November 2012 FEIR Addendum, are applicable to schematic plans in this 2013 EIR Addendum.

Mitigation Measure D.4a: Events proposed on weekdays at the Center for the Musical Arts that are projected to draw more than 400 attendees should start no earlier than 7:00 p.m.

Mitigation Measure D.4b: For events at the Center for the Musical Arts that are projected to draw between 400 to 1,300 attendees, provide adequate traffic control personnel, at the north entrance during the conclusion of the event to facilitate demand-responsive traffic control.

Mitigation Measure D.4c: For events at the Center for the Musical Arts that are projected to draw between 1,300 to 3,000 attendees, provide adequate traffic control personnel at the north entrance prior to the start of the event and following conclusion of the event to facilitate demand-responsive traffic control.

Mitigation Measure D.4d: For events at the Center for the Musical Arts that are projected to draw more than 1,300 attendees, if there is a median present on Rohnert Park Expressway at the proposed secondary driveway west of the primary north entrance, it should be constructed with a removable barrier to allow for left turns with traffic control personnel assistance.

Mitigation Measure D.4e: For events at the Center for the Musical Arts that are projected to draw more than 3,000 attendees, provide adequate traffic control personnel along Rohnert Park Expressway and along East Cotati Avenue before, during and after events to facilitate demand-responsive traffic control and the movement of traffic and access to parking.

Mitigation Measure D.5a: For special events at the proposed Center for the Musical Arts of greater than 3,500 attendees, provide on-site shuttle service between parking Lots “F” and “J” and the Center, as needed.

Mitigation Measure D.5b: For special events at the proposed Center for the Musical Arts of greater than 7,400 attendees that occur prior to the ultimate “F” lot expansion, provide off-site parking locations and shuttle service between these off-site locations and the Center for the Musical Arts, as needed.

Mitigation Measure D.5c: Provide proper advance notification to alert non-event related University traffic of potential alternate on-campus parking lots to use during the times the special events at the Center for the Musical Arts are proposed.

Mitigation Measure D.5d: For events projected to draw more attendance than can be accommodated by parking in the northern acquisition area (approximately 2,600 attendees), provide adequate traffic control personnel to direct event patrons to other available on-campus parking facilities.

H. Land Use

The applicable land use policies and setting for the project site are unchanged from those described and analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum. As discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum, the portion of the campus with the Center for the Music Arts is located Sonoma County. The project site for the concert pavilion is designated Public/Quasi Public Facility in the *Sonoma County General Plan* and zoned Public Facilities District (PF) by the *Sonoma County Zoning Ordinance*. The 2013 schematic plans would also not conflict with adjacent land use or zoning designations of Sonoma County.⁴

⁴ Although the California Constitution, Article 9, Section 6, prohibits the University, as a component of the State’s public school system, from being placed under the jurisdiction of a local government; and therefore, exempts the University from requirement to comply with local land use controls, including local general plans and zoning ordinances, the University attempts to ensure its Master Plan is compatible with the goals and policies of local jurisdictions, including Sonoma County.

The 2013 schematic plans, like the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, would allow for a facility that would be consistent with land uses on that portion of the campus, which consists of the Center for the Musical Arts, including new building structures associated with the musical facility, audience lawns, venue facilities, and parking facilities.

The proposed operations of the 2013 schematic plans are the same as the 2000 Master Plan Revision and November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision P, which would not conflict with nearby land uses. Further, the 2013 schematic plans would not increase the number of events or capacity of those events, as analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum. Based on these findings, the 2013 schematic plans would not result in a fundamental conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with influence over the project site; nor would the proposed project introduce any new impacts to land use plans, policies, or regulation, as previously discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum.

The 2013 schematic plans would have no significant land use impacts requiring mitigation. The 2013 schematic plans would remain consistent with applicable plans and policies, and would be compatible with other existing and planned land uses in the project vicinity. Accordingly, no new land use impacts would result from the proposed 2013 schematic plans.

I. Other Issues Identified as Less than Significant with Mitigation

Impacts of 2013 Schematic Plans

Other issues fully analyzed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR, and summarized in the November 2012 FEIR Addendum were determined to result in less-than-significant with mitigation effects, but that would not apply specific to the 2013 schematic plans, are discussed briefly herein.

The analysis in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR determined that effects associated with Cultural Resources and Utilities would involve a “Potentially Significant” impact that would be reduced to “Less than Significant” with incorporation of mitigation measures. Those mitigation measures would not specifically apply to the project site on Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion, but apply to the overall Master Plan for the campus.

No changes with respect to the environmental issues discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum have occurred, and the impacts associated with these issues would continue to be less than significant, with mitigation, with implementation of the 2013 schematic plans.

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SECTION IV

Conclusion

This 2013 Addendum to the Master Plan Revision FEIR compares the potential environmental impacts from the proposed Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons-MasterCard Pavilion as described in the Schematic Plans (which includes a permanent pavilion and terraced amphitheater for temporary table seating and/or lawn seating) with the environmental documentation (FEIR) prepared previously for the Joan and Sanford I. Weill Commons in the 2000 Master Plan Revision (which included lawn, temporary tent structure, concessions, restroom facilities, and donor tent areas), and the environmental documentation (November 2012 Addendum to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR) associated with the November 2012 minor Master Plan revision (which included a permanent pavilion and fixed seating/amphitheater lawn seating).

The 2013 schematic plans would result in a permanent pavilion structure and terraced amphitheater at Weill Commons, but would not be different in substantially different in operational details from the 2000 Master Plan Revision or 2012 minor Master Plan Revision. As discussed Section III, impacts attributed to the 2013 schematic plans would be comparable to those impacts identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR for the 2000 Master Plan Revision, and the November 2012 EIR Addendum for the November 2012 minor Master Plan Revision, for all resource areas. None of the 2013 schematic plans changes would result in new significant environmental impacts, or impacts that would be substantially more severe than those identified in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR or November 2012 FEIR Addendum. Mitigation measures included in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR and November 2012 FEIR Addendum would also be applicable to the 2013 schematic plans.

Based on the above analysis and discussion, no substantive revisions are needed to the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR as revised because no new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts would result from the 2013 schematic plans; because there have been no changes in circumstances in the project area that would result in new significant environmental impacts or substantially more severe impacts; and because no new information has come to light that would indicate the potential for new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than were discussed in the 2000 Master Plan Revision FEIR as revised. Therefore, no further evaluation is required, and no Subsequent EIR is needed pursuant to State CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15162. This 2013 EIR Addendum has therefore appropriately been prepared, pursuant to Section 15164.