

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS REGARDING THE EAST
CAMPUS STUDENT APARTMENTS PHASE 5 TIERED INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION, APPROVAL FOR LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
AMENDMENT #5, AND DESIGN APPROVAL FOR EAST CAMPUS STUDENT
APARTMENTS PHASE 5, IRVINE CAMPUS
State Clearinghouse No. 2026041159**

**I. CONSIDERATION OF THE TIERED INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE
DECLARATION**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code (“PRC”) Sections 21000 *et seq.* and the State CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 *et seq.* (“CEQA Guidelines”) along with the Amended University Procedures for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act effective March 17, 1989 (collectively, “CEQA”), the Board of Regents (“Regents”) of the University of California (the “University”), or its delegate (collectively referred to herein as the “University”), has considered the Final Tiered Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared for the University of California, Irvine (“UC Irvine” or “Irvine campus”) East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5, State Clearinghouse Number 2026041159, dated May 2026. The University finds that there is no substantial evidence in the record before it that the East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 Project will have a significant effect on the environment, and that the IS/MND reflects its independent judgment.

The IS/MND contains the environmental analysis and information necessary to support approval of East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 Project (hereafter, the “Project”) and the Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Amendment #5, as set forth in Section III, below.

II. FINDINGS

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The University of California, Irvine (UCI) prepared the East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 IS/MND. The IS/MND analyzes two project sites, Site A and Site B. Site A is approximately 1.75 acres located at the southwest corner of the Campus Drive and California Avenue intersection. Site B is approximately 1.5 acres, located at the southeast corner of the Campus Drive and East Peltason Drive intersection. The Project would provide up to 1,100 student beds across the two sites. The Project would demolish the existing vacant office building and surface parking lot on Site A to construct one approximately 137,000 gross square-foot (gsf) student apartment building. The Project would also demolish the existing surface parking lot, Lot 1C, on Site B to construct one approximately 155,000 gsf student apartment building and a secured surface parking lot to exclusively serve the existing Public Services Building, specifically the UCI Police Department. The proposed building height for both Site A and Site B is seven stories, stepping down to six stories along the Campus Drive frontage.

The proposed Project would include common areas throughout the apartment buildings, including study areas, furnished courtyards, bike storage, and laundry facilities. Additional site work and development would include clearing of the existing uses; site grading; connection to campus utility and drainage systems; construction of building(s), pathways, ramps, and sidewalks; installation of site lighting and landscape improvements; and construction of outdoor gathering spaces with wireless connectivity. The IS/MND also included Amendment #5 to the 2007 LRDP. Project Site A and Site B are designated Academic & Support in the 2007 LRDP, and the LRDP land use designation would be changed on both sites to Student Housing.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The University prepared a Tiered Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.), the CEQA Guidelines and the University of California Procedures for the Implementation of CEQA. The East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 IS/MND, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines § 15152, is tiered from the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR (SCH# 2006071024).

As a tiered document, the Tiered Initial Study for the Project relied on the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR for: (1) a discussion of general background and setting information for environmental topic areas; (2) issues that were evaluated in sufficient detail in the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR and do not require additional analysis; (3) issues related to growth on the campus as a whole; and (4) cumulative impacts. The Project is generally consistent with the 2007 UCI LRDP and with the development assumptions of the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR, and tiering is thus proper under Public Resources Code §§ 21080.09 and 21094 and CEQA Guidelines §§ 15081.5(b)(2) and 15152. The 2007 UCI LRDP EIR is available for review online at <https://planningandsustainability.uci.edu/> or in person at UCI Campus Planning & Sustainability, 440 Aldrich Hall, Irvine, CA 92697 by calling (949) 824-8692 or emailing hashimol@uci.edu to make an appointment. These Findings incorporate by reference in their entirety the text of the IS/MND prepared for the Project.

The purpose of the IS/MND was to evaluate the Project's potential environmental effects with respect to the existing analysis in the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR in order to determine what level of initial environmental review, if any, would be appropriate. The IS/MND analyzed the potential environmental effects of implementation of the East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 with regard to the following environmental topic areas: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, utilities and service systems, and wildfire.

Based on the analysis in the IS/MND, it was determined that, for all resource areas, the Project would not result in any significant environmental effects that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels. New environmental effects not examined in the 2007 LRDP EIR were identified and were found to be potentially significant, but the new potentially significant effects could be mitigated to a less than significant level with implementation of LRDP EIR mitigation measures and new project-specific mitigation measures. New environmental effects included special

status species and tribal cultural resources. Based on this analysis, the campus prepared the IS/MND.

The key milestones associated with preparation of the IS/MND are set forth and described below:

The Draft IS/MND was submitted to the Governor’s Office of Climate and Innovation’s State Clearinghouse and circulated for a 30-day public review period beginning on April 23, 2026 through May 22, 2026 (SCH# 2026041159). The Notice of Intent to Adopt the IS/MND was sent to various federal, State, and local agencies, as well as interested individuals and organizations; published on the Campus Planning & Sustainability website; and published in the Orange County Register on April 23, 2026. Comment letters were received from the Dodge Construction Network dated May 12, 2026, Irvine Ranch Water District dated May 14, 2026, Orange County Fire Authority dated May 21, 2026, and the City of Irvine dated May 22, 2026. The following summarizes the comments received. The Dodge Construction Network requested additional information regarding the project, including construction, timing, and cost. The Irvine Ranch Water District requested a Sub Area Master Plan and continued coordination to complete studies as projects under the LRDP are developed. The Orange County Fire Authority acknowledged that the project would not have a significant impact on fire facilities. The City of Irvine requested additional clarification regarding the LRDP Amendment #5, analysis of edge impacts during operation, construction coordination, and preparation of Level of Service (LOS) and Transportation Demand Procedures (TDP) analyses. None of the comments received identified a new significant impact under CEQA not previously analyzed in the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. No significant changes or amendments to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration resulted from public comments and recirculation of the document was not warranted. All comments received and the University’s subsequent responses are included in the Final IS/MND. The Final IS/MND was posted to the Campus Physical and Environmental Planning website.

C. ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

1. Incorporation by Reference

These Findings incorporate by reference in their entirety the text of IS/MND prepared for the Project, the 2007 LRDP EIR, and the Findings adopted in support of the 2007 LRDP EIR previously adopted by the University.

2. Mitigation Monitoring

The University prepared a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (“MMRP”) in connection with the adoption of the IS/MND. The MMRP includes mitigation measures applicable to the East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5 Project and designates responsibility and anticipated timing to ensure the implementation of adopted mitigation measures within the jurisdiction of UC Irvine.

The following mitigation measures identified in the MMRP and are hereby incorporated into the Project:

Environmental Issue Area	Impact and Mitigation Measure
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Aesthetics	• LRDP EIR Aes-2A: Prior to project design approval for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP, UCI shall ensure that the projects include design features to minimize glare impacts. These design features shall include use of non-reflective exterior surfaces and low-reflectance glass (e.g., double or triple glazing glass, high technology glass, low-E glass, or equivalent materials with low reflectivity) on all project surfaces that could produce glare. • LRDP EIR Aes-2B: Prior to approval of construction documents for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP, UCI shall approve an exterior lighting plan for each project. In accordance with UCI's Campus Standards and Design Criteria for outdoor lighting, the plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following design features: Full-cutoff lighting fixtures to direct lighting to the specific location intended for illumination (e.g., roads, walkways, or recreation fields) and to minimize stray light spillover into adjacent residential areas, sensitive biological habitat, and other light-sensitive receptors; appropriate intensity of lighting to provide campus safety and security while minimizing light pollution and energy consumption; and shielding direct lighting within parking areas, parking structures, or roadways away from adjacent residential areas, sensitive biological habitat, and other light-sensitive receptors through site configuration, grading, lighting design, or barriers such as earthen berms, walls, or landscaping.
Air Quality	• Prior to initiating on-site construction for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP, UCI shall ensure that the project construction contract includes a construction emissions mitigation plan, including measures compliant with SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), to be implemented and supervised by the on-site construction supervisor, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following BMPs: i. During grading and site preparation activities, exposed soil areas shall be stabilized via frequent watering, non-toxic chemical stabilization, or equivalent measures at a rate to be determined by the on-site construction supervisor. ii. During windy days when fugitive dust can be observed leaving the construction site, additional applications of water shall be required at a rate to be determined by the onsite construction supervisor. iii. Disturbed areas designated for landscaping shall be prepared as soon as possible after completion of construction activities. iv. Areas of the construction site that will remain inactive for three months or longer following clearing, grubbing and/or grading

	shall receive appropriate BMP treatments (e.g., revegetation, mulching, covering with tarps, etc.) to prevent fugitive dust generation. v. All exposed soil or material stockpiles that will not be used within 3 days shall be enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily, or shall be stabilized with approved nontoxic chemical soil binders at a rate to be determined by the on-site construction supervisor. vi. Unpaved access roads shall be stabilized via frequent watering, non-toxic chemical stabilization, temporary paving, or equivalent measures at a rate to be determined by the on-site construction supervisor. vii. Trucks transporting materials to and from the site shall allow for at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). Alternatively, trucks transporting materials shall be covered. viii. Speed limit signs at 15 mph or less shall be installed on all unpaved roads within construction sites. ix. Where visible soil material is tracked onto adjacent public paved roads, the paved roads shall be swept and debris shall be returned to the construction site or transported off site for disposal. x. Wheel washers, dirt knock-off grates/mats, or equivalent measures shall be installed within the construction site where vehicles exit unpaved roads onto paved roads. xi. Diesel powered construction equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's requirements, and shall be retrofitted with diesel particulate filters where available and practicable. xii. Heavy duty diesel trucks and gasoline powered equipment shall be turned off if idling is anticipated to last for more than 5 minutes. xiii. Where feasible, the construction contractor shall use alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as electric or natural gas-powered equipment or biofuel. xiv. Heavy construction equipment shall use low NOx diesel fuel to the extent that it is readily available at the time of construction. xv. To the extent feasible, construction activities shall rely on the campus's existing electricity infrastructure rather than electrical generators powered by internal combustion engines. xvi. The construction contractor shall develop a construction traffic management plan that includes the following: • Scheduling heavy-duty truck deliveries to avoid peak traffic periods • Consolidating truck deliveries
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	xvii. Where possible, the construction contractor shall provide a lunch shuttle or on-site lunch service for construction workers. xviii. The construction contractor shall, to the extent possible, use pre-coated architectural materials that do not require painting. Water-based or low VOC coatings shall be used that are compliant with SCAQMD Rule 1113. Spray equipment with high transfer efficiency, such as the high volume-low pressure spray method, or manual coatings application shall be used to reduce VOC emissions to the extent possible. xix. Project constructions plans and specifications will include a requirement to define and implement a work program that would limit the emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG's) during the application of architectural coatings to the extent necessary to keep total daily ROG's for each project to below 75 pounds per day, or the current SCAQMD threshold, throughout that period of construction activity to the extent feasible. The specific program may include any combination of restrictions on the types of paints and coatings, application methods, and the amount of surface area coated as determined by the contractor. xx. The construction contractor shall maintain signage along the construction perimeter with the name and telephone number of the individual in charge of implementing the construction emissions mitigation plan, and with the telephone number of the SCAQMD's complaint line. The contractor's representative shall maintain a log of any public complaints and corrective actions taken to resolve complaints.
Biological Resources	BIO-1: If grading or site disturbance is to occur between January 1 through August 15 for raptors and February 15 through August 31 for all other avian species, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted within all suitable habitat, onsite and within 300-feet surrounding the sites (as feasible), by a qualified biologist within no more than 5 days of scheduled vegetation removal or start of ground disturbing activities, to determine the presence of nests or nesting birds. If active nests are identified, the biologist shall establish buffers around the vegetation (500 feet for raptors and sensitive species, 200 feet for non-raptors/non-sensitive species). All work within these buffers shall be halted until the nesting effort is finished (i.e. the juveniles are surviving independent from the nest). The onsite biologist shall review and verify compliance with the no-work buffers and verify the nesting effort has finished. Work can resume when no other active nests are found onsite or within the surrounding buffer area.

	Alternatively, a qualified biologist may determine that construction can be permitted within the buffer areas of an active nest with preparation and implementation of a Nesting Bird Management Plan to prevent any impacts while the nest continues to be active (eggs, chicks, etc.). Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared documenting mitigation monitoring compliance. If ground disturbances have not commenced within 5 days of a negative survey or if construction activities have stopped for 5 days or longer, the nesting survey must be repeated to confirm the absence of nesting birds.
Cultural Resources	• LRDP EIR Cul-1C: Prior to land clearing, grading, or similar land development activities for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP in areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, UCI shall retain a qualified archaeologist (and, if necessary, a culturally affiliated Native American) to monitor these activities. In the event of an unexpected archaeological discovery during grading, the on-site construction supervisor shall redirect work away from the location of the archaeological find. A qualified archaeologist shall oversee the evaluation and recovery of archaeological resources, in accordance with the procedures listed below, after which the on-site construction supervisor shall be notified and shall direct work to continue in the location of the archaeological find. A record of monitoring activity shall be submitted to UCI each month and at the end of monitoring. If an archaeological discovery is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall prepare and implement a data recovery plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures: Perform appropriate technical analyses; file resulting reports with South Coast Information Center; and provide the recovered materials to an appropriate repository for curation, in consultation with a culturally-affiliated Native American.
Geology and Soils	• LRDP EIR Cul-4A: Prior to grading or excavation for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP and would excavate sedimentary rock material other than topsoil, UCI shall retain a qualified paleontology to monitor these activities. In the event fossils are discovered during grading, the on-site construction supervisor shall be notified and shall redirect work away from the location of the discovery. The recommendations of the paleontologist shall be implemented with respect to the evaluation and recovery of fossils, in accordance with mitigation measures Cul-4B and Cul-4C, after which the on-site construction supervisor shall be notified and shall direct work to continue in the location of the fossil discovery. A record of monitoring activity shall be submitted to UCI each month and at the end of monitoring. • LRDP EIR Cul-4B: If the fossils are determined to be significant, then mitigation measure Cul-4C shall be implemented.

	• LRDP EIR Cul-4C: For significant fossils as determined by mitigation measure Cul-4B, the paleontologist shall prepare and implement a data recovery plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures: The paleontologist shall ensure that all significant fossils collected are cleaned, identified, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution with a research interest in the materials (which may include UCI); the paleontologist shall ensure that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate, for any significant fossil collected; and the paleontologist shall ensure that curation of fossils are completed in consultation with UCI. A letter of acceptance from the curation institution shall be submitted to UCI.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	• LRDP EIR Haz-6A: Prior to initiating on-site construction for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP and would involve a land or roadway closure, UCI Fire Marshal shall be notified. If determined necessary by the UCI Fire Marshal, local emergency services shall be notified of the lane or roadway closure by the Fire Marshal. • LRDP EIR Haz-6C: All electronically-operated gates installed within the UCI Campus shall include emergency opening devices, as approved by the Orange County Fire Authority.
Hydrology and Water Quality	• LRDP EIR Hyd-1A: As early as possible in the planning process of future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP and would result in land disturbance of 1 acre or greater, and for all development projects occurring on the North Campus in the watershed of the San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh, a qualified engineer shall complete a drainage study. Design features and other recommendations from the drainage study shall be incorporated into project development plans and construction documents. Design features shall be consistent with UCI's Storm Water Management Program, shall be operational at the time of project occupancy, and shall be maintained by UCI. At a minimum, all drainage studies required by this mitigation measure shall include, but not be limited to, the following design features: Site design that controls runoff discharge volumes and durations shall be utilized, where applicable and feasible, to maintain or reduce the peak runoff for the 10-year, 6-hour storm event in the post-development condition compared to the pre-development condition, or as defined by current water quality regulatory requirements. Measures that control runoff discharge volumes and durations shall be utilized, where applicable and feasible, on manufactured slopes and newly-graded drainage channels, such as energy dissipaters, revegetation (e.g., hydroseeding and/or plantings), and slope/channel stabilizers. • LRDP EIR Hyd-2A: Prior to initiating on-site construction for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP, UCI shall approve an

	erosion control plan for project construction. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following applicable measures to protect downstream areas from sediment and other pollutants during site grading and construction: Proper storage, use, and disposal of construction materials; removal of sediment from surface runoff before it leaves the site through the use of silt fences, gravel bags, fiber rolls or other similar measures around the site perimeter; protection of storm drain inlets on-site or downstream of the construction site through the use of gravel bags, fiber rolls, filtration inserts, or other similar measures; stabilization of cleared or graded slopes through the use of plastic sheeting, geotextile fabric, jute matting, tackifiers, hydro-mulching, revegetation (e.g., hydroseeding and/or plantings), or other similar measures; protection or stabilization of stockpiled soils through the use of tarping, plastic sheeting, tackifiers, or other similar measures; prevention of sediment tracked or otherwise transported onto adjacent roadways through use of gravel strips or wash facilities at exit areas (or equivalent measures); removal of sediment tracked or otherwise transported onto adjacent roadways through periodic street sweeping; and maintenance of the above-listed sediment control, storm drain inlet protection, slope/stockpile stabilization measures. • LRDP EIR Hyd-2B: Prior to project design approval for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP and would result in land disturbance of 1 acre or more, the UCI shall ensure that the projects include the design features listed below, or their equivalent, in addition to those listed in mitigation measure Hyd-1A. Equivalent design features may be applied consistent with applicable MS4 permits (UCI's Storm Water Management Plan) at that time. All applicable design features shall be incorporated into project development plans and construction documents; shall be operational at the time of project occupancy; and shall be maintained by UCI: All new storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project site shall be marked with prohibitive language and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping per UCI standards; outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system shall be covered and protected by secondary containment; permanent trash container areas shall be enclosed to prevent off-site transport of trash, or drainage from open trash container areas shall be directed to the sanitary sewer system, and at least one treatment control is required for new parking areas or structures, or for any other new uses identified by UCI as having the potential to generate substantial pollutants. Treatment controls include, but are not limited to, detention basins, infiltration basins, wet ponds or wetlands, bio-swales, filtration devices/inserts at storm drain inlets, hydrodynamic separator systems, increased use of street sweepers, pervious pavement, native California plants and vegetation
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	to minimize water usage, and climate controlled irrigation systems to minimize overflow. Treatment controls shall incorporate volumetric or flow-based design standards to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) storm water runoff, as appropriate.
Noise	• Noise-1A: Prior to initiating on-site construction for future projects that implement the 2007 LRDP, UCI shall approve contractor specifications that include measures to reduce construction/demolition noise to the maximum extent feasible. These measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following: i. Noise-generating construction activities occurring Monday through Friday shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm, except during summer, winter, or spring break at which construction may occur at the times approved by UCI. ii. Noise-generating construction activities occurring on weekends in the vicinity of (can be heard from) off-campus land uses shall be limited to the hours of 9:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturdays, with no construction occurring on Sundays or holidays. iii. Noise-generating construction activities occurring on weekends in the vicinity of (can be heard from) on-campus residential housing shall be limited to the hours of 9:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturdays, with no construction on Sundays or holidays. However, as determined by UCI, if on-campus residential housing is unoccupied (during summer, winter, or spring break, for example), or would otherwise be unaffected by construction noise, construction may occur at any time. iv. Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer recommended noise-reduction devices to minimize construction-generated noise. v. Stationary construction noise sources such as generators, pumps or compressors shall be located at least 100 feet from noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., campus housing, classrooms, libraries, and clinical facilities), as feasible. vi. Laydown and construction vehicle staging areas shall be located at least 100 feet from noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., campus housing, classrooms, libraries, and clinical facilities), as feasible. vii. All neighboring land uses that would be subject to construction noise shall be informed at least two weeks prior to the start of each construction project, except in an emergency situation. viii. Loud construction activity such as jackhammering, concrete sawing, asphalt removal, pile driving, and large-scale grading operations occurring within 600 feet of a residence or an

	academic building shall not be scheduled during any finals week of classes. A finals schedule shall be provided to the construction contractor.
Tribal Cultural Resources	• If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin, or tribal cultural resources, are discovered during construction all work shall halt within a 50-foot radius of the discovery, the Construction Manager shall immediately notify UCI Physical and Environmental Planning. The Construction Manager shall also immediately coordinate with the tribal monitor and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology and subject to approval by UCI to evaluate the significance of the find and develop appropriate management recommendations. All management recommendations shall be provided to UCI in writing for UCI's review and approval. If recommended by the qualified professional and consulting tribes, and approved by UCI, this may include modification of the no work radius. The professional archaeologist must make a determination, based on professional judgement and supported by substantial evidence, within one business day of being notified, as to whether or not the find represents a cultural resource or has the potential to be a tribal cultural resource. The subsequent actions will be determined by the type of discovery, as described below. These include: 1) a work pause that, upon further investigation, is not actually a discovery and the work pause was simply needed in order to allow for closer examination of soil (a "false alarm"); 2) a work pause and subsequent action for discoveries that are clearly not related to tribal cultural resources, such as can and bottle dumps, artifacts of European origin, and remnants of built environment features; and 3) a work pause and subsequent action for discoveries that are likely related to tribal cultural resources, such as midden soil, bedrock mortars, groundstone, or other similar expressions. Whenever there is question as to whether or not the discovery represents a tribal resource, culturally affiliated tribes shall be consulted in making the determination. The following processes shall apply, depending on the nature of the find, subject to the review and approval of UCI: • Response to False Alarms: If the professional archaeologist in consultation with the tribal representative determines that the find is negative for any cultural indicators, then work may resume immediately upon notice to proceed from UCI's representative. No further notifications or tribal consultation is necessary, because the discovery is not a cultural resource of any kind. The professional archaeologist shall provide written documentation of this finding to UCI.

	• Response to Non-Tribal Discoveries: If at the time of discovery a professional archaeologist and tribal representative determines that the find represents a non-tribal cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, UCI shall be notified immediately, to consult on a finding of eligibility and implementation of appropriate treatment measures. • Response to Tribal Discoveries: If the find represents a tribal or potentially tribal cultural resource that does not include human remains, the tribe and UCI shall be notified. UCI will consult with the tribe on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be either a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in §15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, or a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in §21074 of the Public Resources Code. Preservation in place is the preferred treatment, if feasible. Work shall not resume within a 50-foot radius until UCI, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in §15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) not a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in §21074 of the Public Resources Code; or 3) that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction. • Response to Human Remains: If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, the construction supervisor or on-site archaeologist shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641) and shall notify UCI and the Orange County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 shall be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. Public Resources Code § 5097.94 provides structure for mediation through the NAHC if necessary. If no agreement is reached, UCI shall rebury the remains in a respectful manner where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will
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	also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the Orange County Clerk's Office (AB 2641). Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until UCI, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.
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3. Record of Proceedings

Various documents and other materials constitute the record of proceedings upon which the University bases its findings and decision contained herein. Because of the complexity of the issues addressed in connection with the review of the Project, these documents and materials are located in various offices of the UC Irvine campus, the Office of Campus Planning & Sustainability, and/or offices of consultants retained by the University to assist with the development and analysis of the Project. The custodian for these documents and materials is the Office of Campus Planning & Sustainability, located at 440 Aldrich Hall, Irvine, CA 92697.

III. APPROVALS

The University hereby takes the following actions:

- A.** Adopt the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the East Campus Student Housing Phase 5 Project.
- B.** Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the East Campus Student Housing Phase 5 Project and make a condition of approval, the implementation of applicable mitigation measures within the responsibility and jurisdiction of UC Irvine.
- C.** Adopt the CEQA Findings for the East Campus Student Housing Phase 5 Project having considered the East Campus Student Housing Phase 5 IS/MND.
- D.** Approve the UC Irvine Long Range Development Plan Amendment #5.
- E.** Approve the design of the East Campus Student Apartments Phase 5, based on the information contained herein.