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**V. ALTERNATIVES**  
**F. ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE**

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Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines indicates that an analysis of alternatives to a proposed project shall identify an environmentally superior alternative among the alternatives evaluated in an EIR. In addition, if the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project Alternative, then the EIR shall identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives.

The above analysis has provided a comparative discussion of the project's impacts and the impacts of each of the alternatives to the project. A comparative summary of the environmental impacts anticipated under each Alternative with the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project is provided in Table 33 on page 270.

As indicated in the above analysis, the No Project Alternative would eliminate the proposed project's significant air quality impact, and would further reduce the overall impact profile across the environmental topics evaluated. The remaining alternatives would not achieve this level of reduction in impacts and, therefore, the No Project Alternative would be considered the environmentally superior alternative.

As the No Project Alternative has been identified as the environmentally superior alternative, in accordance with CEQA requirements, the remaining alternatives were compared to determine which of these alternatives would be environmentally superior. Alternative D, Off-Site Parking would eliminate the project's significant short-term regional air quality impact associated with regional construction emissions, but would present a range of environmental impacts at alternative sites that would be greater than those associated with the proposed project.

Alternative C, Above Ground Parking, would also reduce the project's significant construction impact on air quality, and its overall impact profile would be very similar to that of the proposed project. This Alternative would substantially meet the project's basic objectives. However, providing a substantial portion of on-site parking in a semi-subterranean structure has allowed the project's design to reduce the extent of the project's impacts on aesthetics, and to provide a more attractive overall site design. This incremental reduction of the aesthetic impacts would not be achieved under the Above Ground Parking Alternative, and the alternative represents a trade-off between construction-related air-quality impacts and long-term operational impacts regarding aesthetics.

As discussed above, Alternative E, the Arroyo Campus Alternative would result in an overall increase in impacts, including potential additional significant impacts, when compared with the project and other Alternatives. Thus such an Alternative would not be the environmentally superior alternative under CEQA.

Alternative B, Reduced Program would also reduce the project's significant construction impact on air quality, and further would produce an overall impact profile that would be less than that of the proposed project. However, this reduction would be at the expense of meeting many of the project's basic objectives. Nonetheless, of the remaining alternatives, the Reduced Program Alternative would be the environmentally superior alternative.