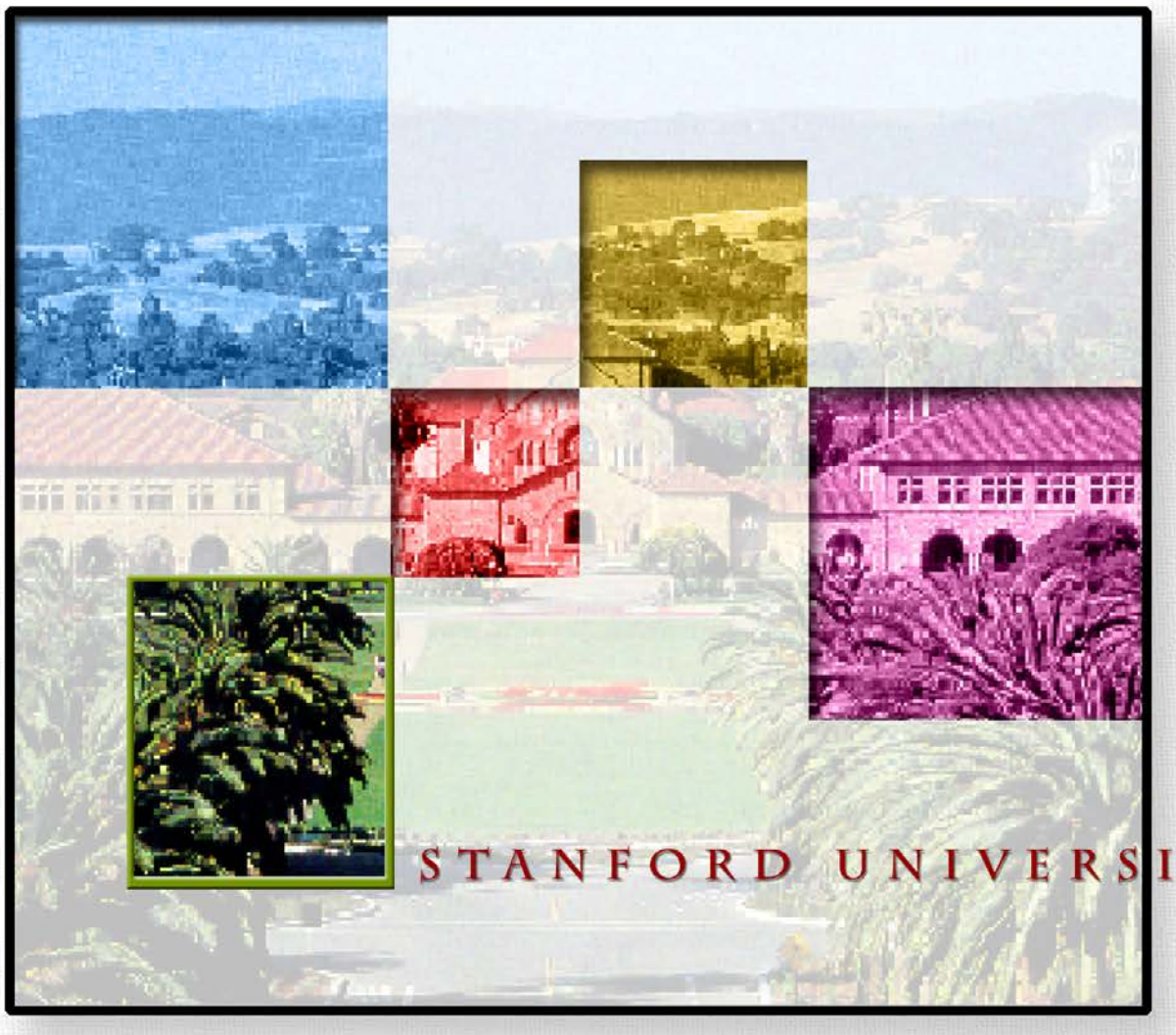
GENERAL USE PERMIT 2000

ANNUAL REPORT NO. 9



COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
PLANNING OFFICE

June 2010

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The purpose of this Annual Report is to provide public documentation that summarizes Stanford University development and required environmental mitigation activity within the jurisdiction of unincorporated Santa Clara County, for the period of September 1, 2008, through August 31, 2009. This report documents both new projects approved during the reporting period and the status of ongoing projects. Information on project status and a summary of development through the AR 9 reporting period is provided in Section II. Section III provides a summary of GUP compliance. Details and illustrations of projects that received ASA approval during this reporting period are provided in Section IV. Section VI describes anticipated development and Section VII provides information on references and the project team. See Appendices A, B, C and D for campus maps, GUP conditions and additional compliance details, summaries of cumulative development on campus, traffic monitoring results, and summary of sustainable activities initiated and ongoing by Stanford University.

The production team for this annual report endeavored to make this report user friendly. If you have comments or questions about the format, you may forward your comments to the Santa Clara County Planning Office. For the ninth annual reporting period, Marina Rush was the Santa Clara County Planning Office project manager for the Stanford University environmental mitigation monitoring and reporting program. Specific questions regarding this project or the Stanford Community Plan/General Use Permit/Environmental Impact Report may be directed to Marina Rush. Contact information is included at the end of this report.

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Stanford University owns 8,180 acres of land, including 4,017 acres within unincorporated Santa Clara County that are subject to the land use jurisdiction and regulatory authority of the County. Please see Map 1 in Appendix A, which shows governmental jurisdiction on Stanford lands. Stanford University is a private institution and, as such, is subject to local zoning controls and project approval procedures. Stanford University land in Santa Clara County includes the academic campus, residential areas, and most of the foothills east of Alpine Road.

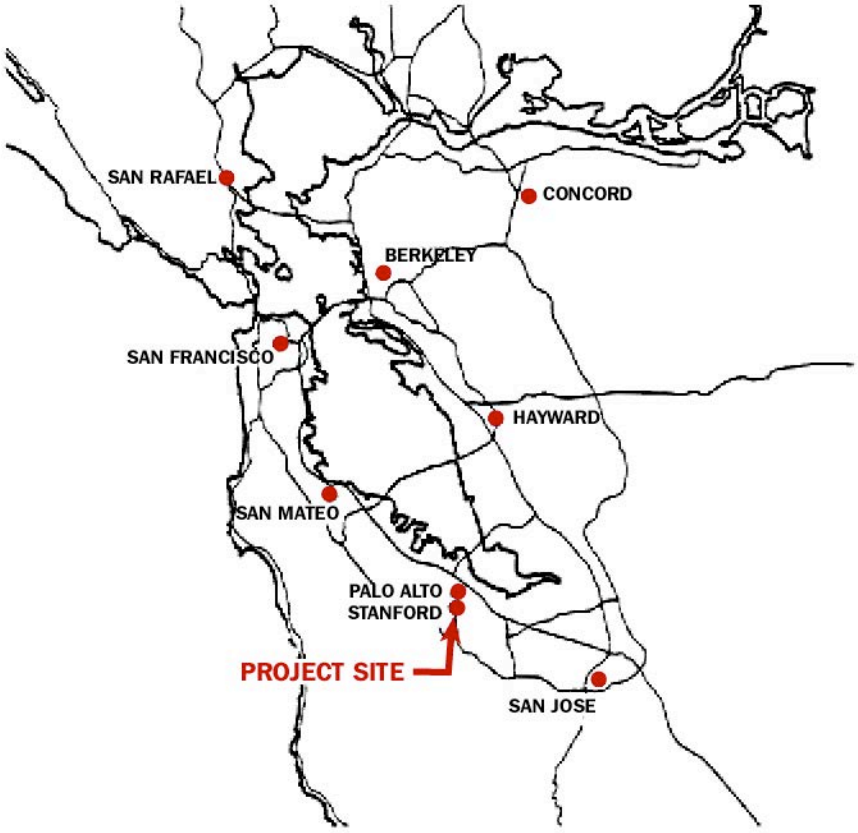


Figure 1 Regional Location

Santa Clara County guides future use of these lands through (1) the General Plan, (2) the Stanford Community Plan (CP) component of the General Plan, (3) County Zoning Ordinances, (4) other County ordinances and policies, and (5) the 2000 General Use Permit (GUP).

In November 1999, Stanford University submitted a Draft CP/GUP Application to Santa Clara County. As a result of an extensive public review process, significant changes were made in the proposed CP/GUP. Santa Clara County, the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), prepared a

Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to disclose the significant environmental effects of development pursuant to the CP/GUP. In December 2000, the County Board of Supervisors certified the EIR and approved the Final CP/GUP (2000 GUP).

The 2000 GUP replaced the 1989 GUP and is the permit under which Stanford continues its academic and support uses and may develop the following facilities:

- Academic and academic support facilities (an additional 2,035,000 net square feet (sq. ft.) plus the square footage remaining under the 1989 GUP)
- Childcare or community centers (an additional 40,000 sq. ft.)
- Temporary trailers and surge space (up to 50,000 sq. ft.)
- Parking structures and lots (2,300 net new parking spaces)
- Housing (3,018 housing units)

The Board approval of the 2000 GUP and the EIR resulted in mitigation measures. These mitigation measures were identified within the EIR, and formally adopted in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

GUP Condition D.2 requires Stanford to implement the identified MMRP mitigation requirements as follows:

> "If at any time the County Planning Commission determines that Stanford is not in compliance with one or more conditions of the General Use Permit, it may take corrective action as provided in the County Ordinance Code including, but not limited to, suspension of any future development approvals until such time as the conditions are met. Failure of Stanford to comply with aspects of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted for the GUP or any specific projects approved under the GUP for which Stanford is responsible shall also constitute a violation of these GUP conditions for which corrective action may be taken as described above."

This ninth Annual Report ("AR 9") documents Stanford's development activity and compliance with both the conditions of the 2000 GUP and any specific conditions associated with proposed building projects. It covers the period from September 1, 2008, to August 31, 2009. Activities or projects that occurred after August 31, 2009, are beyond the scope of this Annual Report, but will be presented in the next Annual Report that will cover activities between September 1, 2009, and August 31, 2010.

This report is organized into seven primary sections and four appendices:

I. Introduction - presents the background of the 2000 GUP, its overall requirements, the reporting period of the Annual Report, and the organization of the Annual Report, and provides a glossary of terms used in this report.

II. Development Overview - presents major statistics on certain 2000 GUP provisions, including the academic building area cap, the distribution of development, development projects that do not count toward the building area cap, housing, and parking.

III. Overview of Monitoring During Ninth Year - summarizes Stanford's activities and status of compliance with 2000 GUP conditions.

IV. Project Summaries - provides summaries of major Stanford projects that received Architectural and Site Approval (ASA) within this Annual Report's reporting period.

V. Anticipated Future Development - lists projects anticipated for submittal/approval under the next Annual Report and illustrates their proposed locations.

VI. Other Information - presents references for the information used in this Annual Report and the persons involved in its preparation.

Appendix A - provides maps to illustrate the general orientation of Stanford University lands and campus.

Appendix B - presents the complete list of 2000 GUP conditions and associated compliance activities.

Appendix C - provides cumulative tables and location maps for building projects, housing projects, parking projects, and grading projects.

Appendix D - provides a summary of the result of traffic monitoring at the Stanford University campus between 2001 and 2009.

Appendix E – presents the Stanford Sustainability Annual Report.

Glossary of Terms

The following terms and acronyms are used in this Annual Report:

AR **Annual Report:** "AR 9" refers to Stanford's ninth annual report on development and compliance with GUP conditions.

ASA **Architectural and Site Approval:** A procedure established by the County of Santa Clara Zoning ordinance to review the quality of site and architectural design associated with a proposed project. ASA may establish conditions of approval that change and improve development design.

CEQA **California Environmental Quality Act:** The overarching California law under which environmental reviews are conducted.

CP **Stanford Community Plan:** Plan that refines the policies of the Santa Clara County's 1995 General Plan as they apply to Stanford lands under County jurisdiction.

EIR **Environmental Impact Report:** Documents the result of environmental analyses conducted under CEQA.

GUP **2000 General Use Permit:** Permit issued to Stanford by the County of Santa Clara, which describes the allowable distribution of additional building area, and establishes procedures under which construction may occur and associated measures that must be accomplished before, during and after construction as conditions of approval for development.

NPS **Non-point source:** Refers to pollution of runoff by diffuse sources, such as vehicle traffic on parking lots or streets.

NSF **Net square feet:** Total "net" or overall change in square footage. This category designates a total amount of positive or negative square footage for a project, based on square footage of total construction ("gross square footage") less any credits for demolition.

SDS **Sustainable Development Study:** GUP Condition E.5 requires Stanford to complete and submit to the Planning Office for Board of Supervisor approval a Sustainable Development Study.

GUP Building Area Cap

The 2000 GUP (GUP Condition A.1.b) establishes a 2,035,000-net-square-foot building area cap for new academic and academic support uses. The limit applies to most nonresidential development that Stanford proposes to build during the time that this GUP is in effect. Because the exact amount of square footage may change due to design refinements that occur between initial ASA application and issuance of a building permit, the County requires that the actual square footage deducted from the building area cap be documented at the time a building permit is issued. Deductions from the 2000 GUP building area cap are made in this annual report for those projects that received building permits between September 1, 2008 and August 31, 2009.

The GUP generally distributes the 2,035,000 sq. ft. of additional academic and academic support facilities among 10 development districts on the Stanford Campus. Map 2 in Appendix A shows the development districts. The majority of 2000 GUP academic building area is allocated to the Campus Center. The allocation of square footage between the development districts can deviate from the GUP's general allocation as long as the GUP procedures are followed (see GUP Condition E.2). For example, during the AR 8 reporting period, the allocation for Campus Center was revised down from 1,600,268 gsf to 1,480,268 gsf to allow for the allocation of 120,000 gsf to the DAPER and Administrative district to accommodate the Knight Management Center and future anticipated projects, which is consistent with the 2000 GUP.

Table 1 lists the development districts, the 2000 GUP allocation of building area for each district, and the amount of academic/academic support square footage that received ASA or building permit approval in each district during this reporting period. The academic/academic support projects that do not affect the GUP building area cap are not shown in Table 1. See Section IV, Project Summaries, for additional information on projects that received ASA approval during the AR 9 reporting period.

TABLE 1
ANNUAL REPORT 9
DISTRIBUTION OF GUP-ALLOWED ACADEMIC AND ACADEMIC SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT[1]

Development District	2000 GUP Building Area Distribution[2] (gsf)	ASA Approved Space (sq. ft.)	Building Permit Approved Space[1] (sq. ft.)	Previous ARs Cumulative Building Permit Approvals (sq. ft.)	Cumulative Total Building Permits Approved[3] (sq. ft.)	GUP Balance Remaining (sq. ft.)
Campus Center	1,479,337	49,415	(197,609)	604,047	406,438	1,072,899
DAPER & Administrative	370,000	(12,688)	270,994	53,836	324,830	45,170
East Campus	110,000	0	0	(29,712)	(29,712)	139,712
Quarry	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
Lathrop	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
West Campus	931	931	931	0	931	0
Foothills	4,732	(1,540)	(1,540)	4,732	3,192	1,540
Lagunita	0	0	0	(5,733)	(5,733)	5,733
Arboretum	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2,035,000**	**36,118**	**72,776**	**627,170**	**699,946**	**1,335,054**

1. Square footage is counted against the GUP building area cap in the reporting year in which the building permit is approved.
2. 2000 GUP Conditions E.2, 3, and 4 allow for deviations from the building area cap for each district. Any proposed increase in development in a district will be accompanied by an identified corresponding proposed decrease equivalent in building area in the other districts so that the overall campus-wide GUP building area cap is not exceeded. A cumulative maximum of 15,000 square feet of building area may be located in the Foothills District in a manner consistent with the General Plan and zoning. This amount may not be increased. Redistribution occurred in AR 8. In addition, during AR9 reporting period, 931 gsf was redistributed from the Campus Center District to West Campus District to support the Oak Road Restrooms and Golf Practice Storage Trailer projects.
3. Cumulative totals include adjusted results from the current and previous annual reports, and as described in AR9. Also see Appendix C and/or previous annual reports for more detailed background on these cumulative totals.

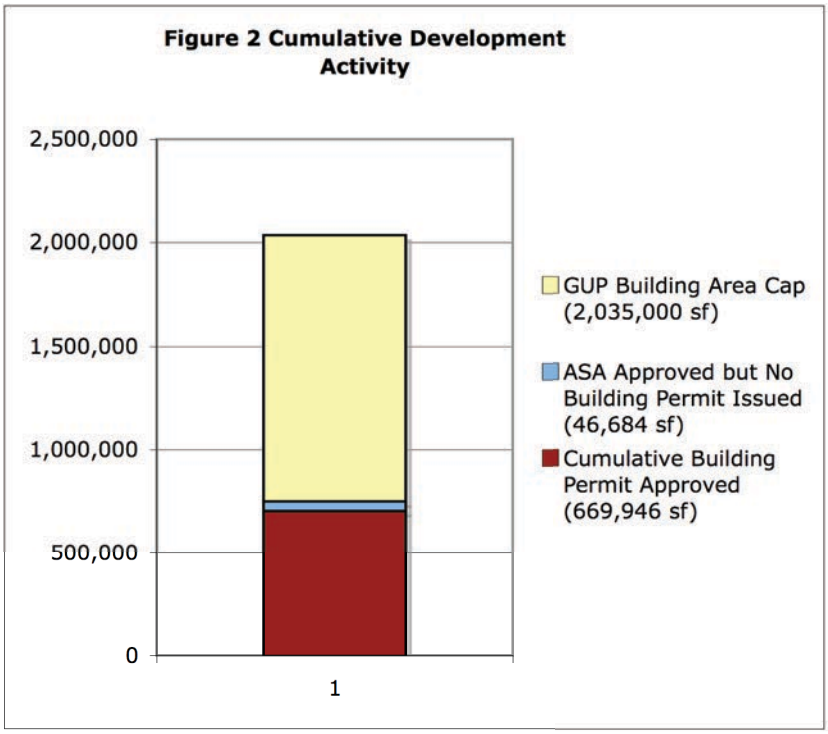
Figure 2 illustrates the cumulative status of development that counts toward the GUP building area cap. The square footage of building permit approvals is cumulative. In contrast, ASA approved square footage is only shown for projects that received ASA approval during the current reporting period.

During the AR 9 reporting period, 22 projects received ASA and 25 projects received ASX approvals. Of the 47 projects total, 25 were for installation of new cellular panels on buildings or monopoles, and 7 were for the installation of emergency sirens.

Figure 2 illustrates the cumulative status of building-permit-approved square footage for academic/academic support facilities, including the ASA approved square footage counted during the reporting period, as also shown in Table 1. In addition, it illustrates the remaining allowable square footage for development under the 2000 GUP.

During the reporting period, it was ascertained that the term “square feet” is not defined in the 2000 GUP, Stanford Community Plan, or related Environmental Impact Report. To provide uniformity in approach and an understandable nexus between the impacts expected to result from campus growth (increase in student, faculty and staff members) and net new square footage these individuals occupy on campus, it was determined that it is appropriate to use the definition of “chargeable covered and enclosed space” in Government Code Section

65995(b)(2) used to calculate school facilities impact fee, and that the definition should apply to all past and future buildings constructed and demolished under the 2000 GUP. The County, through a third party at Stanford's expense, recalculated the buildings constructed and demolished under the 2000 GUP consistent with the Government Code



65995(b)(2) methodology. It was determined that Stanford's prior projects were over-reported by 7,239 gross square feet, which is a difference of 1.2% of the projects permitted to date. The adjustment is noted and included in Table 1.

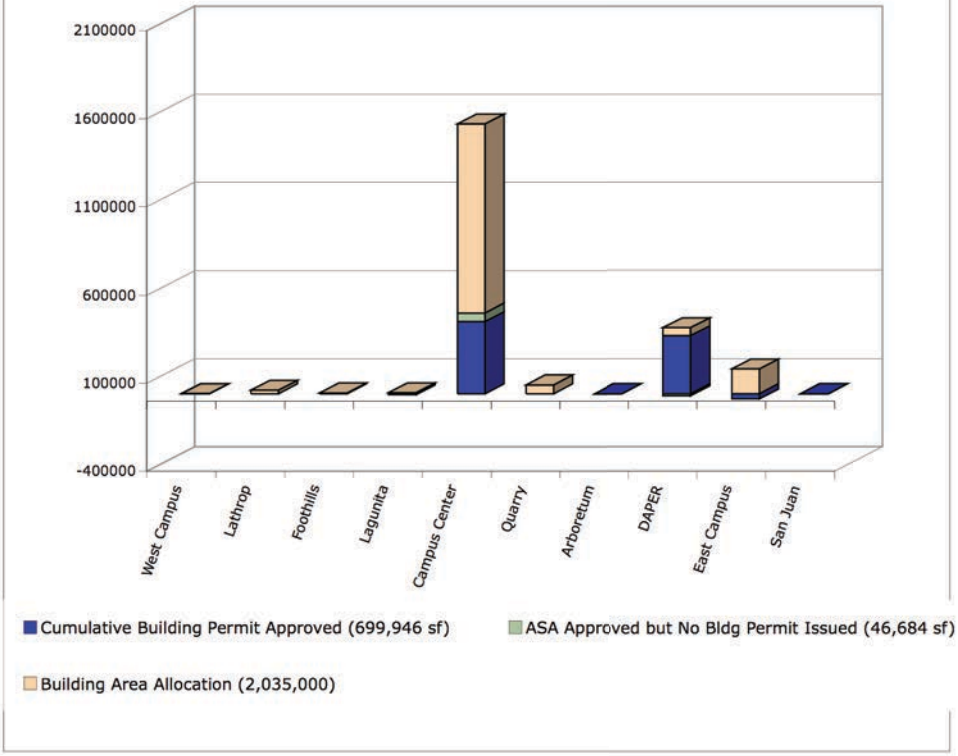
In June 2008, Stanford University Land Use and Environmental Planning Office began work in concert with the Santa Clara County Planning Office on the Stanford University Sustainable Development Study (SDS), pursuant to the requirements contained in Condition E.5. The Stanford Community Plan and Condition E.5 require that the SDS be completed and approved prior to acceptance of applications for the second 50% of the academic development allowed under the 2000 GUP. The SDS was presented to the Stanford Community Resource Group (CRG) on November 13, 2008 and to the Planning Commission on November 20, 2008, and was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2009. See Appendix E for a Summary of Stanford's Sustainability Activities during this reporting period.

Figure 3, below, based on data in Table 1, illustrates the 2000 GUP distribution of academic/academic support square footage throughout the 10 development districts, and the academic/ academic support square footage that received a building permit or ASA approval during the

current reporting period. Anticipated projects for Annual Report 10 are noted in Section VI, Table 6.

A map of Stanford University's Development District is provided Map 2 under Appendix A. The distribution of GUP-allowed academic and academic support development is detailed in Table 1.

FIGURE 3 Distribution of Academic Development



Other Space Caps

Remaining 1989 GUP Approved Square Footage

In addition to the 2,035,000 sq. ft. academic/academic support building area cap designated under the 2000 GUP, the 2000 GUP preserved the remaining 92,229 gsf of 1989 GUP-approved square footage. The remaining 1989 GUP approved square footage was consumed during the Annual Report 5 reporting period.

Temporary Surge Space

The 2000 GUP (Condition A.2.c) allows Stanford University to install up to 50,000 sq. ft. as surge space during construction activities in the form of temporary trailers. During AR 9, there were no modular projects applied for or permitted; therefore, no changes to the temporary surge space during this reporting period.

Childcare and Community Centers

The 2000 GUP (Condition A.2.c) allows up to 40,000 sq. ft. of additional building area for the purpose of new childcare or community centers.

The Stanford Community Recreation Association (SCRA) was approved during the last reporting period (AR8), but received its building permit and associated demolition during this reporting period as noted below in Table 2. As a result, 10,772 square feet of childcare/community center space remains. In addition, during the square footage recalculation conducted by the County, 197 square feet had been previously underreported and is corrected in Table 2.

TABLE 2
ANNUAL REPORT 9
OTHER SPACE CAPS - PROJECT SUMMARY

Non-Building Cap Category	Maximum Allowable Square Footage	ASA Approved (sq. ft.)	Building Permit (sq. ft.)	Cumulative Building Permits Approved (sq. ft.) in Previous ARs	Cumulative Total Building Permits Approved (sq. ft.)	Balance Remaining (sq. ft.)
Remaining 1989 GUP Square Footage	92,229	0	0	92,229	92,229	0
Temporary Surge Space	50,000	0	0	28,085	28,085	21,915
Childcare/ Community Center	40,000	0	1,281	27,947	29,228	10,772

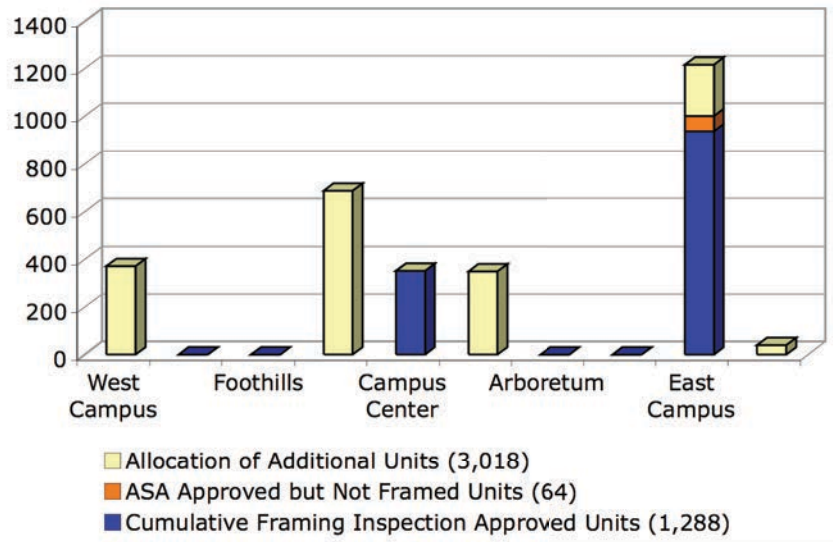
Housing

The 2000 GUP allows for the construction of 3,018 net new housing units on campus, with allocations for faculty and staff, graduate and undergraduate students, and postdoctoral and medical students as shown in Table 3. The GUP identified potential housing sites for students, staff and faculty (Map 3, Appendix A). As with academic/academic support building space, the housing units will be distributed among the 10 development districts (see Table 3).

Housing may also be developed on sites other than those shown on Map 3, and the estimated distribution of the type and location of housing among development districts may deviate from the locations described in the 2000 GUP pursuant to 2000 GUP Conditions F.2, F.3, and F.4. As explained under 2000 GUP Condition A (A.1.c, A.1.d, and A.3.b), the square footage of housing units constructed is tracked but does not count toward the 2000 GUP building area cap (see Table C-2, Appendix C).

During the AR 9 reporting period, two housing projects (Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes – File Number 9923, and Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing – File Number 9792) were approved. For purposes of the housing linkage requirement, as provided in GUP Condition F.8, the housing requirement is counted at the time of the framing inspection. The Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes and Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing projects were not framed during this reporting period.

FIGURE 4 Distribution of Residential Development



Stanford completed framing and construction of the remaining 251 Munger Graduate Student Housing units. During this reporting period, Stanford also remodeled 130 existing one-bedroom apartment units at Blackwelder and Quillen High-rises into two-bedroom efficiency type units, and remodeled 244 units at Crothers Hall and Crothers Memorial Hall into 376 plus 1 resident fellow apartment, thus adding a total of 263 additional housing units. As illustrated in Figure 4, the cumulative total of approved units under the 2000 GUP allocation is 1,288 units.

TABLE 3
ANNUAL REPORT 9
DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Development District[1]	Allowable 2000 GUP Net Additional Units	ASA Approved Units but Not Yet Framed	Past Cumulative[2]	Final Framing Inspection Approved Units	Cumulative
West Campus **Stable Site**	372 Faculty/Staff	0	0	0	0
Lathrop	0	0	0	0	0
Foothills	0	0	0	0	0
Lagunita **Driving Range** **Searsville Block** **Mayfield/Row**	195 Faculty/Staff 367 Graduate 125 Undergrad/ Grad	0	0	0	0
Campus Center	352 Graduate	0	143	208	351
Quarry **Quarry/Arboretum** **Quarry/El Camino**	 200 Postdoc 150 Postdoc	0	0	0	0
Arboretum	0	0	0	0	0
DAPER & Administrative	0	0	0	0	0
East Campus - **Manzanita** - **Escondido Village** - **Munger Graduate** - **Quillen/Blackwelder** - **Crothers** - **Olmsted Rd Rental** - **Olmsted Terrace**	 100 Undergrad/ Graduate 1,043 Graduate 75 Faculty/Staff	 25 39	631	 43 130 133	937
East Campus Subtotal		**64**	**631**	**306**	**937**
San Juan **Lower Frenchman's** **Gerona** **Mayfield**	 18 Faculty/Staff 12 Faculty/Staff 9 Faculty/Staff	0	0	0	0
San Juan Subtotal		0	0	0	0
Total	**3,018 Allowed[2]**	**64**	**774**	**514**	**1,288**

1. Housing may be developed on other sites and development may vary from the estimated distribution with regard to either the type (student, postdoctoral, or faculty/staff) or amount of housing on the site (2000 GUP Conditions F.2, F.3, and F.4). Redistribution occurred in AR 6.
2. Cumulative totals include results from previous annual reports. See Appendix C and/or previous annual reports for more detailed background on these cumulative totals.

Parking

The 2000 GUP allows for 2,300 net new parking spaces above the campus base of 19,351 spaces. As explained in 2000 GUP Condition A.3.c, the building area of parking structures does not count towards the 2000 GUP academic/academic support building area cap. As with academic/academic support building area square footage and housing, the allowed parking spaces have been distributed among the development districts (Table 4 and Figure 5).

Figure 5 Distribution of Parking Spaces

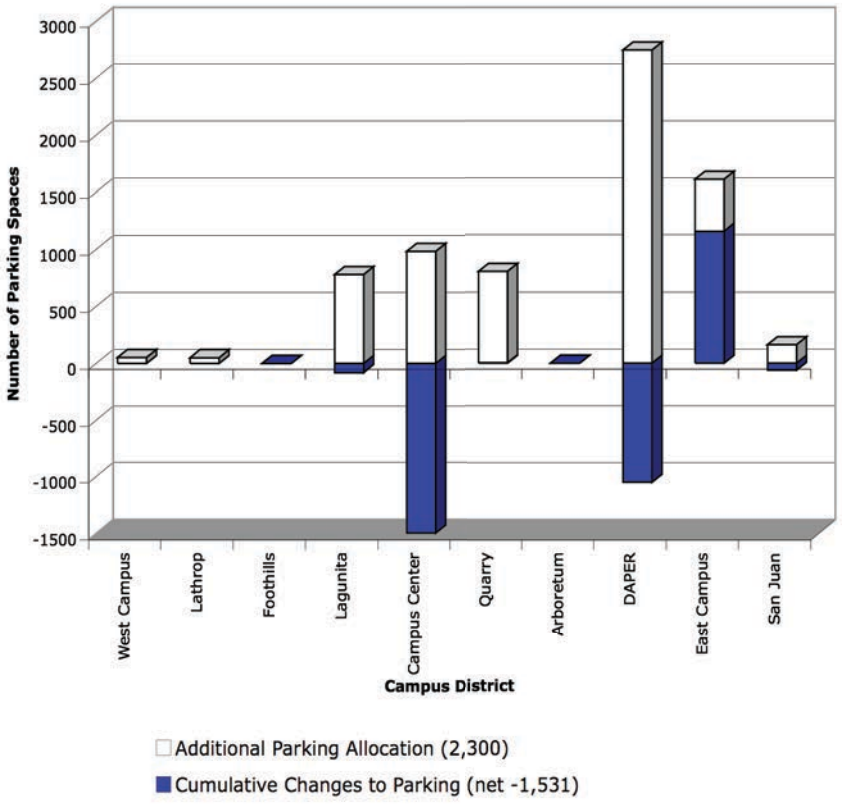


Table 4 presents the changes in parking spaces during the current reporting period, and cumulative increases and decreases in parking spaces on the campus during the AR 1 through AR 9 reporting periods.

As shown in Table 4, several parking projects were implemented in the Campus Center, DAPER & Administrative, East Campus, Lagunita, San Juan, and West Campus development districts during the AR 9 reporting period that collectively resulted in a net reduction of 313 parking spaces on campus. The cumulative change in the parking inventory is a net decrease of 1,531 parking spaces under the 2000 GUP.

TABLE 4
ANNUAL REPORT 9
DISTRIBUTION OF PARKING

Development District	Base Parking GUP EIR	2000 GUP Allowed Change in Parking Spaces	Changes to Parking Inventory				Unused 2000 GUP Allocation
			AR 9 Contribution	Previous AR 1-8 Contribution	Cumulative (AR 1 Through Current AR 9)	EIR Base and Cumulative (Current Parking Capacity)	
West Campus	191	50	1	(2)	(1)	190	51
Lathrop	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
Foothills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lagunita	1,745	700	(10)	(70)	(80)	1,665	780
Campus Center	8,743	(511)	134	(1,629)	(1,495)	7,248	984
Quarry	1,058	800	0	2	2	1,060	798
Arboretum	134	0	0	0	0	134	0
DAPER & Administrative	2,209	1,700	(259)	(788)	(1,047)	1,162	2,747
East Campus[2]	4,731	1,611	(160)	1,313	1,153	5,884	458
San Juan	540	100	(19)	(44)	(63)	477	163
Campus Wide Summary	19,351	2,300[1]	(313)	(1,218)	(1,531)	17,820	3,831

1. According to 2000 GUP Condition H.1, the total net additional parking on campus shall not exceed 2,300 spaces, except for parking provided with any housing that is constructed in excess of 3,018 planned housing units. Also, parking constructed, as part of and for new faculty/staff housing in areas designated Campus Residential-Low Density and Campus Residential-Medium Density will not count toward the limit for each development district. In order to allow flexibility in the distribution of parking, the GUP also sets an upper limit for new parking in each development district. Some districts will ultimately build less than their GUP allocations. Thus, the sum of unused district allocations is more than the remaining 2000 GUP allocation, which is the campus-wide maximum number of parking spaces that will be built under this GUP.

2. Parking allocation in East Campus increased from 900 to 1,611 spaces and decreased in Campus Center from 200 to -511 with the approval of Parking Structure 6 (Munger).

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III. Overview of Monitoring During Ninth Year

This section provides a summary of activities conducted during the AR 9 reporting period in compliance with 2000 GUP conditions. For a complete discussion of compliance with each 2000 GUP condition, please see Appendix B.

GUP Condition A:Building Area

Section II of this Annual Report provides statistics and distribution of building area by district. It also provides accounting of 2000 GUP space expenditure for those projects that received building permits during the AR 9 reporting period. Descriptions and illustrations of projects that received ASA during the AR 9 reporting period are provided in Section IV.

During the AR 9 reporting period, September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009:

- Stanford did not exceed the GUP building area cap, or the GUP caps for new housing and parking.
- Stanford also remained within the other space caps established under the GUP.
- The County defined "square feet" to be used to quantify and control the amount of development permitted by the GUP and to ensure accuracy of In Lieu Payments that accrue to the County's Office of Affordable Housing and to the Palo Alto Unified School District. The County determined it is appropriate to use the definition of "chargeable covered and enclosed space" in Government Code Section 65995(b)(2) to calculate square feet under the 2000 GUP, and apply it to all buildings demolished and constructed, affordable housing in lieu payments, and school impact fees.
- The County, through a third party, recalculated prior projects approved under the GUP using the Government Code Section 65995(b)(2) to confirm accuracy of the GUP gross square footage calculations. It was determined that Stanford's prior projects were over-reported by 7,239 gross square feet, which is a difference of 1.2% of the projects permitted to date.

GUP Condition B: Framework

A total of 47 projects received ASA approval or ASA Small Project Exemption (ASX) during the AR 9 reporting period, including 25 projects relating to cellular sites and 7 projects relating to emergency siren equipment sites. All were determined to be consistent with General Plan land use designations and

zoning. Stanford University paid all costs associated with the work conducted by the County Planning Office in relation to the 2000 GUP (staff time, consultant fees, and the direct costs associated with report production and distribution) in a timely manner.

GUP Condition C:Monitoring, Reporting, and Implementation

The County Planning Office completed the data collection, analysis and publication of AR 9 pursuant to the 2000 GUP. Stanford University provides funding for all aspects of the Annual Report and necessary information in a timely manner.

The Draft AR 9 will be presented to the Community Resource Group in April 2010 and the final report will be presented to the Planning Commission at the June 2010 public hearing.

GUP Condition D:Permitting and Environmental Review

During the AR 9 reporting period, Stanford received ASA or ASA-Small Project Exemption (ASX) for 47 projects. All of these projects were determined to be consistent with the General Plan land use designations and zoning and found to be adequately analyzed in the CP/GUP EIR. See Section II of this Annual Report for the status of each project.

It is beyond the scope of this Annual Report to document every minor violation of County ordinances or other requirements that occur on Stanford University land. When violations occur, they are addressed though appropriate County procedures. As of this Annual Report, there has been no action that would require the County Planning Commission to consider or determine Stanford to be in non-compliance with any GUP condition or mitigation requirement. Stanford University remains in compliance with the GUP.

The zoning enforcement office and building inspection office report that Stanford University is in compliance with other County requirements.

GUP Condition E: Academic Building Area Review

The Stanford Community Plan and GUP Condition E.5 requires Stanford to complete a Sustainable Development Study (SDS) demonstrating how future development could be accommodated on the Stanford University campus, and to ensure growth under the

2000 GUP and future growth patterns are consistent with quality planning practices and the County's planning objectives.

In June 2008, Stanford began work in concert with the Santa Clara County Planning Office on the SDS, pursuant to the requirements contained in Condition E.5. It identified three development scenarios studying campus development beyond that allowed for under the 2000 GUP, and identified areas of potential future development in the foothills along with mechanisms that would protect or avoid sensitive species, habitats, riparian areas, scenic views, and geologic features.

The SDS was presented to the Stanford Community Resource Group (CRG) on November 13, 2008, to the Planning Commission on November 20, 2008, and approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2009. The Board approval included findings and recommendations regarding future General Use Permit processes, and the Summary of Proceedings (Item 37) is included in Appendix E. Furthermore, Stanford agreed to provide regular reports on the progress of sustainability programs, accomplishments, and indicators as measures of achievements in the realm of sustainability for inclusion in the 2000 GUP Annual Reports. See Appendix E for more detail.

Stanford is in compliance with GUP Condition E.5.

GUP Condition F: Housing

Stanford completed framing and construction of the remaining 251 Munger Graduate Student Housing units. During this reporting period, Stanford also remodeled 130 existing one-bedroom apartment units at Blackwelder and Quillen High-rises into two-bedroom efficiency type units, and remodeled 244 units at Crothers Hall and Crothers Memorial Hall into 376 plus 1 resident fellow apartment, thus adding a total of 263 additional housing units. The total number of campus housing units constructed under the 2000 GUP is 1,288.

Currently, Stanford's capacity for providing student-housing units remains equivalent to the capacity identified by Stanford University at the time of initial occupancy. Stanford's housing need is subject to fluctuation during any given year. Accordingly, Stanford University may redistribute the student population among existing housing facilities in any given year, based on current population and programmatic needs. The County will, as needed, reassess housing availability status with appropriate Stanford University staff. If Stanford University should ever apply for a development permit that would change the number of beds

available to students, that action and the change in beds would be reported in the Annual Report.

The 2000 GUP requires Stanford to build additional housing units commensurate with the development of academic/academic support facilities. The threshold at 1,000,000 gsf of academic or academic support area requires a minimum of 1,210 housing units. Stanford University has constructed 1,288 units and is therefore, in compliance with this requirement.

Stanford University has complied with County requests for in-lieu payments after building permit issuance and before occupancy. As of May 2009, the affordable housing fees are assessed at the rate of $17.59 per square foot of net new academic or academic support space approved under the building permit. Stanford has made affordable house fee payments to date totaling $12,027,745.32.

GUP Condition G: Transportation

A baseline traffic count to determine the existing level of commute trips entering the campus during the morning peak commute period and leaving the campus during the evening peak commute period was established in 2001. Data collection involved 6 weeks in the spring and 2 weeks in the fall to monitor Stanford's compliance with the "no-net-new commute trip" standard. This report is available for review at the County and is also available on the County website, (www.sccplanning.org). Results of subsequent traffic monitoring are summarized in Appendix D of this document.

The Annual Report normally reports on activity between September 1 and August 31. However, the annual Traffic Monitoring Reporting period is the same as the baseline, 6 weeks in the spring and 2 weeks in the fall. Updates or clarifications made this year to prior Monitoring Reports are noted as follows.

During AR 8 and AR 9, Year 8 traffic counts were taken in Spring 2009 and completed in Fall 2009. The 2009 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 2,840 vehicles. This represented a decrease of 479 vehicles from the baseline, which falls below the 90% confidence interval and does not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,227 vehicles, which is a decrease of 219 vehicles from the baseline, which is 328 vehicles below the 90 percent confidence interval and 364 vehicles below the 1% established trigger. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.

The 2009 traffic monitoring cordon locations remain the same and are shown on Map A-4, Appendix A. Data and analysis of these

counts, reported in November 2009 (AECOM), are provided in Appendix D of this annual report.

GUP Condition H:Parking

During AR 9 reporting period, all parking projects were in compliance with GUP Condition H. For more information, see Section II, Table 4 and Appendix B, Appendix C-3, Map C-3 and Figure 5. As indicated in this Annual Report, several parking projects were implemented. The cumulative change in the parking inventory remains significantly under the cap set for the 2000 GUP, which allowed a total increase campus-wide of 2,300 spaces. With cumulative reductions, the remaining parking capacity that could be installed under the 2000 GUP parking cap is 3,831 spaces.

GUP Condition I: Parks and Recreation Facilities

Stanford entered into an agreement with the County on January 3, 2006 to construct the S1 trail in Santa Clara County and to make an offer to Los Altos Hills for the funding of a trail extension through that town. Stanford submitted plans for a construction permit for the S1 trail in compliance with the term of the agreement reached with the County. On June 9, 2006, Committee for Green Foothills filed a lawsuit. Stanford began construction of the S1 trail on June 21, 2006 and halted on July 7, 2006. Stanford did not proceed with the construction of the S1 trail while the lawsuit was pending. The lawsuit has been resolved and will be reported in AR10.

During the last reporting period, Stanford submitted plans and proposals to build or fund construction of the improved C1/Alpine Trail in Portola Valley and the S1/S2/Arastradero Connector in Los Altos Hills. Stanford will proceed with construction and/or funding of these trails elements, as well as the S1 trail, when the litigation is resolved.

GUP Condition J: California Tiger Salamander

During AR9, no projects were proposed or constructed within the California Tiger Salamander habitat zone.

GUP Condition K: Biological Resources

Nine projects that began construction during the current reporting period required pre-construction surveys for breeding raptors and migratory birds. Bird nests were observed at the Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing and Cellular RAN 15 project sites. Construction was suspended until the birds fledged. For more information, see Appendix B, Condition K.2. In addition, rare plant assessments were conducted at five project sites (Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes, Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing, and Emergency Siren Sites 1-3).

Four projects (Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab, Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes, Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing and Bing Concert Hall) approved during this period will affect trees protected by the Stanford Community Plan policies and project-specific conditions of approval. Affected trees have been or will be relocated or replaced in accordance with the Stanford Community Plan Policy SCP-RC (i)7 and other County requirements. Details are provided in Appendix B, Condition K.4.

An arborist conducts an annual inspection of the oak trees, located at the Stanford Stadium, regarding the effect of irrigation from the redwoods planted at the top of the berm. This inspection has been conducted in accordance with the project approved ASA conditions of approval. The inspection shows that the irrigation is being managed well to keep moisture away from the oaks. Stanford is in compliance with this condition.

GUP Condition L: Visual Resources

No significant activity regarding visual resource conditions occurred during this reporting period. Three projects approved during the AR 9 reporting period included new exterior lighting and therefore Stanford University submitted a lighting plan with the building permit application for each project to the County.

During AR 8, the County of Santa Clara Architectural and Site Approval Committee approved the *Plan For The El Camino Real Frontage* on April 10, 2008.

GUP Condition M: Hazardous Materials

During the AR 9 reporting period, no new buildings will include hazardous materials that are regulated by the California Accidental Release Prevention Law.

III. Overview of Monitoring During Ninth Year

GUP Condition N:Geology and Hydrology

During the AR 9 reporting period, all projects were in compliance with GUP Condition N. See Appendix B, Condition N for more details.

GUP Condition O: Cultural Resources

Two projects (Cubberley Seismic Upgrade and Department of Athletics, Physical Education and Recreation Corporation Yard) received ASA would remodel, alter, or demolish a structure that is more than 50 years old. DPR Form 700 forms were prepared for both projects.

GUP Condition P: Utilities and Public Services

During the AR 9 reporting period, all projects were in compliance with GUP Condition P. See Appendix B, Condition P for more detail.

GUP Condition Q: Air Quality

All approved projects were required to comply with BAAQMD's permitting, control measures and recommendations as appropriate. See Appendix B, Condition Q for more detail.

GUP Condition R: Noise

Stanford complied with the requirements of the County Noise Ordinance on individual construction projects. Three fireworks events occurred during the reporting period. Two events per year are allowed by the GUP, the third event obtained the necessary entertainment permit from the County Planning Office. Stanford maintained the noise hotline, and one complaint was received. See Appendix B, Condition R for more detail.

GUP Condition S: Additional GUP Conditions

No other significant activity occurred during this reporting period. See Annual Reports 1 through 8 for previous activities.

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This section presents brief project summaries of all major projects that received ASA approval or exemption and/or a building permit or demolition permit during the reporting period. A list of other minor projects that received approval is presented at the end of this section. Figure 6 shows the locations of the major projects.

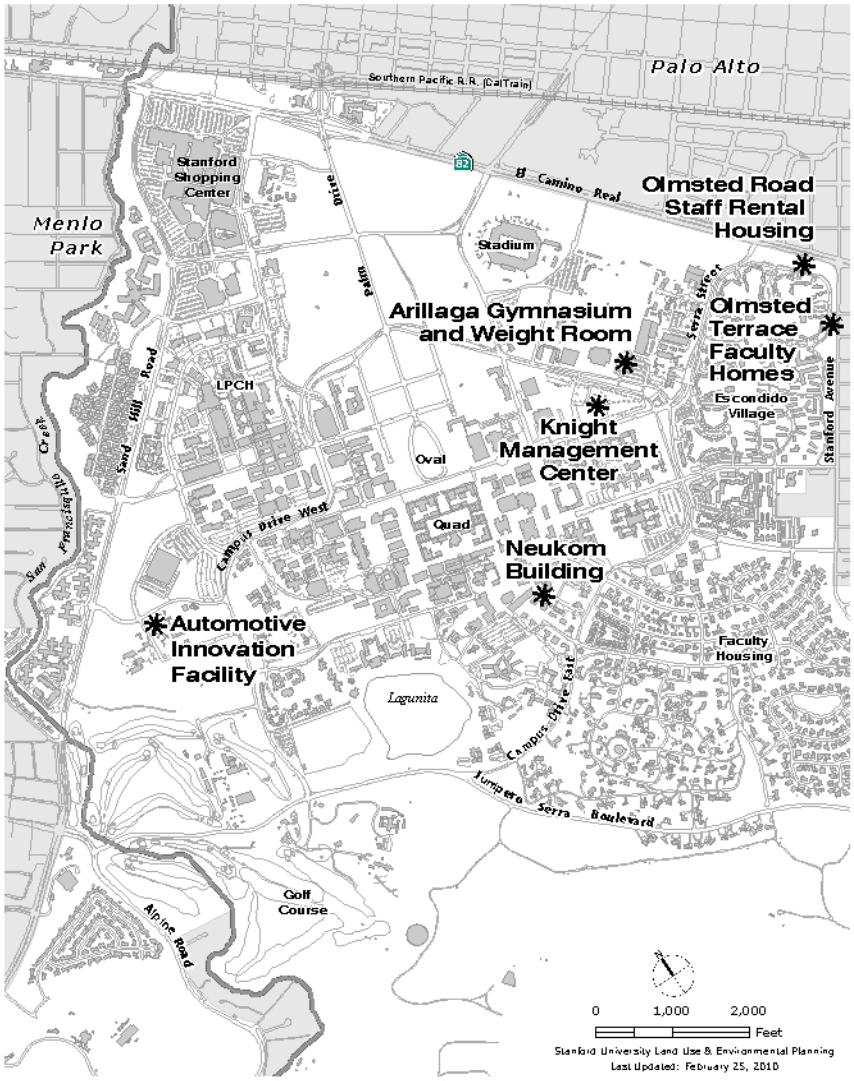


FIGURE 6. Location of Major AR9 Projects

TABLE 5
ANNUAL REPORT 9
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS RECEIVING ASA OR OTHER APPROVAL

PC/ File #	Project Name	Development District	ASA gross sq. ft.	Demolition sq. ft.	Bldg. Permit sq. ft.	Development Status
Projects that affect GUP gsf						
9844	Peterson Building Renovation	Campus Center	(561)	(661)	(661)	Under construction
9849	Mechanical Engineering Building	Campus Center	19,200		Not yet	Awaiting permit
	Press Building			(14,303)		Completed
9817	Lorry I. Lokey Stem Cell Research (formerly SIM1)	Campus Center	199,802	N/A	198,734	Under construction
9915	Nitery Renovation	Campus Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completed
9626	Li Ka Shing Center for Learning and Knowledge (LKC) building and Connective Elements	Campus Center	104,000 5,890		104,000 5,890	Under Construction
	Fairchild Auditorium			(14,600)	(14,600)	
	Welch Rd Modulars			(4,030)	(4,030)	
9757	Center for Nanoscale Technology	Campus Center	98,543		99,297	Under construction
	Jen-Hsun Huan School of Engineering Center		124,766		125,639	
	Ginzton			(69,714)	(69,714)[1]	
	Terman Engineering			(148,818)	(148,818)[1]	
9730	John A and Cynthia Fry Gunn SIEPR	Campus Center	31,298		31,784	Under construction
9731	Lorry I. Lokey Stanford Daily Building	Campus Center	4,911		4,783	Completed
	Storke Building			(8,862)	(8,862)[1]	
9531	Cobb Track & Angell Field Bleacher Additions Resubmit	DAPER & Administrative	3,702		3,950	Completed
9840	Arrillaga Gymnasium and Weight Room	DAPER & Administrative	19,292		19,951	Completed
9916	Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab	Campus Center	8,000		8,000	Under construction
9949	Oak Road Restrooms	West Campus	499		499	Under construction

TABLE 5
ANNUAL REPORT 9
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS RECEIVING ASA OR OTHER APPROVAL

PC/ File #	Project Name	Development District	ASA gross sq. ft.	Demolition sq. ft.	Bldg. Permit sq. ft.	Development Status
N/A	Site 515	Foothills	N/A	(1,540)	(1,540)	Completed
9973	DAPER Corp Yard	DAPER	N/A	(12,688)	Not yet	Awaiting permit
9773	Knight Management Center (formerly GSB)	DAPER & Administrative	360,000		331,093	Under construction
	Serra Complex	DAPER & Administrative		(84,000)		
	GSB South	Campus Center		(167,371)		
	Kresge Auditorium	Campus Center		(13,042)		
7352	Practice Golf Storage Trailer	West Campus	432		432	Completed
9996	Neukom Building	Campus Center	59,372		Not yet	Awaiting permit
N/A	Cubberley Seismic	Campus Center		(3,654)	(3,654)	Under construction
Projects that affect Other gsf						
9715	SCRA Replacement	East Campus	3,590		3,701	Under Construction
	Old SCRA			(2,617)	(2,617)	
Housing						
9965	Crothers Dorm	Campus Center	N/A		N/A	Completed
-	Blackwelder /Quillen Dorms	East Campus	N/A		N/A	Completed
9923	Olmsted Rd. Staff Rental Housing	East Campus	53,831		53,824	Under Construction
9792	Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes	East Campus	103,127		103,127	Under construction
Site Projects						
9626	LKC Site Work	Campus Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Construction
9776	Campus Drive West Realignment	Campus Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Construction
9820	Steelhead Habitat Enhancement Proj.	Foothills	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Construction
9792	Stanford Avenue Storm Drain Relocation	East Campus	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Construction
9860 /9861	Cell on Wheels Jenkins / Bowdoin	East Campus & Campus Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under relocation
9935-9937	Emergency Sirens	Various	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completed
7352	Practice Golf Water Tank	Foothills	N/A	N/A	N/A	Waiting for permits
various	Cell Tower – DAS	Various	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Construction
10023	Jordan Hall Cryovent	Campus Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	Waiting for permits

File No. 9840, Arrillaga Gymnasium and Weight Room

ASA Application Submitted:	02/10/08
ASA Approved:	06/12/08
Status as of 08/31/09:	Constructed
Project Description:	The project involves the construction of a new athletics practice gymnasium for Basketball and Volleyball (19,951 gsf). The new building provides new basketball and volleyball courts and weight room, and connects to Maples Pavilion via an underground walkway.
Development District:	DAPER & Administrative
Type of Project:	Academic Support

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

File No. 9773, Knight Management Center - Graduate School of Business

ASA Application Submitted:	12/05/07
ASA Approved:	06/05/08
Status as of 08/31/09:	Under construction
Project Description:	The new campus of the Knight Management Center (361,093 gsf) is composed of multiple buildings and a new 4-story, underground parking garage. This project includes the demolition of the Serra Complex (84,000 gsf). In addition, the project is a programmatic replacement for the GSB South (167,371 gsf) and Kresge Auditorium (13,042 gsf), so the project includes demolition of these structures after occupancy of the new buildings. The construction would result in a net increase of 66,680 gsf (331,093 gsf new construction – 264,413 gsf demolition) of academic space. This project is academic space; therefore the building space included in the project counts against the 2000 GUP building area cap.
Development District:	DAPER & Administrative
Type of Project:	Academic

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

File No. 9916, Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab

ASA Application Submitted:	07/18/08
ASA Approved:	11/18/08
Status as of 08/31/09:	Under Construction.
Project Description:	The Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab will provide a place where basic and applied research that taps into software, hardware, and materials can be tested in real vehicles with the goal of improving vehicle systems, safety, energy efficiency, and economics. The lab will encompass 8,000 gsf in an industrial type, one-story, metal frame construction building. Exterior spaces will include patios, bike parking, and a small test track for the experimental vehicles. This project is academic space; therefore the building space included in the project counts against the 2000 GUP building area cap.
Development District:	Campus Center
Type of Project:	Academic

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

File No. 9923, Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing

ASA Application Submitted:	08/11/08
ASA Approved:	01/08/09
Status as of 08/31/09:	Under Construction
Project Description:	The Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing is located on a 3.0 acre site that is bounded by El Camino Real, Stanford Avenue, Olmsted Road and expansion of the adjacent childcare center. The project includes the construction of 25 units of staff housing – 17 single family detached homes and four duplexes totaling 53,824 gsf. Each unit will include an attached two-car garage. The primary access to the housing will be off of Olmsted Road, with pathway connections to the University and El Camino Real.
Development District:	East Campus
Type of Project:	Housing

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

File No. 9792, Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes

ASA Application Submitted:	06/06/08
ASA Approved:	12/11/08
Status as of 08/31/09:	Under Construction
Project Description:	The Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes entails the construction of 39 single-family detached houses on lots ranging in area from 3,200 to 7,500 square feet each. The three- and four-bedroom homes will range from approximately 1,930 to 2,400 gsf, and include a two-car garage and a designated guest parking space. Most of the units are clustered around shared private courtyards and auto courts. Four additional lots are designated as public accessible open space and include a jogging/recreational trail along Stanford Avenue.
Development District:	East Campus
Type of Project:	Housing

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

File No. 9996, Neukom Building

ASA Application Submitted:	02/25/09
ASA Approved:	05/14/09
Status as of 08/31/09:	Awaiting Building Permit
Project Description:	The Neukom Building (Law School) will be a new academic and clinic building for Law School faculty. The building will be 59,372 gsf, and consist of a partial basement and three above-grade floors. The clinics will be located on the ground floor and faculty offices will be on the second and third floors. This project is academic space; therefore the building space included in the project counts against the 2000 GUP building area cap.
Development District:	Campus Center
Type of Project:	Academic

Applicable GUP Conditions:	Stanford is in compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements and GUP Conditions for this project. Detailed summaries of project-related conditions are maintained in County project files.

In addition to the major projects that received ASA/ASX approval during the AR 9 reporting period, the following minor projects were also approved.

- Site 515 demolition
- Cubberley Seismic Project
- File No. 9949, Oak Road Restrooms
- File No. 7352, Golf Practice Storage Trailer
- File No. 7352, Golf Practice Water Storage Tank
- File No. 9973, DAPER Corps. Yard Demolition
- File No. 9965, Crothers Dormitory
- File No. 10023, Jordan Hall Cryovent
- File No. 10032, Grove Mayfield House Remodel
- File No. 7330, 340 Bonair Enclosure
- File Nos. (various sites), Emergency Sirens
- File Nos. (various sites), Stanford Distributive Antenna System
- File No. 7502, AT&T Wireless Site, Old Page Mill Rd.

V. Anticipated Future Development

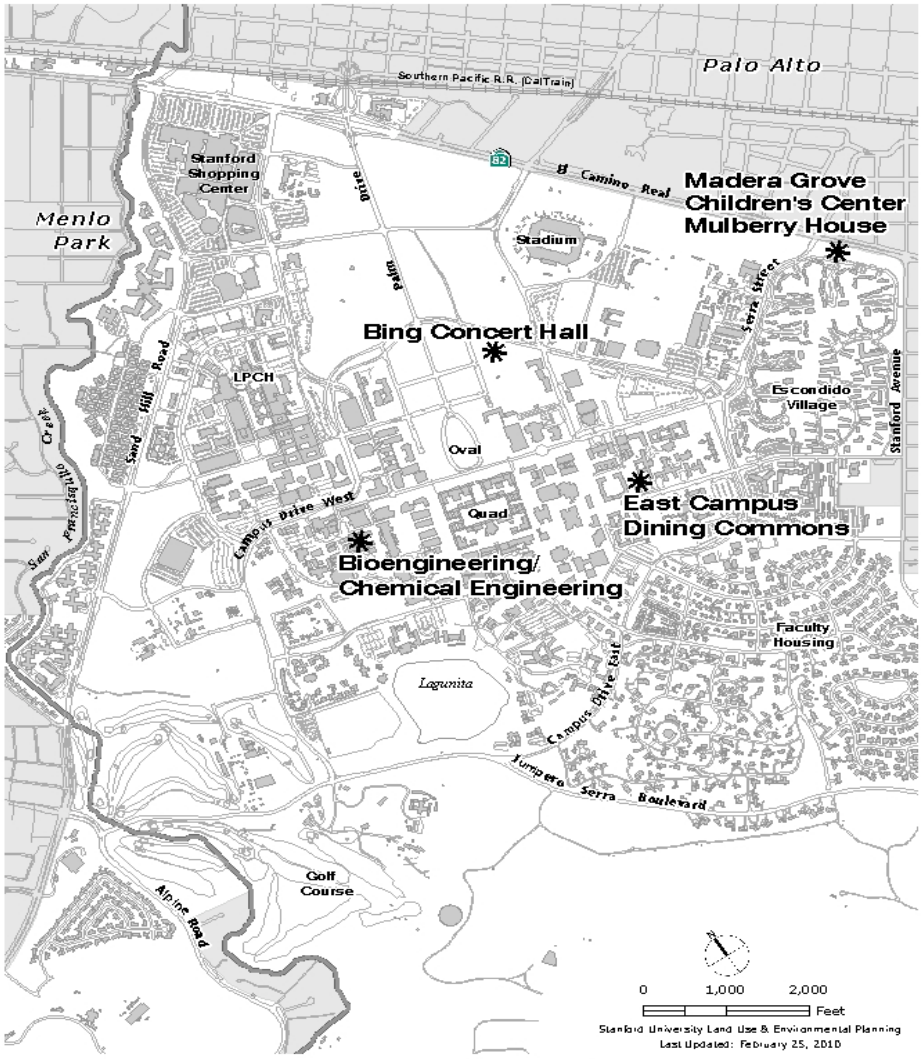


FIGURE 7. Location of Anticipated Projects

TABLE 6
ANTICIPATED PROJECTS FOR ANNUAL REPORT 10

Development District	Project	County File #	ASA Application Submitted	Anticipated ASA Square Footage	Anticipated Housing	Anticipated Parking
ASA Applications Submitted During AR 9, No Approval as of August 31, 2009						
Campus Center	Athletics Sign Replacement	6512	2/19/09	-	-	-
Campus Center	Bioengineering/ Chemical Engineering	9697	5/15/09	153,159	-	-
Campus Center	Bing Concert Hall	9963	2/20/09	89,000	-	-
ASA Applications Anticipated During AR 10 Reporting Period						
East Campus	Madera Grove-Mulberry House Childcare	9658	2/11/10	-		-
Campus Center	East Campus Dining Commons	10085	2/26/10	-		-
Campus Center	Santa Teresa Traffic Circle	-	-	-	-	-

References

- Santa Clara County 2000 Stanford Community Plan/General Use Permit Environmental Impact Report. Prepared by Parsons.
- Stanford University Community Plan. Adopted by Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors December 12, 2000.
- Stanford University General Use Permit. Approved December 12, 2000.

County of Santa Clara Report Project Team

- Marina Rush, Planner (Project Manager: Stanford Environmental Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program), Planning Office
- Gary Rudholm, Senior Planner, Planning Office

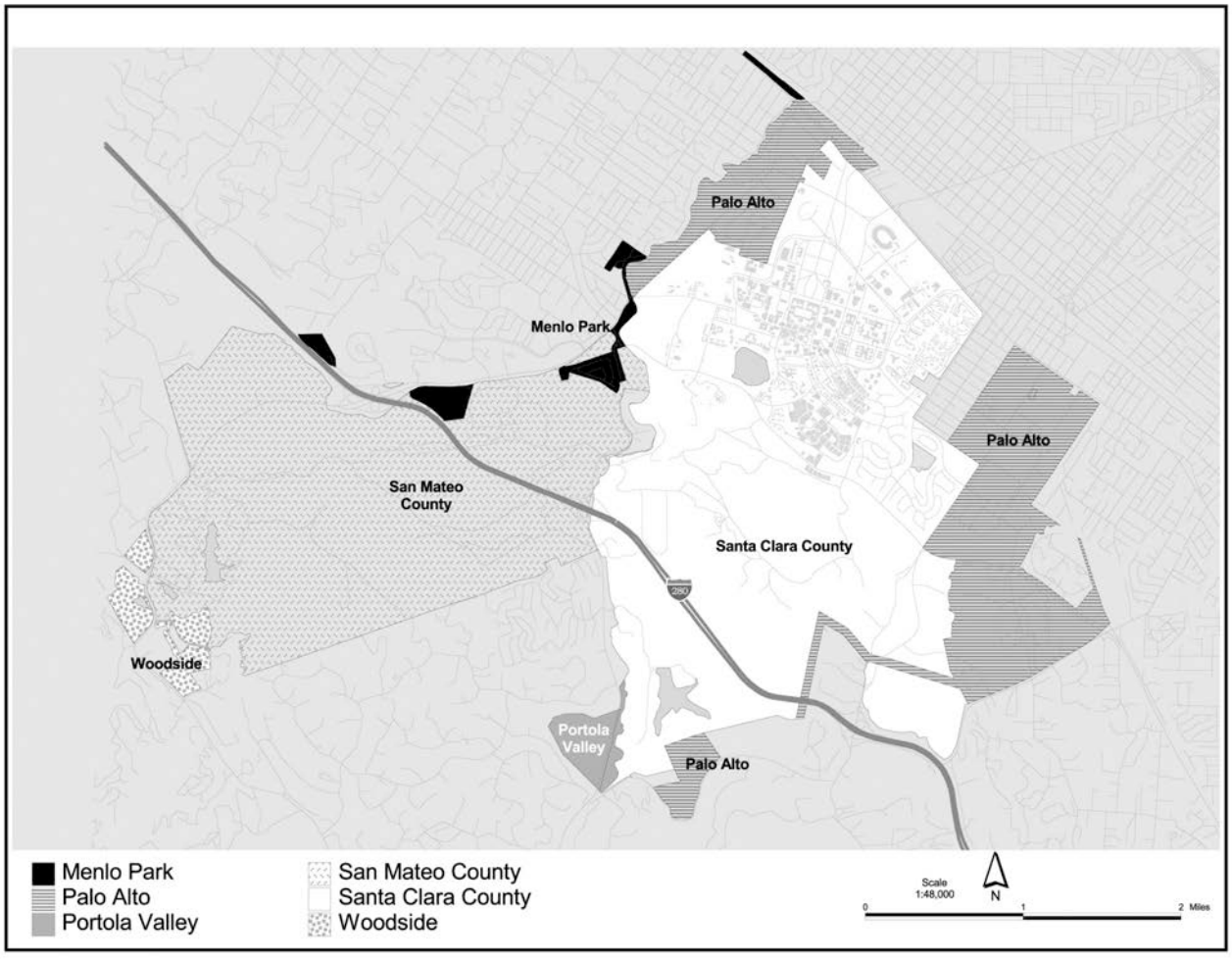
Stanford University Data Providers

- Charles Carter, Director, Land Use and Environmental Planning
- Catherine Palter, Associate Director, Land Use and Environmental Planning
- Maria Cacho, Senior Environmental Planner/Analyst
- Karin Saray Moriarty, Media Specialist

Annual Report 9

Appendix A
Reference Maps

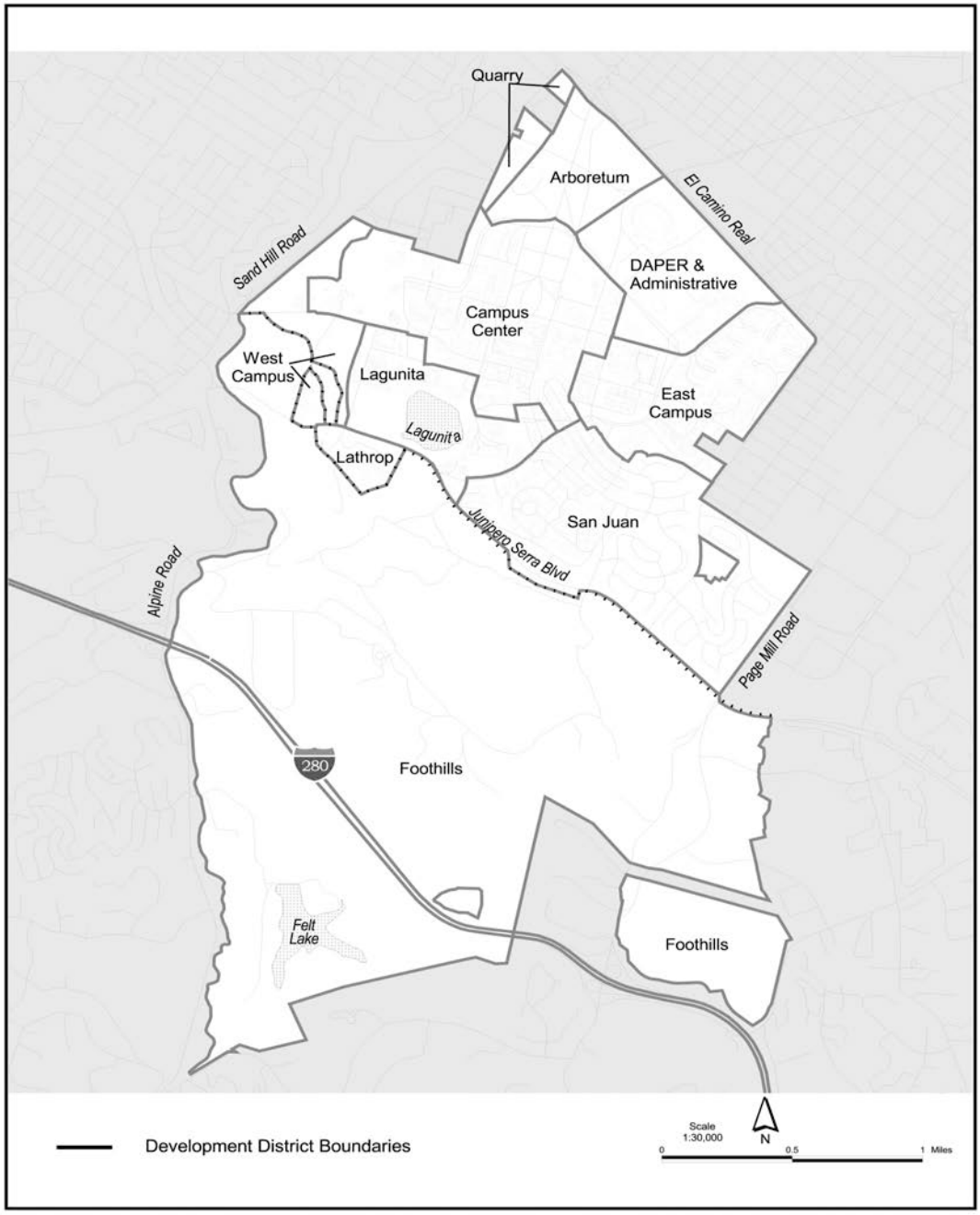
Appendix A
Reference Maps



Source: Stanford University General Use Permit, December 2000

MAP A-1
GOVERNMENTAL JURISDICTIONS ON STANFORD LANDS

Appendix A
Reference Maps

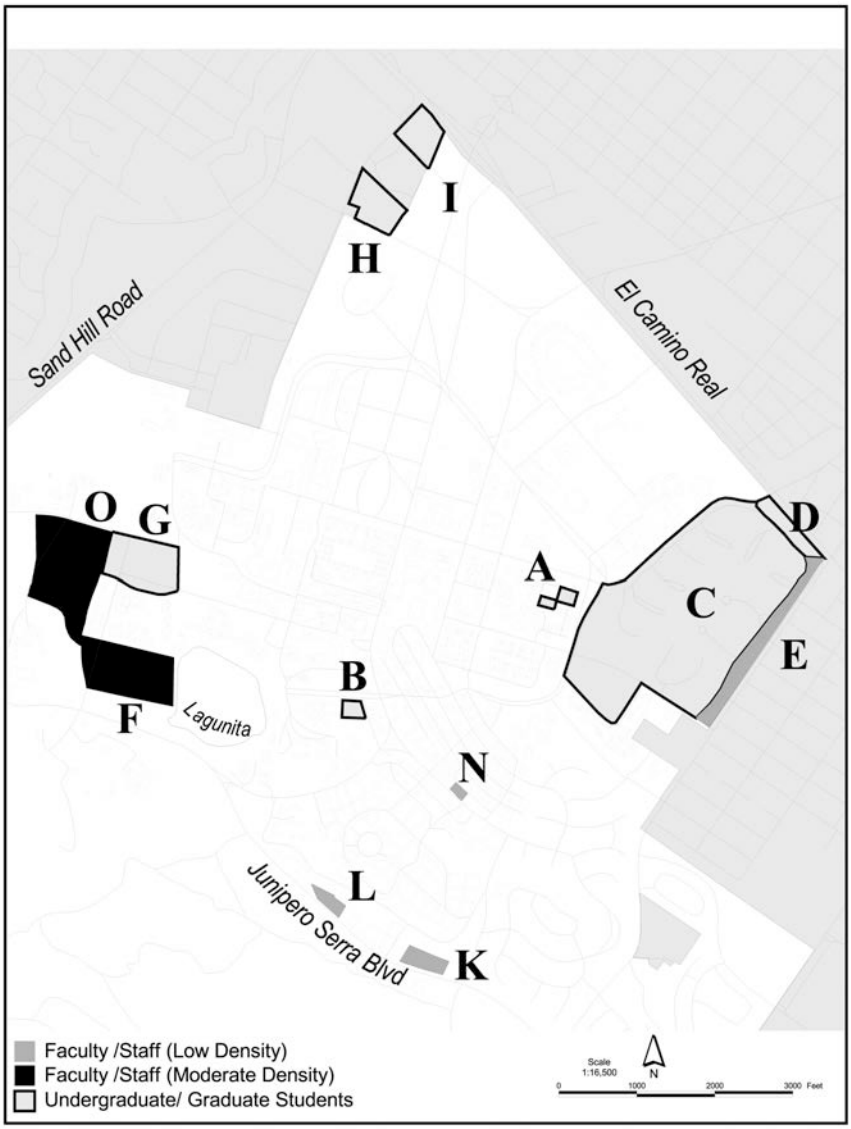


Source: Stanford University General Use Permit, December 2000

MAP A-2
STANFORD UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

Appendix A
Reference Maps

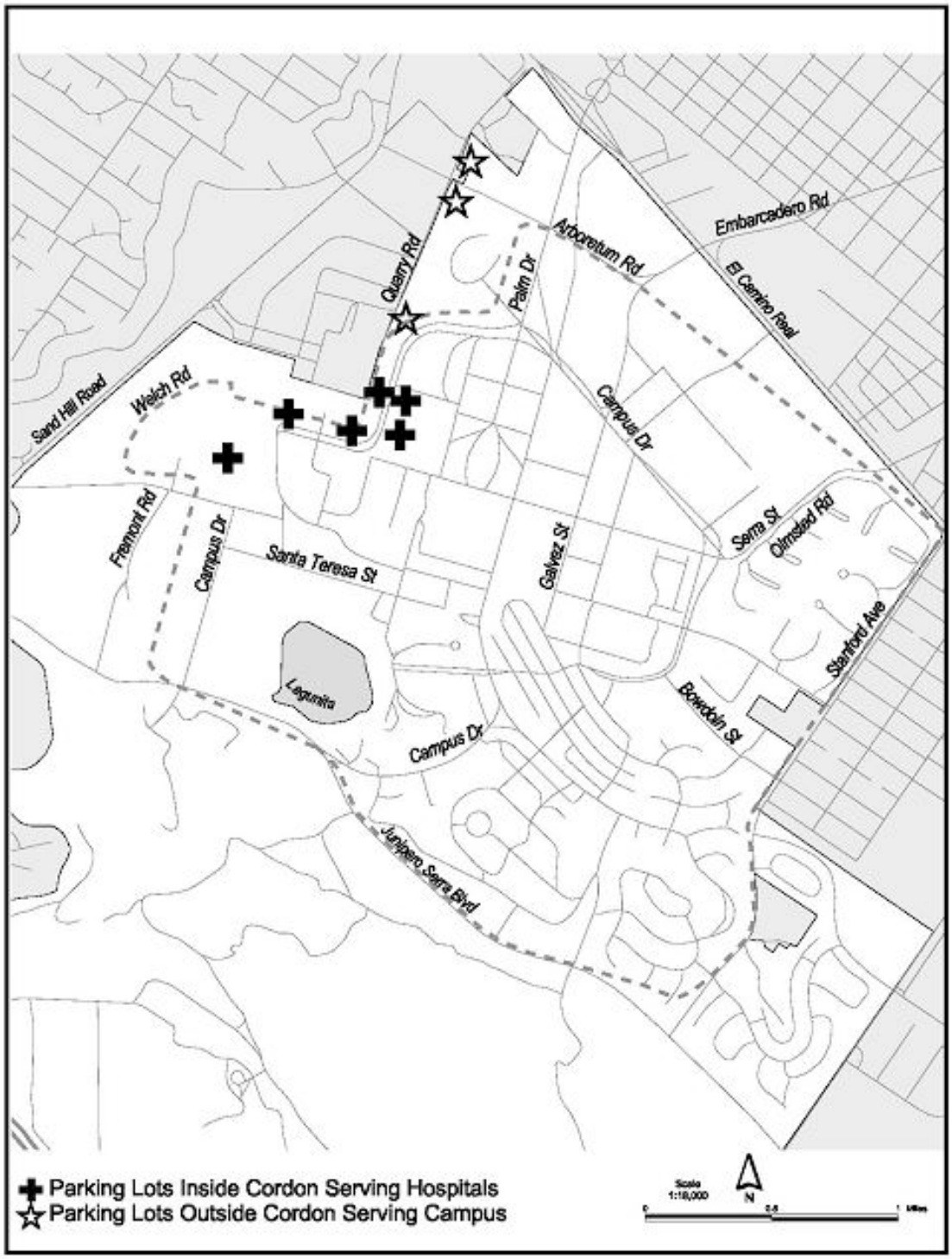
A *Manzanita*
B *Mayfield/Row*
C *Escondido Village*
D *Escondido Village*
E *Escondido Village*
F *Driving Range*
G *Searsville Block*
H *Quarry/Arboretum*
I *Quarry/El Camino*
K *Lower Frenchman's*
L *Gerona*
N *Mayfield*
O *Stable Sites*



Source: Stanford University General Use Permit, December 2000

MAP A-3
POTENTIAL HOUSING SITES

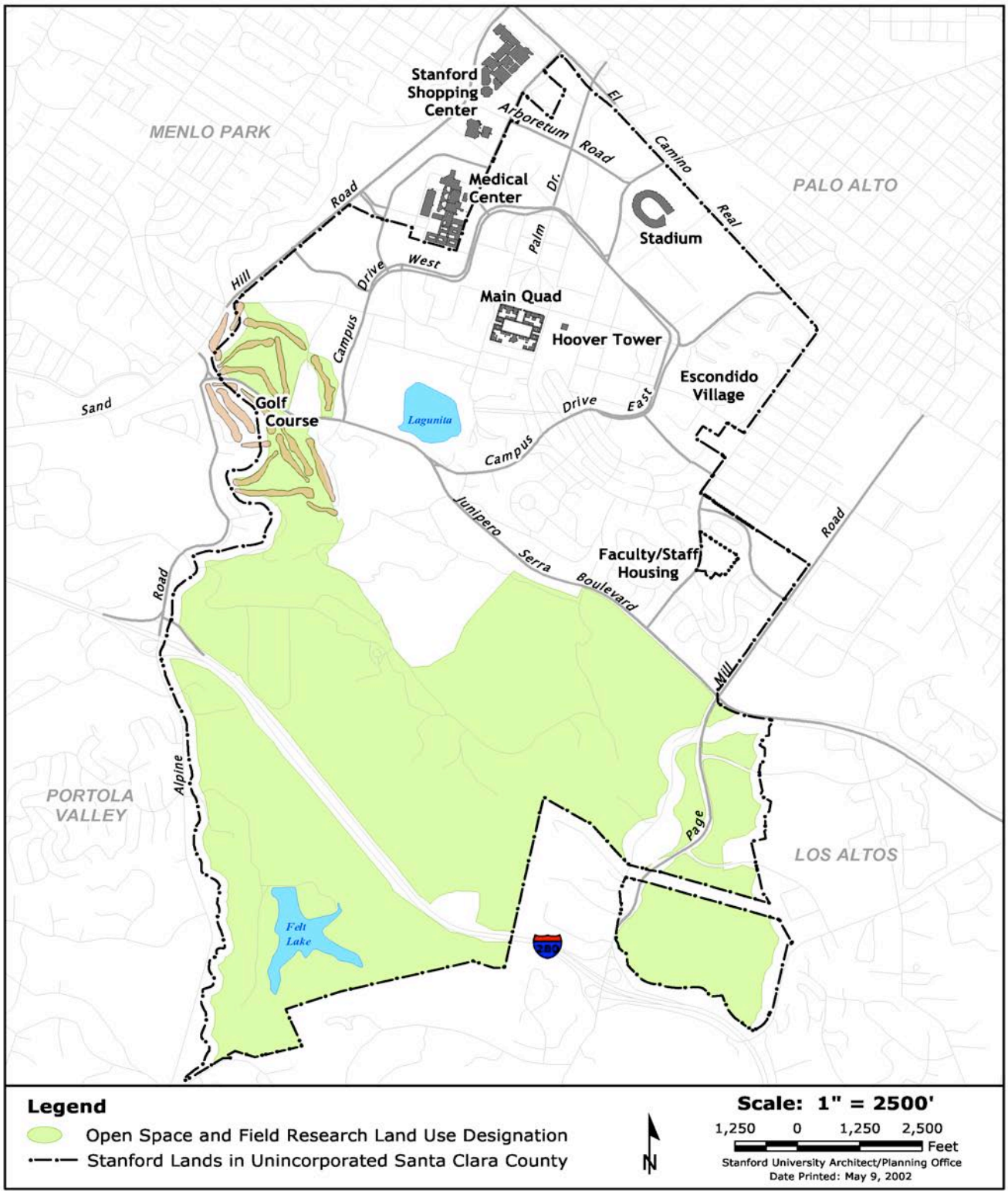
Appendix A
Reference Maps



Source: Stanford University General Use Permit, December 2000

MAP A-4
TRAFFIC MONITORING CORDON BOUNDARIES

Appendix A
Reference Maps



MAP A-5
GENERAL ORIENTATION MAP OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY
(UNINCORPORTATED SANTA CLARA COUNTY)

Appendix B
GUP Conditions and Compliance Activities

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Appendix B
GUP Conditions and Compliance Activities

GUP Condition		Stanford Compliance
A.	**Building Area**	
A.1.	GUP allowed construction on unincorporated Santa Clara County lands.	Illustrations and details are provided in Section IV of this report of all major projects that received ASA during the current reporting year. Projects are described in detail in the annual report for the period in which ASA was granted; however, academic and support building area is counted against the building area cap in the period during which the project received a building or grading permit. Table 1 in Section II of this annual report shows building area accounting during this reporting period relative to the "GUP building area cap." To provide uniformity in approach and an understandable nexus between the impacts expected to result from campus growth (increase in student, faculty and staff members) and net new square footage these individuals occupy on campus, it was determined that it is appropriate to use the definition of "chargeable covered and enclosed space" in Government Code Section 65995(b)(2) used to calculate school facilities impact fee, and that the definition should apply to all past and future buildings constructed and demolished under the 2000 GUP. It was determined that Stanford's prior projects were over-reported by 7,239 gross square feet, which is a difference of 1.2% of the projects permitted to date. The adjustment is noted and included in Table 1. As of August 31, 2009, 514 housing units received final framing inspection and the cumulative housing units are 1,288, as shown in Section II (Table 3). During the AR 9 reporting period, there was a net decrease of 313 parking spaces. Changes that resulted from these projects are enumerated in Section II (Table 4).
A.2.	Building area allowed in addition to the GUP building area cap.	The remaining 1989 GUP approved square footage was consumed during the Annual Report 5 reporting period, per Condition A.2.a. The 2000 GUP (Condition A.2.c) allows Stanford University to install up to 50,000 sq. ft. as surge space during construction activities in the form of temporary trailers, which shall not be counted towards the GUP building area cap. During AR 9 no changes to surge space occurred, as shown in Section II (Table 2).
A.3.	Construction that does not count toward the GUP building area cap.	The 2000 GUP (Condition A.3.a) allows up to 40,000 sq. ft. of additional building area for the purpose of new childcare or community centers.

Appendix B
GUP Conditions and Compliance Activities

GUP Condition		Stanford Compliance
		One community center was issued building permits during this reporting period, Stanford Community Recreation Association, and included the demolition of the old SCRA facility. As a result 1,281 gsf of Community Center space was used, as shown in Section II (Table 2).
B.	**Framework**	
B.1.	Development under the GUP must be consistent with the Community Plan and General Plan.	Forty-seven ASA/ASX-approved projects were consistent with the Community Plan and the General Plan designations and zoning.
B.2.	Definition of a proposed building project.	No action required.
B.3.	Minimum time duration of GUP (modification possible, subject to County Ordinance).	No action required.
B.4.	Funding of work associated with conditions of GUP.	Stanford paid all costs associated with work conducted by the County Planning Office in relation to the GUP (staff time, consultant fees, and direct costs associated with report production and distribution) in a timely manner.
C.	**Monitoring, Reporting, and Implementation**	
C.1.	Preparation of an Annual Report that summarizes Stanford's development over the preceding year, upcoming development, and compliance with GUP conditions.	This Annual Report fulfills Condition C.1. for the reporting period of September 1, 2008 to August 31, 2009.
C.2.a.	County of Santa Clara Planning Office has the responsibility of preparing the Annual Report.	The County Planning Office staff prepared and distributed this ninth Annual Report pursuant to the 2000 GUP.
C.2.b.	Funding for Annual Report by Stanford.	Stanford provided funding to the Santa Clara County Planning Office for all aspects of this Annual Report in a timely manner.
C.2.c	Stanford to submit information related to Annual Report.	Stanford provided information related to this Annual Report in a timely manner.
C.2.d.	Annual Report presentation to the Community Resource Group (CRG).	The Draft Annual Report 9 will be presented to the CRG in April 2010.
C.2.e.	Presentation of the Annual Report to the Planning Commission in June of each year.	This Annual Report 9 is scheduled for presentation to the Planning Commission at the June 2010 public hearing.
C.2.f.	Time period and content of the Annual Report.	This Annual Report documents Stanford's development activity and compliance with 2000 GUP conditions, and any specific conditions, associated with building projects proposed between September 1, 2008 and August 31, 2009.
C.3.	Funding of work associated with implementing tasks identified in the CP and	Stanford paid all costs associated with work conducted by the County Planning Office in relation

GUP Condition		Stanford Compliance
	GUP.	to the CP and GUP during this reporting period (including staff time and consultant fees) in a timely manner.
D.	**Permitting and Environmental Review**	
D.1.	Review of proposed building projects and issuance of all necessary permits and approvals in accordance with County requirements.	Forty-seven projects received ASA/ASX during the reporting period, as described in Section II and detailed in Section IV of this Annual Report. No projects required design review, one project received subdivision approval.
D.2.	Compliance with adopted GUP conditions and adopted mitigation measures within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).	During this reporting period, Stanford submitted 47 ASA/ASX applications for projects proposed under the 2000 GUP. Three of these applications made during the AR 9 period were not heard or scheduled before the ASA Committee, and will be considered during reporting year AR 10. All approved projects were in compliance with GUP conditions. For additional details, see Section II of this annual report. The Special Conservation Area Plan (Condition K.7) was submitted by Stanford in 2001, but has not been accepted by the County. The County has not directed Stanford with specific requirements for modification and re-submittal.
D.3.	Compliance with CEQA requirements.	All projects that received ASA/ASX approval during the reporting period were adequately analyzed as specified in this GUP condition. (See also GUP Conditions D.4 and I.2).
D.4.	Determination of appropriate level of environmental assessment.	Relevant measures identified in the EIR, and incorporated into the GUP, have been incorporated into the conditions of approval for each project. Additional project conditions of approval were included on projects as applicable.
D.5.	Project specific environmental assessment.	No environmental assessments were required for the projects during this reporting period.
D.6.	Impact areas to be considered in environmental assessment.	Not applicable.
E.	**Academic Building Area**	
E.1.	Distribution of 2,035,000 square feet of academic and academic support facilities distributed among ten development districts.	During the reporting period, academic/academic support facilities were approved for the Campus Center and West Campus. Demolitions were approved in DAPER and Foothills Districts (see Section IV Project Summaries for details).
E.2.	Deviation from the proposed distribution of academic development.	Two projects included a redistribution of 931 gsf from the Campus Center District to the West Campus District. Due to the project size, no environmental assessment was necessary for either project.

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E.3.	Maximum allowable development in the Lathrop District shall be 20,000 square feet.	No development was proposed for the Lathrop District during the reporting period.
E.4.	No academic development allowed in the Arboretum District.	No academic development was proposed for the Arboretum District.
E.5.	Complete and submit a Sustainable Development Study (prior to cumulative development total of more than 1,000,000 net square feet).	The Sustainable Development Study (SDS) identified three development scenarios that studied campus development to year 2035, and identified areas of potential future development in the foothills and mechanisms to protect or avoid sensitive species, habitats, riparian areas, scenic views, and geologic features. The SDS was presented to the Stanford Community Resource Group (CRG) on November 13, 2008 and the Planning Commission on November 20, 2008, and was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2009. Stanford agreed to provide regular reports on the progress of sustainability programs, accomplishments, and indicators as measures of achievements in the realm of sustainability for inclusion in the 2000 GUP Annual Reports. See Appendix E for the County Board of Supervisors summary action and direction, as well as an Annual Report Stanford sustainable activities. Stanford is in compliance with GUP Condition E.5.
F.	**Housing**	
F.1.	Type and distribution of the 3,018 housing units allowed under the GUP.	Two housing projects, Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes and Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing, received ASA approvals during AR 9, and are currently under construction. Crothers, Blackwelder, and Quillen dormitory remodeling projects were completed. To date, 1,288 housing units have been built and framed and 64 units are under construction.
F.2.	Other allowed housing sites.	During AR 9 reporting period, no housing projects were proposed on sites other than those designated on Map 3, Appendix A.
F.3.	Allowable variation of housing development.	See compliance with GUP Condition F.2 above, and F.4 below.
F.4.	Deviation from estimated housing distribution.	No projects proposed during the reporting period deviated from the GUP distribution of housing.
F.5.	No housing may be constructed in the Foothills, Lathrop, or Arboretum districts.	No housing projects were proposed for any of these districts during the reporting period.
F.6.	Compliance with affordable housing requirement.	Stanford has complied with the affordable housing requirement. Stanford pays the fee for applicable projects prior to occupancy. Stanford University has complied with County requests for in-lieu. As of May 2009, the affordable housing fees are assessed at

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		the rate of $17.59 per square foot of net new academic or academic support space approved under the building permit. Stanford has made affordable house fee payments to date totaling $12,027,745.32.
F.7.	Allowance for additional housing beyond 3,018 units.	No additional housing was proposed.
F.8.	Housing linkage requirements.	The GUP requires 1,210 housing units to be provided as part of a housing "linkage" to Stanford development of 1.000,000 cumulative sq. ft. of academic square footage. Stanford has constructed a total of 1,288 housing units, which complies with the housing linkage requirement.
F.9.	For purposes of the linkage requirement, the County will consider Stanford to have met housing compliance at the time of framing inspection.	The County has used framing inspection for determination of the housing linkage requirement.
F.10.	Petition for modification of the housing linkage requirements.	Stanford made no petition for modification of the housing linkage requirement.
F.11.	Adoption of new zoning designations for Campus Residential – Low Density and Campus Residential – Medium Density.	Completed during Annual Report 1 reporting period.
F.12.	Allowed suspension of the housing linkage requirement.	There was no suspension of the housing linkage requirement.
G.	**Transportation**	
G.1.	Intersection modifications.	Completed during Annual Report 1 reporting period.
G.2.	Continued compliance with 1989 GUP transportation requirements.	Stanford continues to offer and further expand the following programs that were in effect during the 1989 GUP: Marguerite shuttle system, carpool incentives, vanpool services, bicycle and pedestrian services, alternative transportation promotional activities, and staff support of alternative transportation programs. Several program changes were made in previous years, which have helped encourage the use of alternative transportation as a means of arriving and departing the campus. The Palm Drive express shuttle was added to facilitate the movement of VTA/ SamTrans bus and Caltrain users from the Palo Alto train station to the Main Quad during peak traffic times. New transit-style buses were ordered to upgrade the Marguerite fleet to provide more capacity, better access by persons with disabilities, a higher quality ride, and a reduction in tailpipe emissions. All Marguerite route maps and schedules are now available on a single publication with a real-time schedule online. The Eco Pass (VTA) and the

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	Go-Pass (Caltrain) programs were initiated, providing all campus employees (50% appointment or more living off campus) with free access to these transportation systems. Pre-tax purchase of transit checks was extended to Hospital employees. A bicycle safety program was initiated, including the distribution of free bike lights. A charter bus program has been fully implemented. A new regional bike map was completed and distributed with the new campus directories in the fall of 2004. In cooperation with AC Transit, Stanford developed the new East Bay Express. The express bus from the East Bay (from the ACE Train Station, BART and the Ardenwood Park-and-Ride Lot) went into service on August 30, 2004. Express Marguerite service was added in the afternoon commute period in Spring 2006. In 2007, the Zipcar carsharing program was established on campus. Shuttle service was added to connect campus to the Menlo Park site (SRI), and the Research Park peak hour shuttle was expanded, with service to the University Avenue train station. Vanpool subsidies were expanded to include $200/month for each vanpool. ACE Train passes were added to the list of transit passes available at the P&TS office on campus. A $100 subsidy was established for commuters purchasing a folding bike from the Campus Bike Shop. The alternative commute marketing program was expanded, as was the bicycle safety education program. In 2008-09, a number of elements were added to the alternative commute program. Zimride was added in December 2008 as an additional ride matching service at Stanford, facilitating one-time rides and enabling users to connect through their Facebook account. Stanford was the pilot university to integrate Zimride and Zipcar services in April 2009, cross marketing and facilitating ride sharing and car sharing services at Stanford. A Commute Buddy program was introduced in October 2008 to match experienced transit or bike commuters with new riders/bicyclists. Stanford partnered with Zipcar to offer free Department Zipcar accounts to reduce the need to have a personal car on campus for business errands. The Zipcar program expanded from 3 Zipcars in 2007 to 24 Zipcars in August 2009. Stanford worked with Wells Fargo to expand the number of spaces for Stanford commuters at the Park-and-Ride lot in Fremont, expanding from 39 to 68 spaces in September 2008.

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G.3.	Mitigation of transportation impacts from additional development and population growth.	The County hired an independent consultant, AECOM Engineering, to complete traffic studies. See Appendix D of this document for a summary of results.
G.4.	No net new commute trips.	Year 8 cordon counts were conducted in Spring 2009 and completed in Fall 2009. The average AM trip count was 2,840 and the average PM trip count was 3,227. These peak hour counts were less than the trip limits established by the 2001 baseline counts with a 90% confidence level and 1% trigger. Therefore, Stanford was in compliance with GUP Condition G.6.
G.5.	Traffic counts cost.	Stanford submitted all requested funds in a timely manner.
G.6.	Baseline count established prior to construction of first new non-residential structure or by an alternative methodology determined to be more accurate.	Baseline cordon counts were completed during AR 1 and 2 reporting periods.
G.7.	Traffic counts and determination of traffic volume.	The traffic counts were conducted in Spring 2009 and completed in Fall 2009 by the County's traffic consultant, AECOM Engineering. As described in Appendix D of this report, the results of the 2009 counts were analyzed against the baseline counts previously collected, and were determined not to exceed the traffic limits threshold for the AM and PM peak hour traffic.
G.8.	Off-campus trip reduction.	During AR 9, Stanford did not submit a 2009 Trip Credit Report as of the publication date of this report.
G.9.	Monitor cordon count volumes.	A summary report of traffic monitoring is provided as Appendix D to this annual report.
G.10.	Neighborhood traffic studies.	No additional neighborhood traffic study requests have been received by the County Planning Office.
G.11.	Project-specific traffic studies.	A project-specific traffic study was prepared for the Bing Concert Hall project in accordance with Condition G.11. It was determined that this project would result in no new impacts. The impacts of approved projects have been properly assessed and mitigated by the 2000 GUP EIR.
G.12.	Construction traffic management plan.	Stanford informed both its Public Safety Office and the University Fire Marshall's Office about site work and schedules for all construction projects that could affect emergency access. The University Fire Marshall's Office has regular coordination meetings with the Palo Alto Fire Department, where they update the Department on any emergency route changes. In addition, Stanford requires, through

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	contract with the general contractors, that emergency vehicle access is always kept available through work areas. The Stanford Contracts office provides a general "Stanford Area truck routes map" to all general contractors and all the associated sub-contractors for the project at the time of contract release. The map also includes pedestrian zones, weight limits, service vehicle parking areas, and loading areas. In addition, Stanford provides copies of the map to contractors that come into the Parking and Transportation office to purchase Service Vehicle permits. This map and others are available on the web at http://transportation.stanford.edu/. The County and Stanford continue to work towards consistent inclusion of a traffic management plan as part of the construction plan set available on site.
G.13. Special event traffic management plan.	Compliance with this requirement was achieved during the AR 3 reporting period.
G.14. Junipero Serra Boulevard/ Stanford Avenue traffic group.	The Junipero Serra Boulevard (JSB)/Stanford Avenue Multi-Jurisdictional Group met twice in 2009 to discuss the JSB Traffic Calming Project, College Terrace Parking Program, and traffic flow around Nixon School and Stanford Avenue. Phase I traffic calming measures along Junipero Serra Boulevard, including repaving, restriping to narrow the travel lanes, and advisory signage, were completed during a previous reporting period. Phase II included the completion of a concept design for the engineering realignment, landscape and outdoor lighting designs, with focused attention on the engineering bulb out alignments at the intersections of Santa Maria and Stanford Avenue. The concept designs were presented to the Multi-Jurisdictional traffic group in the Spring of 2009. The project was endorsed by the County Roads and Airports Department, Stanford University and the Campus Leaseholders Association and now the Multi-Jurisdictional Group. The County will look for funding for implementation of the next phase—Design and Construction phase and completion of the "shovel-ready" documents. During the summer of 2009, the University installed bollards on Peter Coutts Road to protect the street trees and open space. This area had been a convenient location for some parents to park for drop-off and pick-up of children attending Nixon School. With the elimination of the parking drop-off

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		area, parents began to park in the neighborhood adjacent to Nixon School, along Raimundo and Tolman Avenues. Before the start of the school year, parents who sit on the JSB/Stanford Avenue Multi-jurisdictional Group met with the Principal of Nixon School, Stanford Government and Community Relations, Public Safety, and Building and Grounds Maintenance to develop a program to educate parents on the drop-off and pick-up protocols for Nixon Elementary School. The issue was resolved and is no longer a concern.
H.	**Parking**	
H.1.	Net additional parking spaces shall not exceed 2,300 spaces, with the exception of parking provided for any housing in excess of 3,018 units.	During the reporting period, changes in parking resulted in a net decrease of 313 parking spaces on the campus for a total cumulative decrease since September 1, 2000 of 1,531 spaces. Changes in parking occurred in the West Campus, Lagunita, Campus Center, DAPER & Administrative, East Campus, and San Juan Development Districts. See Section II, Table 4, and Appendix C-3 for details.
H.2.	Residential Parking Permit Program.	Stanford paid the City of Palo Alto $100,000 towards the development of a Residential Parking Permit Program. Stanford is in compliance with Condition H.2. The City of Palo Alto conducted a College Terrace Parking Permit Program experiment in 2008 and 2009 and subsequently adopted a permanent program in late 2009. The program includes continued monitoring of the parking patterns in the neighborhood.
I.	**Parks and Recreation Facilities**	
I.1.	Improve parks in the San Juan faculty/staff residential area.	At the April 8, 2004 ASA meeting, the ASA Committee accepted the *Stanford University Program for the Replacement of Recreational Facilities in the San Juan District*. Stanford has complied with the requirement to submit the plan, and future compliance will be required through implementation of the plan, if triggered by infill development.

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I.2.a.	In consultation with the County Parks and Recreation Department, identify and complete Trail Easements within one year of GUP approval.	Stanford entered into an agreement with the County on January 3, 2006 to construct the S1 trail in Santa Clara County and to make an offer to Los Altos Hills for the funding of a trail extension through that town. Stanford submitted plans for a construction permit for the S1 trail in compliance with the term of the agreement reached with the County. On June 9, 2006, Committee for Green Foothills filed a lawsuit. Stanford began construction of the S1 trail on June 21, 2006 and halted on July 7, 2006. Stanford did not proceed with the construction of the S1 trail while the lawsuit was pending. The lawsuit has been resolved and will be reported in AR 10. During the AR 7 reporting period, Stanford submitted plans and proposals to build or fund construction of the improved C1/Alpine Trail in Portola Valley and the S1/S2/Arastradero Connector in Los Altos Hills. Stanford will proceed with construction and/or funding of these trails elements, as well as the S1 trail, when the litigation is resolved.
I.2.b.	Work with County Parks and Recreation Department to identify responsibilities for trail construction, management and maintenance.	Work on identification of trail construction, management, and maintenance responsibilities had begun previously, based on Stanford's 2001 proposal (see Condition I.2.a and "Overview of Monitoring Activities"). Implementation of this measure will follow completion of trail alignment section.
J.	**California Tiger Salamander (CTS)**	
J.1.	Habitat protection easements for protection of the CTS.	No habitat protection easements were established.
J.2.	Specifics of habitat protection easements.	No habitat protection easements were established.
J.3.	Creation of breeding ponds for CTS prior to issuance of a building permit for a proposed building project on occupied CTS habitat.	No development was proposed within 500 meters of Lake Lagunita that would remove occupied habitat.
J.4.	CTS monitoring.	The contracts with an independent consulting firm, Environmental Science Associates, to perform CTS monitoring as needed.
J.5.	Project specific measures in CTS Management Zone.	None of the projects approved during the reporting period affected CTS habitat.
J.6.	Operational measures required within the CTS Management Zone.	Stanford is required to implement operational measures within the CTS Management Zone.
J.7.	Continued compliance with 1998 CTS Management Agreement.	Stanford continued to comply with the 1998 CTS Management Agreement.
J.8.	CTS passage ways across Junipero Serra Boulevard.	Construction of three CTS tunnels across Junipero Serra Boulevard was completed in November 2003, prior to the GUP deadline of December 11, 2003.

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J.9.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit prior to construction on occupied CTS habitat if CTS is listed as threatened or endangered.	On August 4, 2004, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the CTS as threatened in its entire range. Compliance with the Endangered Species Act is required. Stanford has initiated preparation of a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and scoping for the HCP Environment Impact Statement was conducted in Fall 2006. Stanford submitted applications to the federal agencies for Incidental Take Permits, supported by the Draft HCP, in April 2008. The federal agencies are preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement in compliance with NEPA. Public review of the Draft EIS and Draft HCP is expected in Summer 2010.
K.	**Biological Resources**	
K.1.	Special-status plant surveys.	The County hired Environmental Science Associates to complete special status plant survey for five project sites located within modified oak woodland habitat during the reporting period. The results showed negative findings for rare plants on the site. This project complied with the special-status plant survey condition.
K.2.	Preconstruction surveys for breeding raptors and migratory birds.	The County hired Environmental Science Associates to complete nine surveys for breeding raptors and migratory birds potentially affected by Stanford projects. Pre-construction raptor surveys were completed for a number of projects that either received ASA or began construction during the reporting period, One breeding bird nest was found during survey conducted at the Stanford Community Recreation Association (SCRA) project site conducted during the reporting period and appropriate measures were implemented. See file number 9715 for project detail.
K.3.	Oak woodland habitat – create or restore at a 1.5:1 ratio for proposed building projects located in oak woodland area.	No projects were proposed within oak woodland habitat, as mapped in the 2000 EIR, during this reporting period.
K.4.	Tree preservation for proposed building projects affected by protected trees.	Four projects (Automotive Innovative Facility, Olmsted Terrace Faculty Homes, and Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing) approved during this period will affect trees protected by the Stanford Community Plan policies and project specific Conditions of approval. Affected trees have been or will be relocated or replaced in accordance with the Stanford Community Plan Policy SCP-RC (i)7 and other County requirements. Stanford proposed appropriate mitigation for the loss of oak trees greater than 12 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) in the ASA applications for these

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		projects.
K.5.	Stanford to hire biological consultant to prepare wetlands description.	Compliance with this requirement was achieved during the AR 3 reporting period. Future wetland delineations may be required in compliance with Army Corps of Engineers guidelines.
K.6.	Updates to CA Natural Diversity Database.	Stanford submitted CNDDB sheets to the County for California tiger salamander (three seasons of data) and California red-legged frog (four years of data) in May 2003. No additional findings have been submitted.
K.7.	Special conservation area plan.	Stanford submitted a "Conservation Program and Management Guidelines for the Special Conservation Areas" to the County on December 11, 2001. The Planning office staff has not directed Stanford with specific requirements for modification and re-submittal.
L.	**Visual Resources**	
L.1.	Streetscape design for El Camino Real prior to or in connection with submitting an application for development along El Camino Real.	During AR 8, Stanford completed and submitted a draft *Plan For The El Camino Real Frontage* in compliance with this condition, and prior to applying for a residential project located along El Camino Real at Stanford Avenue. This Plan was presented to the Stanford Community Resource Group on December 6, 2007 and approved by the County of Santa Clara Architectural and Site Approval Committee on April 10, 2008.
L.2.	Minimum 25-foot building setback from Stanford Avenue.	No building projects were proposed on Stanford Avenue during the reporting period.
L.3.	Lighting plan for development projects that include exterior light sources.	Project-specific lighting plans were submitted with ASA applications during the reporting period.
L.4.	Development locations in the Lathrop Development District.	No development was proposed in the Lathrop District.
M.	**Hazardous Materials**	
M.1.	Hazardous materials information/Risk Management Plan for each proposed building project.	Hazardous materials information was provided in the ASA applications for all projects proposed or approved during the reporting period. No projects were proposed or approved during the reporting period that triggers the California Accidental Release Prevention (CAL-ARP) law.
M.2.	Maintenance of programs for storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials.	Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) continues to provide key resources in the planning, development, and implementation of effective environmental and health and safety training programs. Where appropriate and possible, EH&S provides in-house training programs that enable University managers and supervisors to deliver health

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	and safety training directly to their staff. Schools, Departments and Principal Investigators provide other levels of training throughout the University. During this reporting period, EH&S maintained a training catalog that included over 80 course offerings. Stanford staff, faculty, and students through both on-line and classroom sessions completed a total of 14,266 trainings. Stanford also extends its training efforts by providing training and information resources on the World Wide Web at http://ehs.stanford.edu. Surveys of campus and medical center labs, shops and studios are conducted on a routine basis to provide compliance assistance regarding hazardous materials, hazardous waste, fire safety, biological safety and chemical safety requirements. Personnel conducting the surveys often work one-on-one with personnel in labs, shops and studios to help them understand pertinent compliance requirements. Hazardous Materials Management Plans for existing buildings storing hazardous materials were updated and submitted to the Santa Clara County Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Compliance Division. To facilitate hazardous materials tracking and reporting, Stanford has implemented an on-line chemical inventory database system whereby authenticated chemical users may maintain their hazardous materials inventories, supporting timely and accurate submission of required regulatory reports. The University Committee on Health and Safety met regularly during the reporting period, including holding one public meeting. The committee membership includes a member from the public as well as faculty, staff and students. Issues considered by the committee included environmental, health and safety activities, and initiatives conducted at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC). The EH&S Department reviews each set of plans for new structures and those for renovation and/or remodeling of existing structures to help ensure that the risks associated with activities conducted in Stanford's buildings are addressed, and that all facilities projects are undertaken in compliance with applicable environmental and health and safety laws, codes, and regulations. EH&S also conducts Environmental and/or Human Health Risk Assessments for new projects as required by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and as

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		appropriate as part of the building planning process. EH&S personnel specifically responsible for handling hazardous wastes and for emergency response are trained by certified independent professionals and by professional EH&S staff in accordance with all applicable regulations. The operational waste personnel are augmented and assisted by professional environmental engineers, chemists, and environmental managers. As a part of waste minimization activities, EH&S operates a Surplus Chemical redistribution program and Mercury Thermometer exchange program. In FY 2009, EH&S redistributed over 290 unneeded chemical containers from laboratory inventories to other campus users and exchanged 50 mercury thermometers with non-toxic, non-mercury replacement thermometers.
N.	**Geology and Hydrology**	
N.1.	Compliance with all requirements of the Uniform Building Code, County Geologist, County Building Inspection Office, Stock Farm Monocline Agreement, and others defined under the GUP in regard to reduction of seismic risk.	Stanford is in compliance with Condition N.1 requirements. These are reviewed through the ASA applications submitted and building and grading permits issued during the reporting period. See Section II of this report for project details.
N.2.	Hydrology and drainage study.	The Storm Water Detention Master Plan for the Matadero Creek watershed was submitted by Stanford and accepted by the County. Stanford is responsible for implementing phased measures consistent with the plan prior to development of new impervious cover within the watershed. Regarding storm drainage and flood control, Stanford and the County reached agreement on the approach and engineering design criteria for detention provisions to avoid increases in peak runoff flow rate from the campus in the San Francisquito Creek watershed. Stanford continued with implementation of its storm drainage master plan for both detention and protection of campus facilities, engineering the remaining barriers to divert overland flows away from structures to streets and malls, and Phase 1 of the West Campus detention basins. With these improvements and the detention basins constructed previously in the Matadero watershed, Stanford has mitigated anticipated runoff from a substantial portion of its future development under the 2000 GUP in compliance with Conditions N.2 and N.3.

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N.3.	Storm water management facilities designed to only store storm water runoff temporarily and not create extended ponding.	The Serra/El Camino Real (ECR) and the West Campus Storm Water Detention Facilities projects are designed to accommodate increases in the 10-year and 100-year storm runoff associated with 2000 GUP development in the Matadero and San Francisquito Creek watersheds respectively. These projects are designed to drain within a couple of days, thereby avoiding extended ponding. An initial phase of this plan was implemented when the Stock Farm/Sand Hill Road Detention Basins were completed during the AR 4 reporting period.
N.4.	Groundwater recharge study in conjunction with projects located in unconfined zone.	Stanford has prepared and submitted a draft campus-wide groundwater recharge plan that describes the groundwater recharge mitigation approach approved by the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the County. This plan accounts for water from Stanford's Lake Water system that is directed to Lagunita (where it percolates) in an amount that exceeds the cumulative groundwater recharge lost from projects built in the unconfined zone. Six new construction projects (Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab, Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology, Jen-Hsun Huang School of Engineering Center, Oak Road Restrooms, Neukom Building and Golf Practice Storage Trailer, that are located within the Groundwater Recharge Zone received ASA and/or building permits during the reporting period. The projects comply with the draft campus-wide groundwater recharge plan.
N.5.	Review and approval for storm water/ groundwater recharge facilities.	The ASA and grading or building permit-approved projects during the ninth annual reporting period are anticipated to result in new impervious surface area in the Matadero Creek and San Francisquito Creek watersheds. The cumulative increase of impervious surfaces on campus has been mitigated by the Serra/ECR detention basins and West Campus detention basins Phase I, to avoid impacts with respect to reduced groundwater recharge. Stanford and the County will continue to address this issue on a project-by-project basis.
N.6.	Notice of Intent to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prepared each year for anticipated projects.	Stanford submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to join the State of California General Storm Water Construction Permit on June 29, 2001. Stanford received acceptance on July 10, 2001. An updated NOI was submitted to the State Water Resource Control Board as well as to the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board in accordance with the NPDES General Permit on July 16, 2009. The updated NOI outlines completed projects,

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		projects under construction, and planned future projects. Notices of Termination (NOT) were prepared for individual construction sites that completed all construction work during the prior year that were covered by NOI filings. NOTs were prepared during the reporting period for 3 projects. These NOTs are for internal tracking. An official NOT will be prepared for the entire campus and submitted to the Regional Water Resources Control Board when all construction projects covered under the NOI are complete.
N.7.	Monitor effectiveness of storm water pollution prevention best management practices; monitor at construction sites before and during storm events occurring during construction period.	Each construction site under the 2000 GUP is permitted through the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity. The information submitted as part of the permit will be updated yearly to reflect the current construction projects. In accordance with that permit, the sites are required to have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Each SWPPP outlines the Best Management Practices for preventing storm water pollution on that specific site. To ensure that the BMPs are working and in place, each construction project is required to monitor the construction site and BMPs before, during, and after rain events or weekly, whichever is more frequent. The project is required to maintain inspection logs on site, documenting the monitoring program. Stanford storm water staff visits the sites at least once per month to ensure compliance with BMPs and monitoring. In addition, Stanford is required to send an Annual Compliance Status Report to the State Water Resources Control Board, certifying compliance with the provisions of the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity, including BMPs and monitoring.
N.8.	Surveys to determine presence and location of wells prior to issuance of any building permit or grading permit.	Stanford performed surveys to identify existing wells on building sites with ASA applications as required.
N.9.	Permit from Santa Clara Valley Water District for any proposed construction, demolition, grading, landscaping within 50-feet of the top of the bank.	In 2007, SCVWD adopted an approach to defer to local permitting agencies for work conducted in creeks, and no longer require SCVWD permits.
N.10	No new land use or practices within the unconfined zone that could pose a threat to the groundwater quality or supply.	Stanford mailed an informative pamphlet to all residential leaseholders whose property is located within the unconfined zone. This pamphlet contains valuable information regarding the sensitive nature of

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		these properties with respect to the potential for downward migration of contaminants to groundwater. The pamphlet also provides "Best Management Practices" regarding proper application of landscape chemicals, notifying Stanford of abandoned wells and fuel tanks, and safe management of household chemicals and hazardous waste. Stanford also mailed this pamphlet to all other residential leaseholders that are not located within the unconfined zone as a part of continuing outreach.
O.	**Cultural Resources**	
O.1.	Assessment of structure with potential historic significance for building projects that involve the demolition of a structure 50 years or older.	Two projects (Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology/Jen-Hsun Huang School of Engineering Center, and Mechanical Engineering Building) were approved that would involve the demolition of a structure 50 years or older (Ginzton, Terman, and Press Building). DPR forms were filed for each of these projects.
O.2.	Requirements for remodeling, alteration, or physical effect on structures that are 50 years old or more.	One project, Peterson Building Renovations, that received ASA, would remodel or alter a structure that is more than 50 years old. The construction of all this project complied with Secretary of the Interior Standards.
O.3.	Archaeological resources map.	The Stanford archaeologist provided draft maps to the County Planning Office in March 2001. These maps show the locations of all known prehistoric and historic archaeological resources in the unincorporated Santa Clara County portion of Stanford land. County and Stanford staffs will continue to work on revision and updates to these maps so they can be utilized by County staff to identify all known cultural resource site boundaries on Stanford land within the County's jurisdiction. All maps and updates will be maintained as confidential records.
O.4.	Required actions if fossilized shell or bone is uncovered during earth-disturbing activities.	No fossilized shell or bone was uncovered during 2000 GUP construction activities.

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P.	**Public Services and Utilities**	
P.1.	Law Enforcement Agreement.	"Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Police Services Between Santa Clara County and Stanford University" was signed February 6, 2001. Per the GUP Condition, Stanford is providing funding for the Stanford Police Department to maintain 32 full-time sworn police officers (one officer per 1,000-day time population). There was no decrease in the level of police services during the reporting period.
P.2.	Funding of Fire Protection Services.	The City of Palo Alto assesses the city's fire protection needs on an annual basis and adopts a yearly budget for fire protection services. As part of this process, the City identifies Stanford's share of this budget, and Stanford pays its annual allotment.
P.3.	Fire protection response times.	The City of Palo Alto did not notify Stanford of lengthened response times or the need to provide new routes.
P.4.	Water conservation and recycling master plan.	Stanford has performed effective conservation outreach and education, as evidenced by County staff discussions with campus facility managers. Stanford also has undertaken numerous water conservation projects, including installation of water misers, toilet retrofits, low flow jet spray nozzles, and Maxicom controls. The County continues to monitor Stanford implementation of the approved master plan as a measure of compliance with this condition. The County consults with the SCVWD to determine compliance. The SCVWD assessment is that Stanford appears to be implementing aggressive water conservation measures. The University has completed the plan and it was approved.
P.5.	Annual daily average water use.	The allowed average daily water allocation from the San Francisco Water Department is 3.033 million gallons per day (mgd). Stanford's average campus domestic water use for the 2008-09 year was 2.15 mgd.
P.6.	Information on wastewater capacity and generation.	Stanford submitted project-specific wastewater capacity information as necessary with ASA application materials.
P.7.	Palo Alto Unified School District school impact fees.	Stanford paid school impact fees for all applicable building permits.
P.8.	Community Services Study.	No study was required during this reporting year.
Q.	**Air Quality**	
Q.1.	Compliance with Bay Area Air Quality	Grading activities associated with 2000 GUP projects

GUP Condition		Stanford Compliance
	Management District (BAAQMD) measures for construction activities.	that commenced during the reporting period complied with the BAAQMD control measures incorporated into the ASA conditions of approval.
Q.2.	Maintenance of equipment for construction activities.	Stanford requires all construction contractors to properly maintain equipment.
Q.3.	Conduct a risk screening analysis and obtain BAAQMD permit for building projects containing more than 25,000 square feet of laboratory space and 50 fume hoods.[1]	All approved projects were required to comply with BAAQMD's permitting, control measures, and recommendations, as appropriate. No projects met the 25,000 square feet of laboratory space and 50 fume hoods threshold.
R.	**Noise**	
R.1.a-e	Compliance with County Noise Ordinance during construction activities of each building project.	Construction activities associated with 2000 GUP projects complied with the County Noise Ordinance and incorporated noise reduction measures as required by ASA conditions of approval.
R.2.	Limits on construction hours.	Construction activities associated with 2000 GUP projects were limited to construction hours as specified by the County Noise Ordinance.
R.3.	Operational noise reduction measures.	ASA-approved building projects will incorporate any county-specified noise reduction measures (listed in Section D of the MMRP) and will comply with the County Noise Ordinance.
R.4.	Limits on fireworks displays.	The two fireworks events that are permitted under the GUP occurred during the reporting period. One additional event took place for a baseball game during the reporting period.
R.5.	Maintenance of hotline for noise complaints.	A noise hotline is maintained (650) 724-4900. One noise complaint was received during the AR 9 reporting period. The PAPD was notified prior to the call made to the noise hotline. Stanford and the County continue to work with and respond to neighborhood residents and their questions regarding the noise hotline.
S.	**Additional Conditions**	
S.1.	Acceptance of Conditions of Approval.	See Annual Report 1.

[1] Note: Q.3 has been confirmed to match BAAQMD regulations, which requires both triggers in order to do risk screening.

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Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

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Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

Completed building projects under the GUP cap, housing projects, parking, non-GUP building projects and grading projects are tracked in Appendix C. A map and table are provided for each category to illustrate the project, its location, its square footage/housing units/parking spaces counted toward the GUP cap, and in which annual report period the project was completed. Each table provides a cumulative total of square footage, housing, or parking to date. A table also provides a cumulative total of non-GUP building projects. Additional backup data is kept on file by Stanford and the County.

Section II of this annual report provides brief descriptions of each project on which there was activity during the current reporting year. Projects listed in Appendix C that were completed in prior years are not reported in the body of the Annual Report. Detailed information on these projects may be found in previous Annual Reports.

Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

KEY TO MAP C-1
ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8
CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT AFFECT GUP BUILDING AREA CAP

Fiscal Year	Map No.*	Project	Built Area (sq. ft.)	Net Addition to GUP Building Cap
Annual Report 1 (2000-01)	N/A	None	N/A	0
Annual Report 2 (2001-02)	1	Student Services	20,000	22,790
		Demo Bridge Building	(-2,752)	
		Band Trailer	4,320	
		Demo existing Band Trailer	(-2,160)	
		Rugby Pavilion	3,382	
Annual Report 3 (2002-03)	2	Carnegie Global Ecology Center	18,164	32,023
		Demolish Carnegie Greenhouses	(-6,161)	
	3	Lucas Center Expansion	20,600	
		Electronics Communications Hub-West	1,500	
		Demolition of Ortho Modular	(-2,080)	
		SoM Trailer Replacement	0	
		Galvez Modular Re-Permit	0	
Annual Report 4 (2003-2004)	4	Maples Pavilion Addition	18,298	92,915
		Demolish Maples Ticket Booth	(-179)	
	5	Arrillaga Family Recreation Center	74,796	
Annual Report 5 (2004-2005)	6	Varian 2	63,869	39,763
		Building 500	3,254	
		Wilbur Modular Ext.	(-27,360)	
Annual Report 6 (2005-2006)	7	Environment and Energy Building	164,087	116,237
		GP-B Modular Demolition	(-8,640)	
		Varian 2 (gsf adjustment from AR 5)	8,305	
	8	HEPL Demolition	(-71,425)	
		Engineering Shed	(-929)	
		Galvez Too	(-4,320)	
	9	Football Stadium Renovations	33,050	
		Munger House Relocations	906	
		Avery Aquatic	1,445	
		Band Trailer	(-4,320)	
		Guard Shelter	42	
		579 Alvarado (Humanities Annex)	(-3,258)	
		Barnum Family Center	2,337	
		Brick Barn	4,690	
		Knoll Trailer A	(-2,912)	
		Knoll Trailer B	(-2,821)	
Annual Report 7 (2006-2007)		None	N/A	0
Annual Report 8 (2007-2008)	10	Lorry I. Lokey Stem Cell Research Building (SIM 1)	198,734	323,925
	11	Li Ka Shing Center for Learning and Knowledge (LKSC)	104,000	
		Demolish Fairchild Auditorium	(14,600)	
		Demolish Welch Road Modulars	(4,030)	

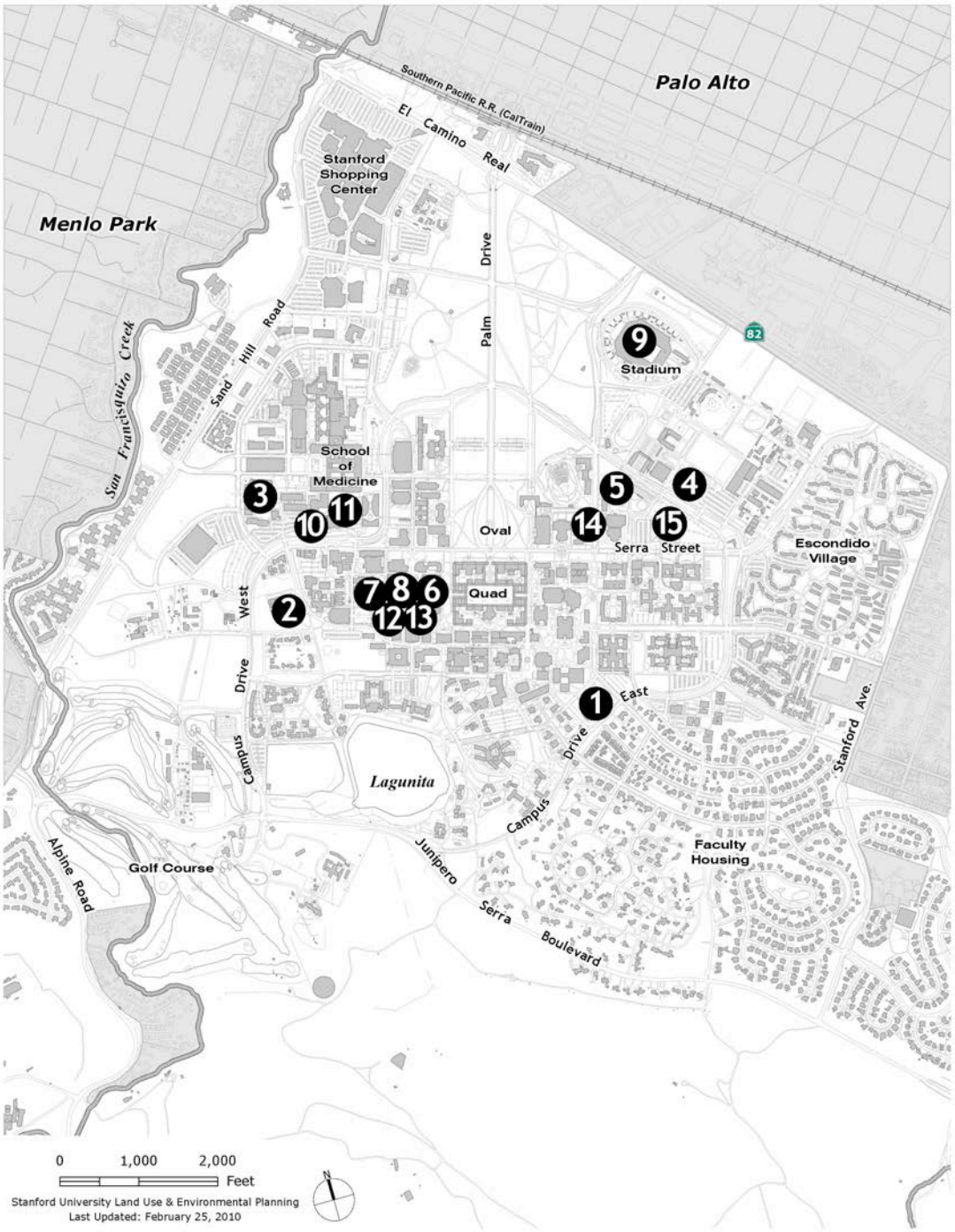
Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

KEY TO MAP C-1 ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8 CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT AFFECT GUP BUILDING AREA CAP				
Fiscal Year	**Map No.***	**Project**	**Built Area (sq. ft.)**	**Net Addition to GUP Building Cap**
	12	Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology	99,297	
		Demolish Ginzton	(69,714)	
	13	Jen-Hsun Huang School of Engineering Center	125,639	
		Demolish Terman Engineering	(148,818)	
		Lorry I. Lokey (Stanford Daily) Building	4,783	
		Demolish Storke Building	(9,040)	
		Li Ka Shing Center for Learning and Knowledge - Connective Elements	5,890	
		Peterson Building Renovation	(661)	
	14	John A. and Cynthia Fry Gunn SIEPR Building	31,784	
Annual Report 9 (2008-2009)	15	Knight Management Center Demolish GSB South Demolish Serra Complex Demolish Kresge Auditorium	331,093 (167,371) (84,000) (13,042)	72,776
		Cobb Track Bleacher addition	3,950	
		Arrillaga Gymnasium and Weight Room	19,951	
		Site 515 Demolition	(1,540)	
		Volkswagen Automotive Innovation Lab	8,000	
		Oak Road Restrooms	499	
		Golf Practice Storage Trailer	432	
		Cubberley Seismic Project	(3,654)	
		Press Building Demolition	(14,303)	
		Recalculation of gsf with Annual Reports 1 through 8	(7,239)	
Cumulative Net Contribution toward 2000 GUP Building Cap:				**699,946**

1. Projects included at the time of building permit issuance.

2. Cumulative total includes the adjusted results from the recalculations for buildings and demolitions from previous annual reports under the 2000 GUP. Specific adjustments are not reflected in this table at this time.

*Map C-1 illustrates the locations of building projects 10,000 sq. ft. or greater. Projects smaller than 10,000 sq. ft. are not shown on Map C-1.



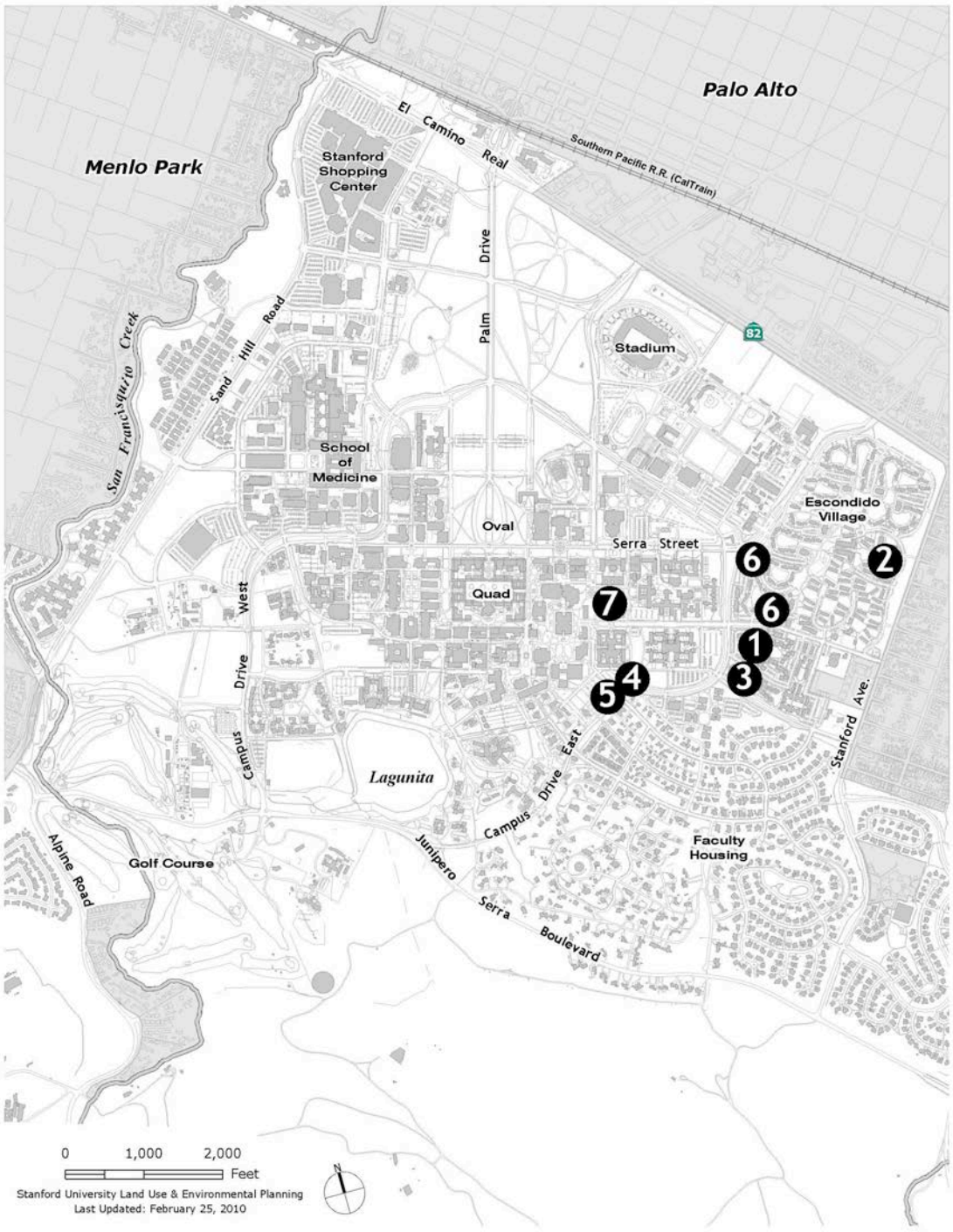
MAP C-1
CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT AFFECT BUILDING AREA CAP
(GREATER THAN 10,000GSF)

Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

KEY TO MAP C-2 ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8 CUMULATIVE HOUSING PROJECTS					
Fiscal Year	**Map No.***	**Project**	**Housing Units**	**Square Footage**	**Annual Units**
Annual Report 1 (2000-01)	1	Mirrielees – Phase I	102	0	102
Annual Report 2 (2001-02)	2	Escondido Village Studios 5 & 6	281	139,258	331
	3	Mirrielees – Phase II	50	0	
		Branner Student Housing Kitchen	0	1,596	
Annual Report 3 (2002-03)	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	0
Annual Report 4 (2003-04)	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	0
Annual Report 5 (2004-05)	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	0
Annual Report 6 (2005-2006)		Drell House (conversion to academic)	-1	(-906)	(-8)
		579 Alvarado	1	3,258	
	4	Casa Zapata RF Unit Replacement	-8	(-691)	
Annual Report 7 (2006-2007)		None	N/A	N/A	0
Annual Report 8 (2007-2008)	5	Munger Graduate Housing	349	267,683[1]	349
Annual Report 9 (2008-2009)	5	Munger Graduate Housing	251	192,517[1]	514
		Schwab Dining Storage	N/A	464	
	6	Blackwelder/Quillen Dorms	130	N/A	
	7	Crothers Renovation	133	N/A	
Cumulative Net Contribution toward 2000 GUP Housing Units			**1,288**	**603,179**	**1,288**

*Map C-2 illustrates the locations of housing projects that add more than one unit. Individual housing projects are not shown on Map C-2.

1. Based on an average of 767 square feet per unit constructed for the Munger Graduate Student Housing project.



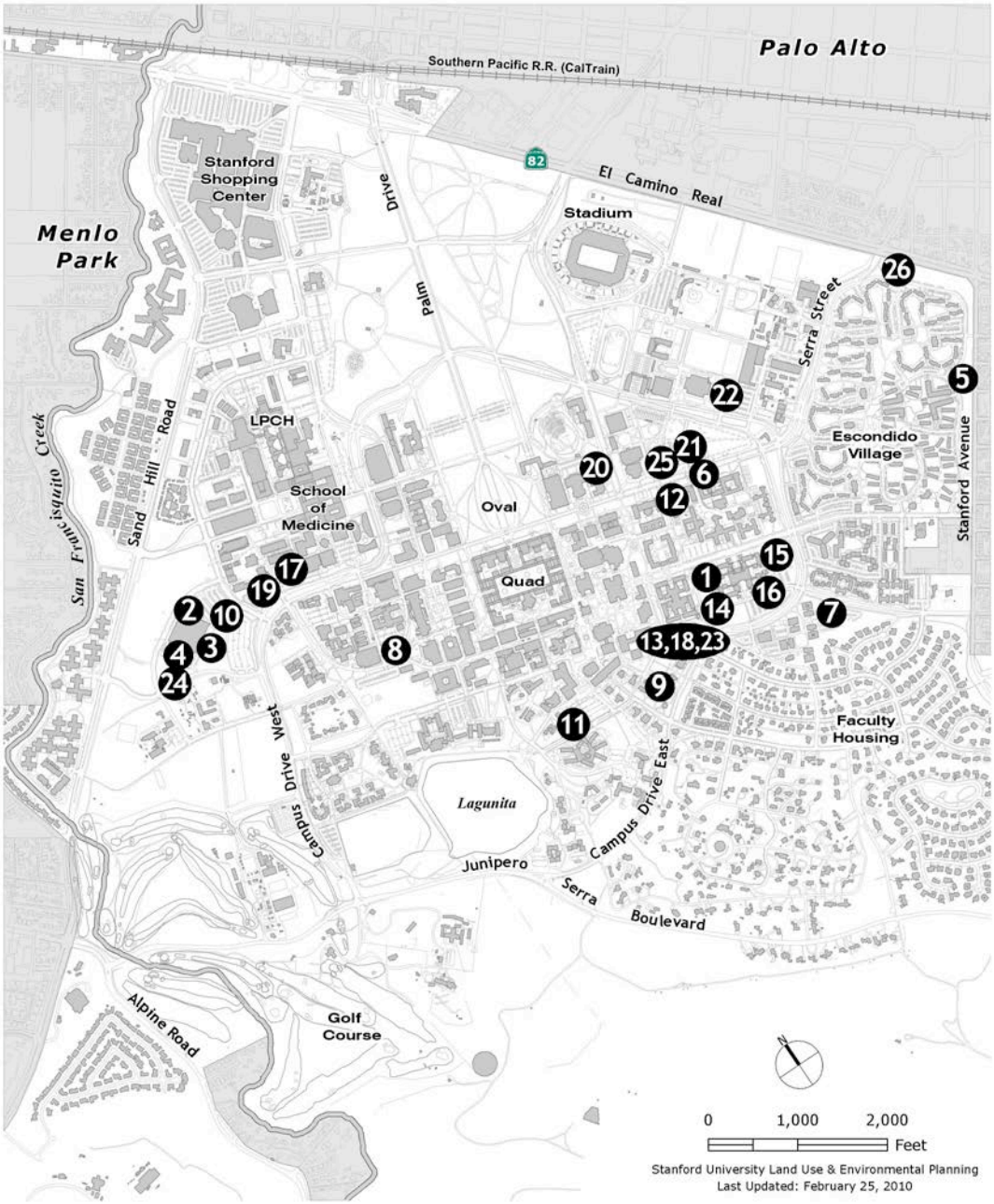
MAP C-2
CUMULATIVE HOUSING PROJECTS

Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

KEY TO MAP C-3 ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8 CUMULATIVE PARKING PROJECTS				
Fiscal Year	**Map No.***	**Project**	**Parking Spaces**	**Spaces Subtotal**
Annual Report 1 (2000-01)	1	Removal of Arguello Lot	(55)	(29)
	2	Oak Road Angle Parking	52	
		Oak Road Parallel Parking	12	
		Student Services Building	(38)	
Annual Report 2 (2001-02)		Band Modular Project	23	31
	3	Parking Structure V	97	
	4	Oak Road (Angle to Parallel)	(66)	
		Closure of Anatomy Lot	(28)	
		Maples Lot	5	
Annual Report 3 (2002-03)		PS-1 Restriping/ADA	(29)	394
		Maples Lot	21	
	5	Escondido Village Expansion	212	
	6	Serra Street Reconstruction	50	
		Arguello Lot	37	
		Mirrielees Lot Reconfiguration	(23)	
	7	Cowell Lot Expansion	154	
		Carnegie Global Center Parking	17	
		Misc. reconstruction/restripe/ADA	(45)	
Annual Report 4 (2003-2004)		Anatomy Lot Reopening	26	(91)
		Encina Gym/ Arrillaga Rec Center Construction	(17)	
		Ventura Lot Closing-CSLI/EPGY Annex Construction	(21)	
		Housing Maintenance Yard Project	(25)	
		Graduate Comm. Center Parking Lot	(35)	
		Misc. reconstruction/restripe/ADA	(19)	
Annual Report 5 (2004-2005)		Stock Farm Bus Reconfiguration	(47)	(159)
		Dudley & Angell Recount	(20)	
		Mayfield 3 Recount	(23)	
		Misc. reconstruction/restripe/ADA	(69)	
Annual Report 6 (2005-2006)	8	Ginzton Lot Closure (for Environment & Energy construction)	(211)	(659)
		Humanities Lot (for Old Union Surge Trailers)	(20)	
		Law School Lot/ House Relocation/ Prep for Munger construction	(26)	
	9	Mariposa Lot/ Munger Law School/ House Relocation/ Columbae Renovation	(115)	
	10	Stock Farm Bus Reconfiguration	(64)	
	11	Tresidder Lot (for House Relocation)	(138)	
		Dudley & Angell/ Olmsted Road	24	
	12	Eating Clubs Lot (for Old Union Surge)	(87)	
	13	Stern Lot	(64)	
	14	Wilbur-Stern Temporary Lot	108	
	15	Wilbur Modulars Removal	131	
	16	Wilbur South Lot (for PS 6)	(128)	
		Misc. reconstruction/restripe/ADA	(69)	

Annual Report 7 (2006-2007)	17	Li Ka Shing Center for Learning and Knowledge displacement	(505)	(798)
		Tresidder – Post House Relocation project	34	
	18	Munger Displacement	(369)	
		Mis. Reconstruction/restripe/ADA	42	
Annual Report 8 (2007-2008)		Dean's Lawn reconfiguraton	(27)	
	19	Beckman/MSOB Closure for Li Ka Shing Center for Learning and Knowledge construction	(206)	93
	20	Memorial Lot closure for John A. and Cynthia Fry Gunn SIEPR Building	(81)	
	21	Serra closure for Knight Management Center	(712)	
	22	Maples closure for Athletics Practice Gym	(75)	
	23	Parking Structure 6	1,185	
		Misc. Reconstruction/restripe/ADA	9	
	24	Oak Road Parking Lot	197	(313)
	25	Arguello and 651 Serra Closure	(267)	
		Track House	(46)	
	26	Barnes & Abrams For Olmsted Road Staff Rental Housing	(96)	
		Dudley & Angell for Stanford Terrace Faculty Homes	(42)	
		Miscellaneous reconstruction/restripe/ADA	(59)	
Cumulative Net Contribution toward 2000 GUP Parking Cap:				**(1,531)**

- Map C-3 illustrates the locations of parking projects that change the parking inventory by more than 50 spaces.

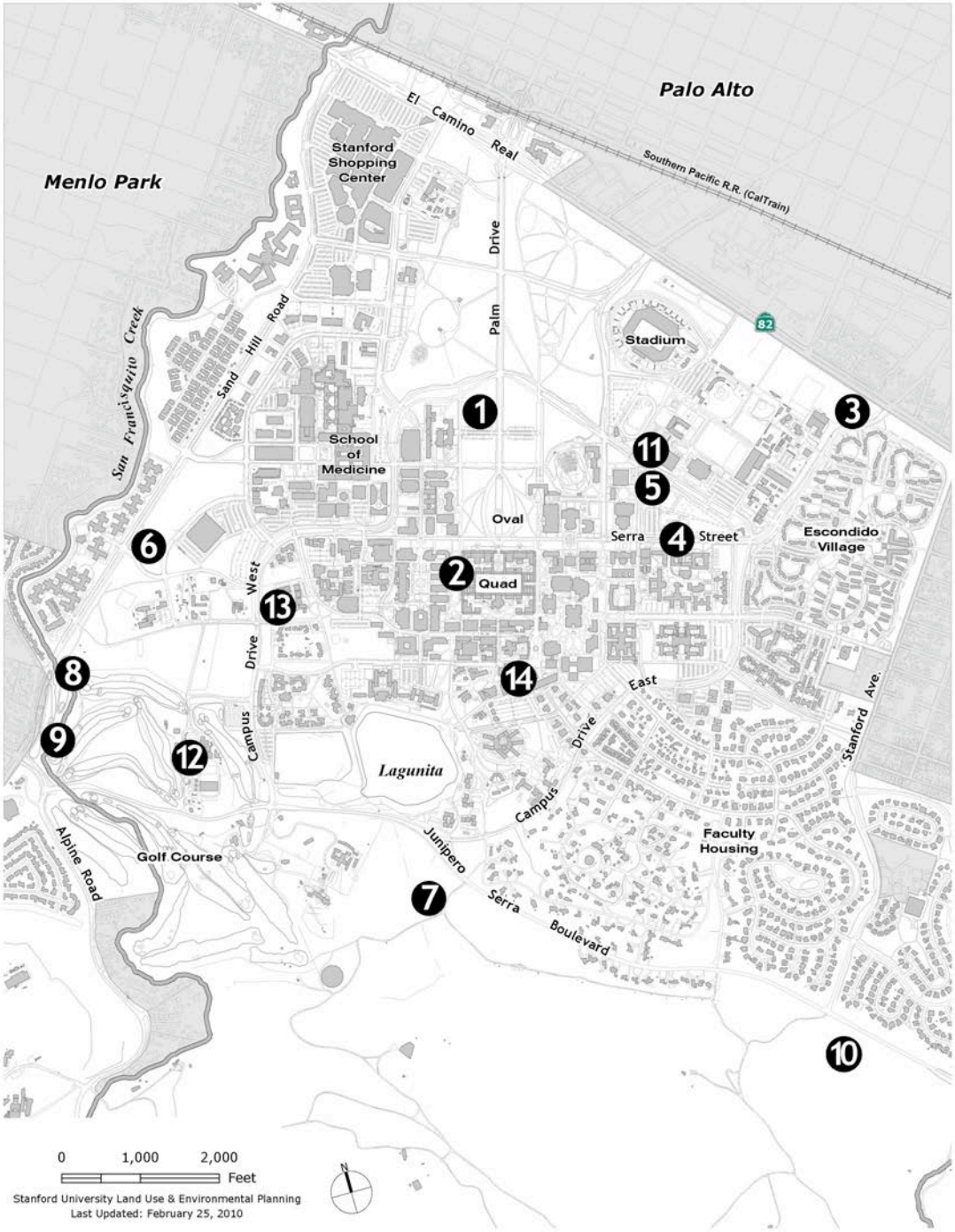


MAP C-3
CUMULATIVE PROJECTS THAT AFFECT PARKING INVENTORY (50 SPACES OR MORE)

Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

KEY TO MAP C-4 ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8 CUMULATIVE GRADING PERMIT PROJECTS		
Fiscal Year	**Map No.**	**Project**
Annual Report 1 (2000-01)	1	Sandstone Sculpture
Annual Report 2 (2001-02)	2	Lomita Mall
	3	Serra/ECR Detention Basin
	4	Serra Street Reconfiguration
	5	Encina Tennis Courts
Annual Report 3 (2002-03)		None
Annual Report 4 (2003-04)	6	West Campus Storm Detention
	7	CTS Breeding Ponds
	8	Hole #3 Golf Cart Bridge Replacement
Annual Report 5 (2004-2005)	9	Hole #4 Golf Cart Bridge Replacement
	10	Temporary Art in Foothills
	11	Taube Tennis Practice Bleachers
Annual Report 6 (2005-2006)	12	Equestrian Center
	13	Carnegie Grading Permit
Annual Report 7 (2006-2007)		None
Annual Report 8 (2007-2008)		None
Annual Report 9 (2008-2009)	14	Dinkelspiel Stage

Note: These are reported at the time of completion.
These are grading projects that were not associated with construction of academic or housing square footage.



MAP C-4
CUMULATIVE COMPLETED GRADING PROJECTS

Appendix C
Cumulative Projects

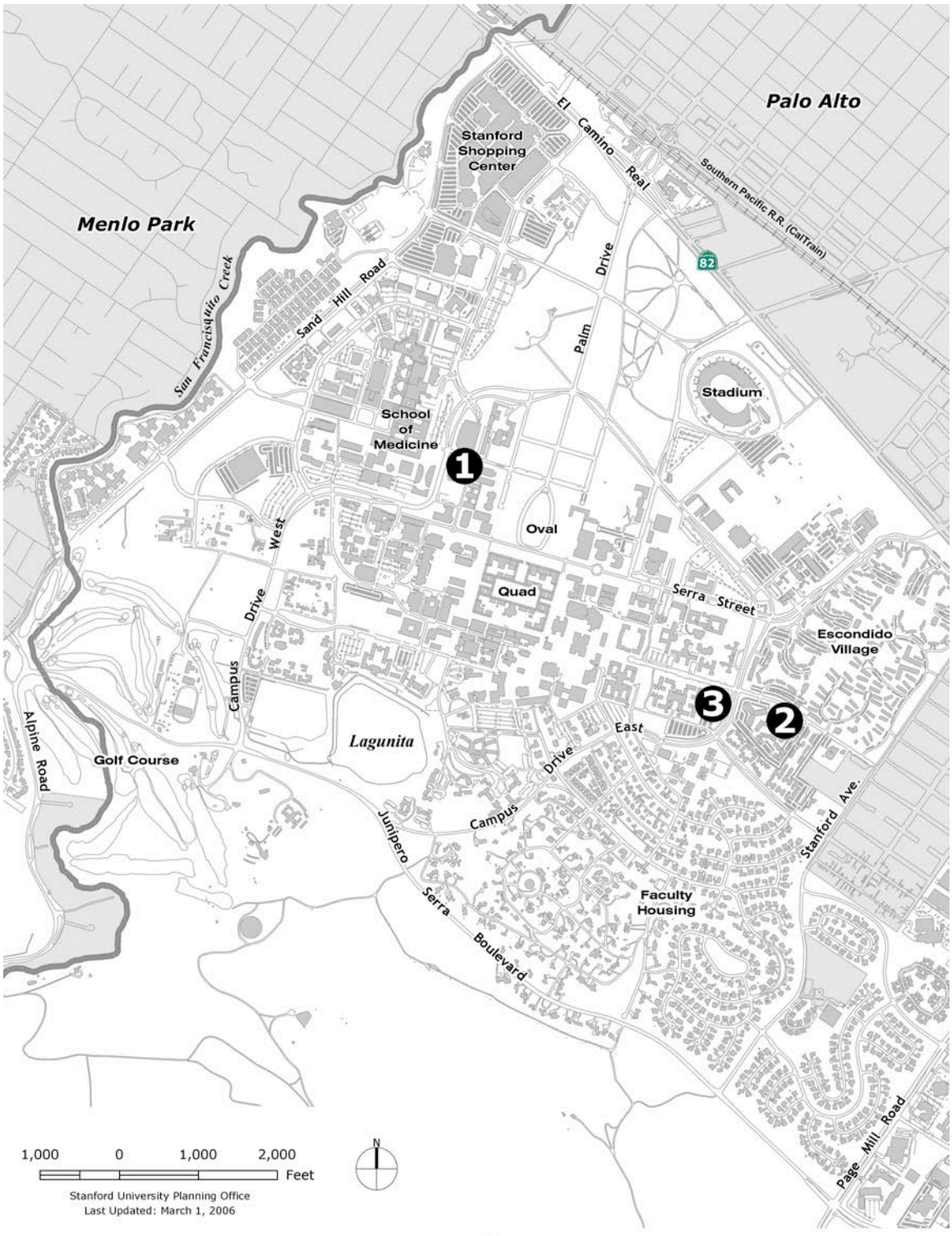
KEY TO MAP C-5
ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8
CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT DO NOT AFFECT
BUILDING AREA CAP*

				Applicable Category		
			Applicable GUP Condition:	A.2.a	A.2.b	A.3
Fiscal year	Map No.	Project	Size (sq. ft.)	1989 GUP (sq. ft.)	Temporary Surge Space (sq. ft.)	Community Childcare Center (sq. ft.)
Annual Report 1 (2000-01)		None				
Annual Report 2 (2001-02)	1	Lokey Lab	85,063	85,063		
		Demolish Chem Storage	(-2,441)	(-2,441)		
		Demolish Shocktube Lab for ME	(-929)	(-929)		
		CCSC Modular Replacement	768			768
Annual Report 3 (2002-03)		None				
Annual Report 4 (2003-2004)		Maples Surge Trailers	2,688		2,688	
	2	Graduate Community Center	12,000			12,000
		CSLI/EPGY	8,270	8,270		
Annual Report 5 (2004-2005)	3	Wilbur Modular Ext.	27,360		27,360	
		Building 500	2,266	2,266		
		Maples Surge	(-2,688)		(-2,688)	
		Varian Surge	3,050		3,050	
Annual Reporting 6 (2005-2006)		Wilbur Modular Removal	(-27,360)		(-27,360)	
		Old Union – Serra	N/A		21,495	
		Old Union – Lomita	N/A		7,680	

KEY TO MAP C-5
ANNUAL REPORT 1 THROUGH ANNUAL REPORT 8
CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT DO NOT AFFECT
BUILDING AREA CAP*

				Applicable Category		
		Applicable GUP Condition:		**A.2.a**	**A.2.b**	**A.3**
Fiscal year	**Map No.**	**Project**	**Size (sq. ft.)**	**1989 GUP (sq. ft.)**	**Temporary Surge Space (sq. ft.)**	**Community Childcare Center (sq. ft.)**
Annual Report 7 (2006 – 2007)		Old Union – Lomita Removed	(-7,680)		(-7,680)	
		Durand Surge (formally Varian Surge)	3,050			
		Tower House Rehabilitation	3,241			3,241
Annual Report 8 (2007 – 2008)		Black Community Service Center Addition	2,500			2,500
		GSB Modulars	3,840		3,840	
		SCRA Sports Complex	3,701			3,701
		Demolish old SCRA complex	(2,617)			(2,617)
		Madera Grove Childcare Center (Acorn Building)	8,354			8,354
Annual Report 9 (2008-2009)		Recalculation of AR 1 - 8				197
Cumulative Net Square Feet:			**148,561**	**92,229**	**28,385**	**28,144**

*Only projects greater than 10,000 sq. ft. in size are shown on map



MAP C-5
CUMULATIVE BUILDING PROJECTS THAT DO NOT AFFECT BUILDING AREA CAP
(GREATER THAN 10,000GSF)

Appendix D
Summary Report of Traffic Monitoring
2001-2008

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The following tables summarize Stanford Traffic Monitoring to date. The requirements for establishment of the traffic baseline and performing annual comparisons to the baseline are contained within the December 2000 Stanford Community Plan/General Use Permit (GUP)/Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and within the 2000 Stanford General Use Permit.

Condition of Approval G.7 outlines the process for establishing the baseline counts and for continuing monitoring in subsequent years. The process can be summarized as follows:

- Peak hour traffic is counted at least three times per year for a two-week period each time. The three counts shall be averaged to determine the annual traffic level.
- All counts are recorded at the 16 campus entry and exit points, which form a "cordon" around the campus.
- During the count, license plate numbers are recorded for each entering and exiting vehicle to determine the amount of non-campus traffic.
- Cordon volumes are adjusted for parking lots within the cordon used by the hospital (these volumes are subtracted from the cordon line counts) and parking lots outside the cordon used by the university (these volumes are added to the cordon line counts).
- A peak hour is then established for the campus based on the counts, adjusted for cut-through and parking lot location.

Condition of Approval G.4 defines the "no net new commute trips" standard as no increase in automobile trips during peak commute times in the peak commute direction, as counted at a defined cordon location around the central campus.

Condition of Approval G.6 defines the peak commute directions as entering the campus in the morning peak commute period and leaving the campus in the evening commute period. The peak commute period is defined as the one-hour period of time between 7 AM and 9 AM and again between 4 PM and 6 PM with the highest volume of traffic, as defined by the counts. Therefore, the two peak hours are considered to be independent events.

Condition of Approval G.9 states that the Planning Office shall monitor the cordon count volumes using the procedures described above. If the cordon counts, as modified by trip reduction credits, exceed the baseline volumes as calculated by the procedures outlined above by 1 percent or more for any two out of three consecutive years, mitigation of impacts to intersections identified in the December 2000 Stanford Community Plan/GUP EIR will be required. Since an increase in traffic during the AM peak hour is independent from an increase in traffic during the PM peak hour, an increase in traffic for two out of three years in one peak hour would trigger the additional elements of the monitoring program without a change, or even with a decrease in the other peak hour. Also a significant increase during one year in the AM and a sufficient increase in the PM for the following year would not trigger additional mitigation.

Monitoring Results

The Stanford Traffic Monitoring began in the Spring 2001. Monitoring counts are done each calendar year. The 2001 counts serve as the Baseline to which future years are compared.

Two adjustments were made to the 2002 counts that are summarized in this report. On the basis of results of the 2002 counts, following the adjustments, it was concluded that the counts were

below the threshold that would indicate an increase in traffic volumes. Stanford thus was found to be in compliance with the "no net new commute trips" GUP requirement for 2002.

An update to the original 2002 Monitoring Report was issued on October 15, 2003. Following the publication of the July 2003 report, Stanford and the County separately analyzed traffic data for the Stanford Homecoming week. Based on consultation with Stanford and independent analysis of County consultant traffic data, the County determined that data collected for the week of Homecoming should not be included in the comparison data set. The rationale for this decision was that Homecoming had been ongoing for years, was not included in the Baseline counts, and would continue to be an annual event. The County communicated to Stanford that other future "large events" would not be excluded from future counts. The revised analysis substituted the week of October 28, 2002, for the previously counted week of October 14, 2002. The results of this change are noted in the table below as the first revision.

Subsequent to the first adjustment to the 2002 Monitoring Report discussed above, Stanford informed the County that additional Marguerite Shuttle runs had been introduced to campus since the completion of the Baseline counts, and thus counted in the Year 1 (2002) comparison counts. This resulted in an increase of 12 vehicles in each peak hour. County staff determined that these new bus lines should be subtracted from the comparison count. The resultant counts are noted in the table below as the second revision.

The results of the 2003 counts were also below the threshold that would indicate an increase in traffic volumes. Stanford thus was also found to be in compliance with the "no net new commute trips" requirement for 2003.

The results of the 2004 counts were below the threshold that would indicate an increase in traffic volumes for the inbound AM peak hour traffic. However, the 2004 count for the outbound PM peak hour traffic exceeded the threshold by 51 vehicles. On March 2, 2005 Stanford submitted a 2004 Trip Credit Report that was reviewed by Korve Engineering. This report documented a credit of 66 for the increase in the number of bus trips across the cordon points and the number of transit passengers served outside the cordon area in the PM peak hour between the 2001 baseline and 2004. Most of the trip credits claimed are for passengers (primarily Stanford Hospital employees) getting on the shuttle outside the cordon area and traveling to the Palo Alto Caltrain station. Factoring in the trip credit of 66 trips Stanford did not exceed the no net new commute trip standard based on the 2004 Monitoring Program.

The results of the 2005 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 3,383 vehicles. This represented an increase of 64 vehicles, which fell within the 90% confidence interval and did not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,735 vehicles which was an increase of 422 vehicles from the baseline, which is above the 90% confidence interval by 289 vehicles and above the 1% increase trigger by 144 vehicles. Stanford applied for 182 trip credits for the 2005 monitoring period, consistent with the Cordon Count Credit Guidelines.

The 2006 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 3,048 vehicles. This represented a decrease of 271 vehicles from the baseline and does not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,427 vehicles, which was a decrease of 19 vehicles from the baseline, which is 128 vehicles below the 90 percent confidence interval and 164 vehicles below the 1 percent established trigger. Stanford submitted

a 2006 Trip Credit Report showing 223.36 trip credits – this report has been received and confirmed by the County's traffic consultant.

The 2007 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 3,058 vehicles, which was a decrease of 261 vehicles from the baseline, this decrease falls below the 90 percent confidence interval by 141 vehicles and did not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,494 vehicles, which was an increase of 48 vehicles from the baseline counts. This increase falls below the 90 percent confidence interval by 61 vehicles and 97 vehicles below the 1 percent established trigger. Stanford submitted a 2007 Trip Credit Report showing 201 trip credits – this report has been received and confirmed by the County's traffic consultant.

The 2008 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 3,020 vehicles, which was a decrease of 419 vehicles from the baseline and did not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,460 vehicles, which was a decrease of 95 vehicles below the baseline count and did not represent a significant PM outbound traffic increase. Stanford submitted a 2008 Trip Credit Report showing 240 trip credits – this report has been received and confirmed by the County's traffic consultant.

The 2009 Monitoring Report concluded that the adjusted AM inbound count totaled 2,840 vehicles, which was a decrease of 479 vehicles from the baseline and did not represent a significant AM inbound traffic increase. The PM outbound count totaled 3,227 vehicles, which was a decrease of 219 vehicles below the baseline count and did not represent a significant PM outbound traffic increase.

2001 Baseline

Original Publication Date: **July 2002**
Updated Publication Date: **October 15, 2003**

Changes between the July 2002 and October 2003 reports were minor editorial corrections.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2002 Count	3,319
90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2002 Count	3,446
90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591

2002 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **December 2002**
Updated Publication Date: **October 15, 2003**

Inbound AM:	**Original Data**	**First Revision Data**	**Second Revision Data**
Adjusted Average 2002 Count	3,390	3,287	3,275
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/-120	+/-120	+/-120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439	3,439	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474	3,474	3,474
Result	-84	-187	-199

Outbound PM:	**Original Data**	**First Revision Data**	**Second Revision Data**
Adjusted Average 2002 Count	3,678	3,598	3,586
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/-109	+/-109	+/-109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555	3,555	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591	3,591	3,591
Result	+87	+7	-5

2003 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **January 29, 2004**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2003.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2003 Count	3,413
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result	-61
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2003 Count	3,476
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result	-115

2004 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **January 18, 2005**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2004.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2004 Count	3,413
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result	-298
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2004 Count	3,642
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (Falls above the 90% Confidence Interval by 87 vehicles)	+87
Result (Falls above the 1% Trigger by 51 vehicles)	+51
2004 Trip Credit	-66
Result With Trip Credit (Falls below the 1% Trigger by 15 vehicles)	-15

2005 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **December 21, 2005**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2005.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2005 Count	3,383
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result (Falls below the 90% Confidence Interval by 56 vehicles)	-56
Result (Falls below the 1% Trigger by 91 vehicles)	-91
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2005 Count	3,735
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (Falls above the 90% Confidence Interval by 313 vehicles)	+180
Result (Falls above the 1% Trigger by 277 vehicles)	+144

2006 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **November 20, 2006**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2006.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2006 Count	3,048
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 391 vehicles)	-391
Result (falls below the 1% increase trigger by 426 vehicles)	-426
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2006 Count	3,427
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 128 vehicles)	-128
Result (falls below the 1% trigger by 164 vehicles)	-164

2007 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **November 2007**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2007.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2007 Count	3,058
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 381 vehicles)	-381
Result (falls below the 1% increase trigger by 416 vehicles)	-416
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2007 Count	3,494
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 61 vehicles)	-61
Result (falls below the 1% trigger by 97 vehicles)	-97

2008 Monitoring Report

Original Publication Date: **November 2008**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2008.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2008 Count	3,020
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 381 vehicles)	-419
Result (falls below the 1% increase trigger by 416 vehicles)	-454
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2008 Count	3,460
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 61 vehicles)	-95
Result (falls below the 1% trigger by 97 vehicles)	-131

Original Publication Date: **November 2009**

The following table summarizes the results of traffic monitoring for 2009.

Inbound AM:	
Adjusted Average 2009 Count	2,840
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 120
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,439
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,474
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 381 vehicles)	-599
Result (falls below the 1% increase trigger by 416 vehicles)	-634
Outbound PM:	
Adjusted Average 2009 Count	3,227
Baseline-established 90% Confidence Interval (2001)	+/- 109
Baseline-established Significant Traffic Increase (2001)	3,555
Baseline-established 1% Increase Trigger (2001)	3,591
Result (falls below the 90% confidence interval by 61 vehicles)	-328
Result (falls below the 1% trigger by 97 vehicles)	-364

Definitions

The following definitions are provided to assist in understanding for procedures of the Stanford Traffic Monitoring.

Adjusted Traffic – The raw traffic counts defined below are adjusted to add in University traffic that does not cross the cordon, and to subtract hospital traffic that does cross the cordon, and cut-through traffic through the campus that is not university related. The adjusted traffic volumes are used to compare the Baseline traffic volumes to subsequent year volumes to assess potential changes in commute traffic volumes.

AM Peak Hour – The 60-minute time period with the highest volume of traffic within the 2-hour AM Peak Period. During the AM Peak Period, traffic counts are aggregated by 15-minute increments. The AM Peak Hour is the highest four consecutive 15-minute intervals during the Peak Period for all 16 entrance/exit points combined.

AM Peak Period – The 2-hour period beginning at 7:00 AM and ending at 9:00 AM. The AM Peak Hour is calculated for traffic volumes collected during the AM Peak Period.

Average Count – Traffic data are collected for 16 entry and exit points. The entering data are averaged for the AM peak and the existing data are averaged for the PM peak. The average counts are used to compare one year to a subsequent year to determine if a change in traffic volumes has occurred.

Baseline – The Baseline traffic data are the counts from calendar year 2001, the first year of monitoring after approval of the Stanford GUP in 2000. Subsequent year's counts are compared to the Baseline to determine if the GUP condition requiring no net new commute trips is being satisfied.

Cordon Line – A cordon line is an imaginary line that completely encircles an area and crosses all roads leading into and out of the area. By counting traffic volumes on the cordon by direction, the amount of traffic entering the area and exiting the area can be determined. For Stanford traffic monitoring, the cordon line surrounds the campus and crosses all entry and exit roads, such that all vehicles entering and exiting the campus can be counted.

License Plate Survey – the last four digits of the license plates of each vehicle entering and exiting the campus is recorded for one day during each week of traffic counts. The time period during which each identified vehicles enters and exits the campus cordon is also recorded. If an entering vehicle's license plate matches an exiting vehicle's license plate with a 15-minute interval, that vehicle is assumed to represent a cut-through trip (i.e. not campus-related) and is subtracted from the total traffic count for Stanford since it does not represent traffic related to Stanford. In order for a vehicle trip to be identified as "cut-through", it must be identified by license plate match as having entered via one roadway and exited via another. If a car is identified by license plate match as using the same entering and exiting roadway, the trip purpose is assumed to be to drop-off a passenger within the campus, and the trip is assumed to be Stanford related and is not subtracted from the trip count total.

PM Peak Hour – The 60-minute time period during which the highest volume of traffic is counted, within the 2-hour PM Peak Period. During the Peak Period, traffic counts are

aggregated by 15-minute increments. The PM Peak Hour is the highest four consecutive 15-minute interval during the Peak Period for all 16 entrance/exit points combined.

PM Peak Period – The 2-hour period beginning at 4:00 PM and ending at 6:00 PM. The PM Peak Hour is calculated for traffic volumes collected during the PM Peak Period.

Raw Data – The total traffic volumes counted at the cordon line before adjustments are made. Adjustments are made to the raw data to subtract hospital parking within the cordon, and cut-through traffic from the total count, and to add university parking outside the cordon to the total count, in order to accurately account for traffic attributable to Stanford University.

Significant Traffic Increase – In comparing the change in traffic volumes between the Baseline and subsequent years, only statistically significant changes are considered. The following parameters define how a significant traffic increase is calculated:

- Ninety Percent Confidence Interval – A confidence interval is calculated to determine if a subsequent set of data is statistically different from the Baseline data. The County selected a 90 percent confidence interval as the significance threshold. Based on the daily variation in the Baseline counts, the 90 percent confidence interval for the AM peak hour is +/- 120 vehicles. The 90 percent confidence interval for the PM peak hour is +/- 109 vehicles. Therefore, if a subsequent year count exceeds the Baseline count by more than 120 vehicles, there is a 90 percent likelihood that the increase in traffic volumes has increased significantly.
- One Percent Increase Trigger – The 1 percent trigger is a second criterion for identifying significant increases in traffic volume. Condition of Approval G.9 stipulates that if traffic volumes increase above the Baseline volumes by 1 percent or more in two out of three consecutive years, this will "trigger" a requirement for additional mitigation.

Trip Credits – condition of Approval G.8 specifies that the County will recognize and "credit" Stanford off-campus trip reduction efforts after the approval data of the GUP (December 12, 2000), but not before, within a specified area surrounding the campus. These credits can be used to offset a significant increase in peak hour traffic into and out of the campus. Specific guidelines have been established that define how credits can be applied. An example of a credit would be Stanford providing bus service to someone traveling from the Caltrain Station to the hospital. By reducing overall travel in the area around the campus, Stanford can receive a credit against increases in travel onto the campus.

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Appendix E
County of Santa Clara Board Summary - Sustainable Development Study
Sustainability at Stanford Annual Report

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2:00 p.m. Time Certain

37. Considered recommendations relating to the Stanford University Sustainable Development Study, and took the following actions:

Approved the Stanford University Sustainable Development Study (SDS), including the following two findings reflected in the SDS: that the SDS shows that even a 36 percent growth of the campus could be accommodated without any development beyond the Academic Growth Boundary (AGB); and, that the SDS shows that future development even beyond the five million square feet scenario can be accommodated without any development beyond the AGB. (Supervisors Gage and Shirakawa voted no.)

Approved the following recommendations regarding future General Use Permit (GUP) processes: a future GUP include proposed splits of academic and housing square footage in the growth scenarios, measure to minimize transportation impacts on neighboring counties and communities, and measurable goals on energy, waste, water, green building and climate; and, the County would undertake another SDS at the mid-point of implementation of the next GUP. (Supervisors Gage and Shirakawa voted no.)

Department of Agriculture and Environmental Management

38. Accepted report and provided direction to Administration, under advisement from September 9, 2008 (Item No. 17), relating to a funding mechanism for the Defensible Space Fire Prevention Pilot Program and directed Administration to proceed with the voter-approval regulatory fee process.

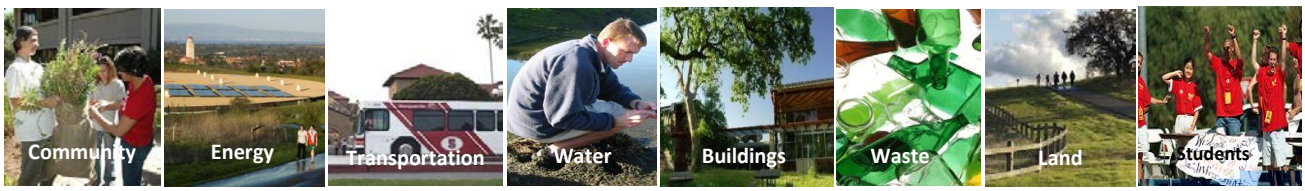
Roads and Airports

* 39. Approved Agreement for Sale of Real Property and Quitclaim Deed relating to sale of a 3,080 square-foot County-owned parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number 701-01-015) adjacent to 6468 Almaden Road, San Jose, to the adjacent property owner, Colleen Matteis.

Sustainability at Stanford 2008-2009

Annual Report to Santa Clara County

October 2009



SUSTAINABLE STANFORD

Introduction

Sustainability is a core value at Stanford – demonstrated in academics, operations, communications, and events. The campus is making significant investment and strides in all aspects of sustainability. In academic year 2008-2009, sustainability initiatives continued in the areas of energy efficiency, water efficiency, waste reduction, high performance building construction, transportation demand management, and sustainable food. Complementary to operational efficiency, distinct and education-oriented programmatic initiatives are underway to make sustainability more actionable and visible in campus life. With a quick overview of the leadership and governance process, this summary report provides key accomplishment in this arena along with relevant metrics in the operational and programmatic areas.

This appendix is a snapshot of various activities and accomplishments by various academic and operational departments for use in the GUP Annual Report. Some of them are big initiatives, others are small. Some programs are for long-term implementation, others meet a timely need. However, all activities are strategic, inclusive, and collaborative parts of the integrated and flourishing culture of sustainability at Stanford. A more detailed description of all of Stanford's sustainability programs is provided in *Sustainable Stanford: A Year in Review*, available at the Sustainable Stanford website at http://sustainable.stanford.edu/sites/sem.stanford.edu/files/documents/Stanford_year_in_review.pdf>.

Leadership Design & Sustainability Planning Process

Central to the academic endeavor is the *Initiative on the Environment and Sustainability*. It supports interdisciplinary research and teaching in all seven of Stanford's schools, as well as in centers, institutes and programs across campus, in recognition of the fact that solutions to complex challenges demand collaboration across multiple fields.

To further strengthen operational sustainability, in late 2007, the Department of Sustainability and Energy Management (SEM) was formed that brought Utilities, Parking & Transportation, and Sustainability Programs under one administrative roof. SEM leads sustainability decisions in campus infrastructure and programs in the areas of energy & climate, water, transportation, waste (in coordination with Peninsula Sanitary Services Inc), green buildings programs, Sustainable IT, and many more. This team of professionals makes up *Sustainable Stanford* - a campus-wide initiative to steer, connect, support and streamline all sustainability efforts to fulfill President Hennessy's belief that –Sustainability must become a core value in everything we do."

Sustainable Stanford is also the central coordination and strategic hub for the various Sustainability Working Teams (SWTs) that officially began in 2008. SWTs bring together campus operations leaders, faculty with related subject matter expertise, students, and other interested members of the Stanford community to advance progress in each of the major elements of the Sustainable Stanford program, including:

- Green Buildings,
- Transportation,
- Energy & Atmosphere,
- Water,
- Waste Minimization,
- Green Procurement and Food Supply,
- Communications & Campus Community Relations, Evaluation & Reporting, and
- Green Funding.

The SWTs began work in April 2008 with a charter to define sustainability in each of the environmental areas and in 2009 moved into development of long range master plans that provide options for maintaining campus operations in environmentally sustainable ways. Stanford's Energy & Climate Plan was submitted to campus executive leadership in May 2009 and draft master plans for Water and Transportation were completed in August 2009 and are now going through internal review. It is expected that the Water and Transportation Plans will be completed and upon executive approval will be moved into implementation alongside the Energy & Climate Master Plan in FY 2010. In addition, master plans for Waste Management, Grounds Management, and Green EB (Existing Buildings) Operations will be developed under the SWT process in 2010.

Residential & Dining Enterprises (RD&E), which includes Stanford Dining and Student Housing, has consistently taken steps towards sustainability by reducing food waste and encouraging energy and water conservation. Additionally, the Stanford Recycling Center run by Peninsula Sanitary Services Inc (PSSI) is implementing programs to guide the campus towards a zero-waste goal.

Operational units within Land, Buildings and Real Estate (LBRE) providing major assistance in developing and implementing these plans include the Department of Project Management, Land Use and Environmental Planning, Capital Planning and Space Management, University Architect and Planning Office, and Buildings & Grounds Maintenance. Major support and collaboration for these efforts is also provided by university Communications, Government and Community Relations, Woods Institute, School of Earth Sciences, Precourt Institute, Residential and Dining Enterprises; School of Medicine; Graduate School of Business; Alumni Association; and many others.

Sustainable Stanford - Operational Milestones

Energy Efficiency

In FY 2008-2009, completion of major capital energy efficiency retrofits to existing buildings coupled with aggressive energy and water conservation programs further increased campus physical plant efficiency and reduced operating costs. Stanford continued to carry out the successful whole building energy retrofit program with completion of engineering design and start of retrofits to several major buildings including Beckman, Forsythe, Green West, Gilbert Biology, and Cantor Arts Museum. Monitoring of buildings completed over the last 2 years including Stauffer 1, Stauffer 2, and Gates confirmed expected annual energy savings of 21% to 46%. In 2009, a new solar electricity system for the president's house was installed. Aggressive non-capital energy conservation work also continued through the continuation of the building monitoring leak detection and operating schedule optimization programs; Energy Retrofit Program (ERP); and energy efficiency improvements gained through Zones Management deferred maintenance projects. New program innovations included development of a blanket agreement and installation of new state-of-the-art high efficiency building electrical transformers; establishment of the Sustainable Information Technology Program through joint collaboration and funding with the IT Department; and completion of a pilot study with the School of Medicine on an innovative new Room Temperature Storage alternative to freezers for biological samples such as DNA, RNA, and e coli specimens.

Climate Action

In FY 2009 Stanford completed and certified the public greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for 2007 with the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR). This is the second consecutive year Stanford has been a member of the CCAR and filed official GHG inventories.

Stanford also completed development of a long range campus Energy and Climate Plan, now available at < http://sustainable.stanford.edu/climate_action>. The proposed plan culminates over a year of intensive effort by SEM in collaboration with other campus units and expert faculty, including peer reviews by two separate professional consultants. This ambitious proposal calls for achieving aggressive new efficiency standards set in 2007 for Stanford's upcoming new building projects; continuance and expansion of major energy conservation programs for our existing buildings; and significant changes in campus energy supply.

Most notably the plan proposes to replace the current cogeneration plant with an innovative heat recovery ‗regeneration' plant that will capture low grade/free waste heat from the buildings and convert it to usable heat for the buildings, along with conversion of the entire campus steam distribution system to a hot water system. This proposal will require significant up front capital investment and could take from 5 to 10 years to implement, but promises major cost, GHG, and water use reductions for the university over the long term. The plan has been reviewed by noted

faculty experts focused on global GHG reduction goals and strategies, and endorsed by the president and provost and is scheduled for review with the Board of Trustees.

Water Conservation

In FY 2009 Stanford advanced sustainability in campus water use through improvements to campus surface water supplies; development of innovative alternative water supplies; and continued water conservation efforts in campus buildings. Dredging of Felt Reservoir was completed in fall 2009 to restore historic water capacity, as a sustainable campus surface water supply. Stanford also completed construction of a reclaimed water facility that utilizes cooling tower blow down at the Central Energy facility to provide water for toilet flushing in the SEQ2 and GSB complexes. Water conservation efforts also continued through replacement of old bathroom fixtures with modern low flow units. New for 2009, a 1/8-liter per flush urinal was piloted with great success as an alternative to waterless urinals.

Green Buildings

Advancements in green building design, construction, and operation continue to assure that Stanford delivers and maintains high performing new facilities for the university in accordance with the Guidelines for Sustainable Buildings. In FY 2009 Stanford completed design and began construction of several marquee high-performance sustainable buildings including the LEED Platinum Knight Management Center for the Graduate School of Business (GSB); and the Jen-Hsun Huang School of Engineering building and Nanosciences Building within the Science and Engineering Quad. Stanford also completed first-year commissioning and operation of the high performance Yang and Yamazaki Environment and Engineering (Y2E2) building, delivering energy use of 37% below that of a comparable science building as promised in the original design.

Transportation

In 2009, Stanford continued its success in Transportation Demand Management, Alternative Transportation for those that do commute, and migration of the campus fleet to more sustainable vehicles. The TDM program again met GUP requirements to hold peak hour trips at or below 2000 levels and achieved a reduction in total peak-hour traffic to the campus of 657 trips below 2000 levels in the AM peak period versus 411 below in 2008; and reduced trips to 317 below in the PM versus 67 last year. The ZipCar program brought to campus with seven vehicles in 2008 met with big success and was continuously expanded to over 25 vehicles now; and a software application named ZimRide that facilitates ridesharing via the ZipCar and other transportation was deployed on campus and featured in the Wall Street Journal. This year Stanford also took delivery of its first two new Diesel Electric Hybrid busses for the Marguerite fleet to showcase the latest in sustainable transportation technology; and participation in the Commute Club and Go Pass alternative transportation programs were further expanded through aggressive outreach programs. The Transportation SWT also completed development of a draft long-term Sustainable Transportation Master Plan.

Waste Minimization

In 2009 Stanford's waste minimization efforts continued with additional outfitting of public trash cans with recycling receptacles, including newly designed multi-purpose furnishings and even pilot-testing solar-powered recycling compactors. Work continued to expand the food waste composting program to offices and non-university cafes. New sustainability guidelines for minimizing waste at special events such as Commencement and Reunion Homecoming were developed and disseminated campus-wide, and special efforts to 'green' Commencement were made through a collaborative effort from many departments and featured on Stanford's main website.

Green Procurement and Food Services

SEM collaborated with university Procurement and vendors on several Strategic Sourcing Initiatives related to sustainability including information technology equipment, office furniture, and sub-zero cold storage equipment. Consistent with Stanford's sustainability goals, the Procurement Department has developed Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) Guidelines. The purpose of these guidelines is to support and facilitate the purchase of products, services and materials that minimize the harmful effects to the environment from their production, transportation, use and disposition. SEM collaborated with Residential and Dining Enterprises on various facets of the sustainable foods initiatives, including education on food procurement and practices at New Student Orientation Events.

A summary of operational metrics from 2000 until 2008 is presented in a chart format in Appendix 1.

Sustainable Stanford – Programmatic Milestones

Sustainable Stanford continued to foster collaboration amongst a wide cross section of the university, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, and Stanford Hospitals and Clinics communities in the advancement of campus sustainability through the Sustainability Working Group, which continues to meet every month. Following the roadmap set out in 2008, Sustainability Working Teams comprised of campus operations leaders and faculty completed redesign of short- and long-term plans for managing energy, water and transportation services to the university to achieve sustainability through innovation and adept business practice. More detailed information on initiatives, programs and awards can be found at the Sustainable Stanford website Specific programmatic milestones include:

Evaluations and Reporting

In FY 09 Sustainable Stanford increased evaluation, reporting, and outreach efforts that resulted in several significant awards for the university in sustainability, including Campus Sustainability Leader and Honor Roll by the Sustainable Endowment Institute (2008 and 2009), Discovery Communications, and Greenopia. For more information, visit http://sustainable.stanford.edu/sites/sem.stanford.edu/files/documents/Stanford_SS_summary_evaluations.pdf.

Interdepartmental Collaboration

Building relationships with other administrative departments, faculty and students and community outreach to advance sustainability in support the university‘s mission of education, research, and outreach is a fundamental ingredient in Stanford‘s sustainability program. This was achieved through joint work on the SWG, SWTs, and via projects such as the GHG task force, conference & events participation, and regular sharing of information. Initiatives ranged from organization and participation in lectures, tours, panels and conferences to direct work on campus sustainability through the SWTs. Sustainable Stanford also worked with the President‘s Office, Events and Labor services, Residential and Dining Enterprise, and others to promote green catering and services for commencement, homecoming, and other marquee events.

Sustainability Program in Existing Buildings

Efforts to establish a formal sustainability presence in each School were also started through collaboration of Sustainable Stanford, the School of Earth Sciences, and the Woods Institute to begin development of a proposal to the Deans and Provost for establishing Building/Department Level Sustainability Programs and School Sustainability Coordinators. Development and successful pilot testing of a Building Level Sustainability program in Building 170 that reduced energy use by 20% through occupant education and behavioral campaigns. See more information this program at < http://news.stanford.edu/news/2009/october5/green-alumni-center-100909.html>

Campus Communications

In 2009 Sustainable Stanford expanded a robust Communications and Community Relations program for sustainability with completion of the Sustainable Stanford website (http://sustaimable.stanford.edu). In January 2009, Sustainable Stanford launched the Cardinal Green newsletter, the campus and community's source for news on campus sustainability efforts and accomplishments. The newsletter provides an ongoing forum for sustainability teams and topics, and will be used to promote sustainability activities throughout our community (http://sustainable.stanford.edu/newsletter).

Here is a sampling of department, and on- and off-campus community outreach efforts and participation in university-wide academic and administrative programs and events related to sustainability in FY 2009:

- Participation with School of Engineering in the Raytheon Energy Summit
- Hosting EPA Labs 21 Annual Conference visit to Stanford
- Collaboration with the Advisory Board for Higher Education on Sustainability Best Practices Manual
- Panelists, Speakers, and Moderators at the UC/CSU/CCC Annual Sustainability Conference; Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) Annual Conference; and other industry sustainability forums
- Hosting KTSF Channel 26 Sustainability Documentary
- Participation in the Palo Alto Community Environmental Awareness Partnership (CEAP)
- Guest Lecturing for the School of Earth Sciences Communicating Sustainability Issues' class
- Energy & Climate Plan presentation to the Woods Institute Advisory Board
- Y2E2 Docent Training and Tour Program Production and ongoing tours
- Guest Speaker at the Land Use in Northern California Conference
- Co-hosting Earth Day and Focus the Nation Events on campus
- Panelist at Silicon Valley Leadership Group Sustainability Conference
- Attendance at Students for a Sustainable Stanford Meetings
- Hosting of numerous national and international dignitaries and peers in campus sustainability tours and seminars

- Keynote Speech at the SAMCEDA Greening Your Business Forum
- Guest Speech at DLA Piper Technology Leaders Summit
- Guest Speech at the School of Engineering E Day Seminar for Alumni
- Guest Speech at the CIFE Sustainable Buildings Conference
- Speaker at City of Palo Alto organized ~~-w~~omen in sustainability"

Student Training and Education

Advancement of support for sustainability education also began with the hiring student interns by the Sustainability Programs group and the development of formal educational (non-salaried) student internships between LBRE, the School of Earth Sciences, the Woods Institute, and other academic units.

Sustainable Stanford regularly holds office hours and provides a steady communication platform for various student activities to provide strategic guidance. For the incoming class of 2013 and current students, Sustainable Stanford produced the first ever Student's Guide to Sustainable Living at Stanford (http://sustainable.stanford.edu/sites/sem.stanford.edu/files/documents/Stanford_students_guide_sustainable_living).

Green Fund

A student Green Fund was successfully established in the fall quarter of 2009. A Charter for the Green Fund was prepared through a collaboration of SEM and Students for a Sustainable Stanford (SSS) to provide significant student control of project selection with strong mentoring and oversight by sustainability staff and a faculty member in the sustainability-related fields. Nine projects were funded and worked through the school year. SEM and student groups then met in August 2009 to review performance of the program and agreed on modest improvements and continuation of the Green Fund program for FY 2010, and expanded support of student educational opportunities in sustainable operations with the creation of three new paid student internship positions. The final report for 2008-2009 is posted here http://sustainable.stanford.edu/green_fund and the program is going to continue.

Summary of Stanford Program Awards and Recognition

Stanford has been recognized for leadership in operational sustainability by the Sustainable Endowment Institute (www.greenreportcard.com), Discovery Communications, and Greenopia.com. See more information about external evaluations in http://sustainable.stanford.edu.

ENERGY

1st Place, 2008-2009 ASHRAE X Technology Award for the Stauffer Chemistry Building HVAC retrofit project

Avery Aquatic Center pump retrofit project, $110,000 rebate from PG&E (2009)

Business Continuity Data Center, $48,000 rebate from PG&E (2009)

School of Medicine Server Virtualization Project, $8,987.76 rebate from PG&E (2009)

Desktop Power Management, $54,999.60 rebate from PG&E (2008)

Stauffer Physical Chemistry Buildings HVAC retrofit project, $110,000 rebate from PG&E (2008)

Stauffer Chemistry Building HVAC retrofit project, $180,000 rebate from PG&E (2007)

Honorable Mention, Flex Your Power Awards (2005)

Reservoir 2 photovoltaic project, $135,000 rebate from PG&E (2004)

WATER

Silicon Valley Water Conservation Award in the Large Organization category (2009)

Clean Bay Award, Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant (1997–2007)

Leadership recognition, for eliminating the use of antibacterial soaps, Palo Alto Regional Water

Quality Control Plant (2007)

Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program Award, for the site design for storm-water pollution prevention at Stanford Stadium (2007)

FOOD & DINING

Stanford Hospitality and Auxiliaries: Stanford Catering Chef Andrew Mayne was an invited chef at the Monterey Bay Aquarium's "Cooking for Solutions" Event (2009)

Stanford Dining: Stanford Dining's Executive Director Eric Montell served as a judge for the Acterra Sustainability Awards (2008 and 2009)

Stanford Dining: Acterra Business Environmental Award for Sustainability (2007)

Special Congressional Recognition –Anna Eshoo (2007)

Leadership in Applying Green Building Design- PG&E (2006)

Stanford Dining: one of the first university food service operations in the United States certified as a green business by Santa Clara County (2004)

BUILDINGS

Best Green Building in the Bay Area, for Environment + Energy Building, the San Francisco Business Times (March 2008)

Top Ten Green Projects, for Jasper Ridge Field Station, American Institute of Architects Committee on the Environment (2005)

Energy & Sustainability Award, for Jasper Ridge Field Station, American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter (2005)

TRANSPORTATION

Best Workplaces for Commuters, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Center for Urban Transportation Research at the University of Florida (2002 – 2009)

Innovative Transportation Solutions Award, WTS San Francisco Bay Area Chapter (2009)

Excellence in Motion, Award of Merit, Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) (2008)

Bicycle Friendly Community, League of American Bicyclists (2003–2007; **Gold Level** 2008–2012)

Green Business Award for the Stanford Fleet Garage from the County of Santa Clara recognizing commitment to environmentally responsible operations (2004 – 2007)

Association for Commuter Transportation Leadership Award for non-elected individual or private organization (2006)

Best of Universities and Colleges and Gold Prize for Transportation Coordinator, EPA/Department of Transportation Best Workplaces for Commuters' Race to Excellence (2006)
"Top 50" Award for Regional Transportation, employer category, Bay Area Council (2004)

Clean Air Award, American Lung Association of the Bay Area (2003)

WASTE

American Forest and Paper Association, College/University Recycling Award (2009)

1st Place, Gorilla Prize, RecycleMania Contest for Colleges and Universities for highest gross weight (1.24 million pounds) of diverted recyclables (2008)

2nd Place, Gorilla Prize, RecycleMania Contest for Colleges and Universities for second highest gross weight (1.356 million pounds) of diverted recyclables and **3rd Place** for paper recycling (25.38 pounds per person) (2007)

In the **RecycleMania 2009** contest, Stanford scored in the top 20 in the 5 of the 8 categories: per capita (16); gorilla (3); pager (9); cardboard (17); and food waste (6).

EPA Environmental Achievement Award for Battery Recycling and Mercury Thermometer Replacement Program by Environmental Health and Safety. **(**2002)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Campus Safety, Health and Environmental Management Association (CSHEMA) awards for Environmental Health and Safety. The 3 categories include: Complete Environmental Health and Safety Award of Honor (Their highest award) 2009, Award of Recognition- Unique & Innovative Safety Program 2004; and Home Page Award 2003.

LAND

Best Green Buildings in the Bay Area - Yang and Yamazaki Environment + Energy Building (Y2E2), San Francisco Business Times (2008)

Site Design for Storm Water Pollution Prevention, Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (2007)

Governor's Historic Preservation Award, for Historic Houses Project of faculty houses, State of California (2007)

Special Recognition, for oak reforestation project partnership, U.S. Congress (2006). The project also received commendations from the State Assembly and Senate, and San Mateo and Santa Clara counties.

Seismic Strengthening & Historic Restoration Award, National Trust for Historic Preservation (2001)

Design Award, for Hanna House stabilization and preservation, California Preservation Foundation (2001)

Attachment 1: Summary of Operational Metrics (2000-2008)

Sustainability Area	Metric	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Energy										
Electricity	**kwh**	164,793,000	166,793,000	174,390,000	179,464,000	185,460,000	186,055,000	192,850,000	194,139,000	195,761,000
	kwh/gsf	**14.3**	**14.2**	**14.5**	**15.0**	**15.1**	**14.9**	**15.5**	**15.6**	**15.6**
Steam	**lbs**	828,805,000	826,688,000	867,112,000	878,889,000	881,314,000	902,945,000	846,306,000	864,305,000	875,563,000
	lbs/gsf	**83.0**	**82.7**	**86.9**	**88.6**	**86.5**	**87.0**	**81.9**	**83.6**	**83.3**
Chilled Water	**ton-hr**	48,127,000	49,394,000	51,074,000	56,915,000	58,401,000	54,160,000	52,495,000	56,978,000	57,124,000
	ton-hr/gsf	**5.8**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Greenhouse Gas Emissions										
(publicly reported to Registry)	**Metrics tons**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	165,000	180,000	in progress
Waste minimization										
Total Waste Reduction and Recycling	**tons**	11,276	11,300	11,587	11,047	13,629	12,668	14,732	13,193	14,686
Total Landfilled	**tons**	11,495	10,194	10,429	9,533	9,262	9,094	9,558	8,820	8,180
Total Discards	**tons**	22,771	21,494	22,016	20,580	22,891	21,762	24,290	22,014	22,866
Diversion Rate		**50%**	**53%**	**53%**	**54%**	**60%**	**58%**	**61%**	**60%**	**64%**
Transportation										
Commuter drive alone rate (employees)	**rate**	n/a	n/a	**72%**	**65%**	**63%**	**58%**	**54%**	**52%**	**51%**
Commuter drive alone rate (all*)	**rate**	n/a	n/a	n/a	**60%**	**59%**	**54%**	**50%**	**46%**	**46%**
Water		FY00-01	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Domestic	**gals**	997,183,000	862,795,000	840,132,000	921,125,000	843,081,000	811,757,000	832,417,000	841,782,000	778,589,000
	gals/gsf	**84.2**	**71.4**	**67.9**	**74.5**	**66.7**	**63.6**	**65.1**	**65.2**	**59.9**
Lake	**gals**	431,426,000	406,634,000	362,740,000	364,159,000	332,149,000	270,526,000	347,163,000	446,777,000	378,799,000

Note: The Energy and Water numbers in billions are rounded off to the nearest thousands.
* employees, off-campus students, postdocs

Note: The gross square footage (GSF) numbers are slightly different for electricity, steam, chilled water, and domestic water based on service areas and accounting methods.

Trends

Energy/GSF

- Electricity/GSF consumption has increased overtime with more energy intense research functions and computing needs, especially in newer lab buildings on campus. However, Stanford has a suite of energy-saving programs targeting large-scale building retrofits; small-scale retrofits; heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) controls; and new construction standards that aim to reduce the rate of increase in energy intensity. For example, the University has allocated $15 million for major capital improvements to the most energy-intensive buildings on campus in order to reduce energy demand. In 2008, Stauffer Chemistry Building (2) was retrofitted to convert existing constant volume lab spaces to variable air volume, so that only the amount of air needed for safe ventilation and temperature control is supplied. While the preconstruction energy savings from this retrofit were estimated to be 38%, the actual energy savings was 44% (annually on a Btu basis). A predecessor and identical project was completed at Stauffer Chemistry Building (1) in June 2007. It led to a 35% drop in electricity use, 43% cut in steam use, and 62% fall in chilled water use. The remaining retrofits are scheduled for completion by 2012. All together, the improvements are expected to save $4.2 million annually and reduce total energy use in these buildings by 28%. The program is anticipated to continue until the top 25 energy-using buildings on campus are upgraded.

- The steam/GSF consumption trend remains relatively flat over time. No major upgrades have been done to the steam system during this time. Typically, increasing electricity/GSF decreases the need for building heating. The flat trend or slight decline in use over time can be attributed to that and/or weather variations during that period.

- Chilled water consumption/GSF increased and now on a slightly declining trend. Typically, increasing electricity/GSF adds to building cooling needs offsetting energy retrofit projects, but chilled water consumption/GSF is also significantly impacted by annual weather variations.

As a part of the new Energy and Climate Plan[1], the campus will move to replace the current cogeneration plant with an innovative heat recovery plant that will capture low grade waste heat from the buildings and convert it to usable heat for the buildings. This is possible by taking advantage of the existing district heating and cooling system that supports the university's 125 largest buildings and would result in central plant energy efficiency with corresponding GHG reductions. The proposal will dramatically reduce the need for fossil fuel to generate electricity, eliminating unwanted heat release into the atmosphere and reducing campus water use. In an ongoing pursuit of sustainability, the Regeneration scheme will move Stanford into a new energy era with significantly lower costs, GHG emissions, and water use.

[1] Information at < http://sustainable.stanford.edu/climate_action>

Tons of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The university joined the California Climate Action Registry in 2006. The GHG emissions from commuting (as a part of the Transportation Demand Management Program) are already below the 1990 levels. The overall GHG emissions, however, have increased from 2006 to 2007 due to two key factors:

- Change in equipment dispatched by Cardinal Cogeneration to produce chilled water for the University. In 2006, renovation of the chilled water plant meant greater use of electric-driven chillers, whereas in 2007, Cardinal Cogen reverted to economic dispatch, which meant greater use of steam-driven chillers. Stream-driven chillers are less efficient than electric-driven chillers, so energy use per unit of chilled water produced (and associated emissions) was higher in 2007.
- Increased campus electricity use as a number of new buildings came online in 2007. There have been increases in energy intensity (KWH/GSF) in research buildings, e.g., the Mechanical Engineering Research Lab.

The new Energy and Climate Plan will dramatically reduce the need for fossil fuel to generate electricity, eliminating unwanted heat release into the atmosphere and reducing campus water use.

Waste Diversion Rate

The Waste Reduction and Recycling Program serves all academic and athletic areas, student housing and dining, faculty and staff housing, the Stanford hospitals, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, and construction sites. The program has increased Stanford‘s diversion rate (waste diverted from landfill, as a percentage of total waste) from 30% in 1994 to more than 64% in 2008, and we are aiming for 75% and beyond towards a zero-waste goal.

Drive Alone Rate

More than 2,000 Stanford commuters switched to alternative transportation between 2002 and 2008. Stanford‘s Transportation Demand Management program has resulted in a drop in Stanford‘s employee drive-alone rate from 72 percent in 2002 to 51 percent today.

Water in Gallons/GSF

Stanford's water conservation, reuse and recycling program has reduced domestic water consumption by 15% since 2001, despite significant growth in facilities served. At Stanford dining facilities, replacing standard dishwashers with trough conveyers that constantly recycle water cut water use by about 142 gallons per hour—a 51% savings. Replacing once-through cooling systems in laboratories with circulation systems that reuse the cold water has saved about 0.174 million gallons per day. The university completed 50 water efficiency retrofit projects from 2001 through 2008.

As a part of the new Energy and Climate Plan, by reusing heat rejected from the buildings instead of using evaporative cooling to eject it to the atmosphere, an 18% savings in total campus water use would also be achieved.

Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors

70 West Hedding Street, 10th Floor, San Jose California 95110 (408) 299–2323
Meetings: Tuesdays at 9:30 a.m. Board of Supervisors Chambers

District 1	Supervisor Donald F. Gage
District 2	Supervisor George Shirakawa
District 3 – Vice President	Supervisor Dave Cortese
District 4 - President	Supervisor Ken Yeager
District 5	Supervisor Liz Kniss

Santa Clara County Planning Commissioners

Public Hearings: First Thursday of each month, Board of Supervisors Chambers

Jack Bohan	Term Expires: 06-30-10	Appointed by District 1 (Allocated)
Dennis Chiu	Term Expires: 06-30-10	Appointed by District 3 (Allocated)
Michael Luu	Term Expires: 06-30-10	Appointed by District 3 (Rotating)
Scott Lefaver - Chairperson	Term Expires: 06-30-10	Appointed by District 4 (Allocated)
John Vidovich	Term Expires: 06-30-09	Appointed by District 3 (Rotating)
Kathy Schmidt	Term Expires: 06-30-12	Appointed by District 5 (Allocated)
Rebecca Gallardo-Serrano - Vice-Chairperson	Term Expires: 06-30-10	Appointed by District 2 (Allocated)

Santa Clara County Architecture Site Approval Committee

Pamala Wu (Planning)	ASA Secretary
Bill Lee (Road and Airports)	ASA Committee Member
Ann Peden (Department of Environmental Health	ASA Committee Member

Stanford Community Plan/General Use Permit Community Resource Group

Bruce Baker	Brian Schmidt	Geri Stewart	Richard Luthy (Alternate)
Jerry Hearn	Kathy Durham	James Sweeney	Andrew M. Cohen
Richard Cline			

County of Santa Clara Planning Office

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Michael Lopez	Planning Manager
Gary Rudholm	Senior Planner
Marina Rush	Project Manager: Stanford University Post Approval Mitigation and Monitoring Program
Pamela Wu	Secretary, Architecture and Site Approval Committee