ADDENDUM TO THE LOS ANGELES SOUTHWEST COLLEGE MASTER PLAN FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Prepared for

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Prepared by

TERRY A. HAYES ASSOCIATES LLC

DECEMBER 2006

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STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: 2003031024

Prepared for

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires environmental review of all projects to determine whether there may be a significant impact on the environment. This report is the first addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the Los Angeles Southwest College Master Plan Project, which was certified in 2003 by the Los Angeles Community College District (Lead Agency). The Final EIR evaluated the potential environmental effects, which would result from implementation of the proposed Los Angeles Southwest College Master Plan.

2.0 SUBJECT AND FOCUS OF THE ADDENDUM

The Los Angeles Southwest College (LASC) campus is situated on an approximately 63.7-acre site within the West Athens/Westmont Community of unincorporated Los Angeles County, 11 miles southwest of Downtown Los Angeles (**Figure 1**). The campus is located at 1600 West Imperial Highway and is bounded by Imperial Highway to the north, Western Avenue to the west, the 105 Freeway (Century Freeway) to the south and Normandie Avenue to the east. Currently, campus site facilities include approximately 417,000 gross square feet (gsf) of floor space and 1,306 parking spaces.

LASC is one of nine colleges within the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD). The student body at LASC includes 5,200 full-time equivalent (FTE)[1] students, made up of approximately 72 percent African-American, 25 percent Hispanic, and 3 percent Other.[2] The campus is also home to Middle College High School (MCHS), a Los Angeles Unified School District school. MCHS allows high school students to take college-level courses at LASC.

A $1.245 billion General Obligation Bond was proposed by LACCD to implement a capital improvement program for the colleges within the LACCD. A Colleges Facilities Project List was developed to identify projects to be undertaken at the nine community colleges. The bond, entitled the Proposition A Bond Initiative, was passed on April 10, 2001. On May 20, 2003, Proposition AA, a $980-million bond measure won voter approval. The purpose of Proposition AA is to ensure the completion of all projects outlined in each of the nine LACCD community colleges' master plans. Of the Proposition A funds, $111,000,000 were allocated to LASC. Approximately $65,000,000 have been allocated to LASC from Proposition AA funds. To undertake key development projects identified for LASC, a Master Plan was developed and short- and long-term goals for facility improvements were evaluated.

The certified Final EIR evaluated the environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the LASC Master Plan. The LASC Master Plan requires the demolition of approximately 80,433 gsf of building space and the net addition of approximately 273,067 gsf of building space and 964 parking spaces over two project plan phases, the near- and long-term. Provisions for new or improved facilities implemented in the Master Plan will allow for significant growth in the campus' student population. The Final EIR evaluated the LASC Master Plan, which was designed to allow for the addition of new facilities, as well as the remodeling of existing facilities to accommodate an increase in enrollment from 5,200 FTE students to as high as 12,000 FTE students by year 2016.

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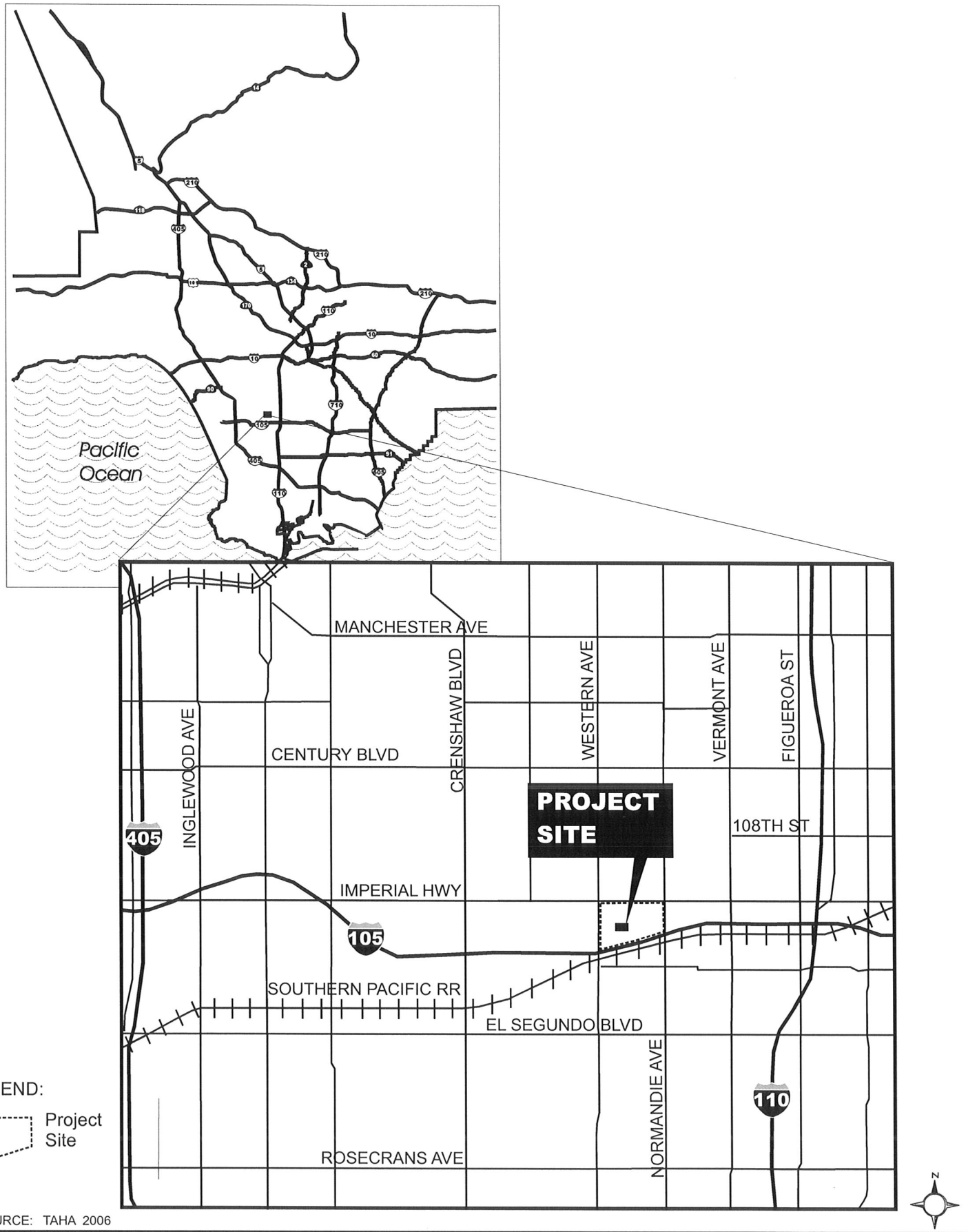
[1]The Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is obtained by dividing the total hours of class attendance over an academic year by 525, a number representing 15 hours per week of class attendance by one student over two standard semesters.

[2]Los Angeles Southwest College Master Plan Final EIR and Los Angeles Southwest College Facilities Master Plan, 2003.



SOURCE: TAHA 2006

Los Angeles Southwest College Master Plan
Final EIR Addendum

taha 2006-108 LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FIGURE 1

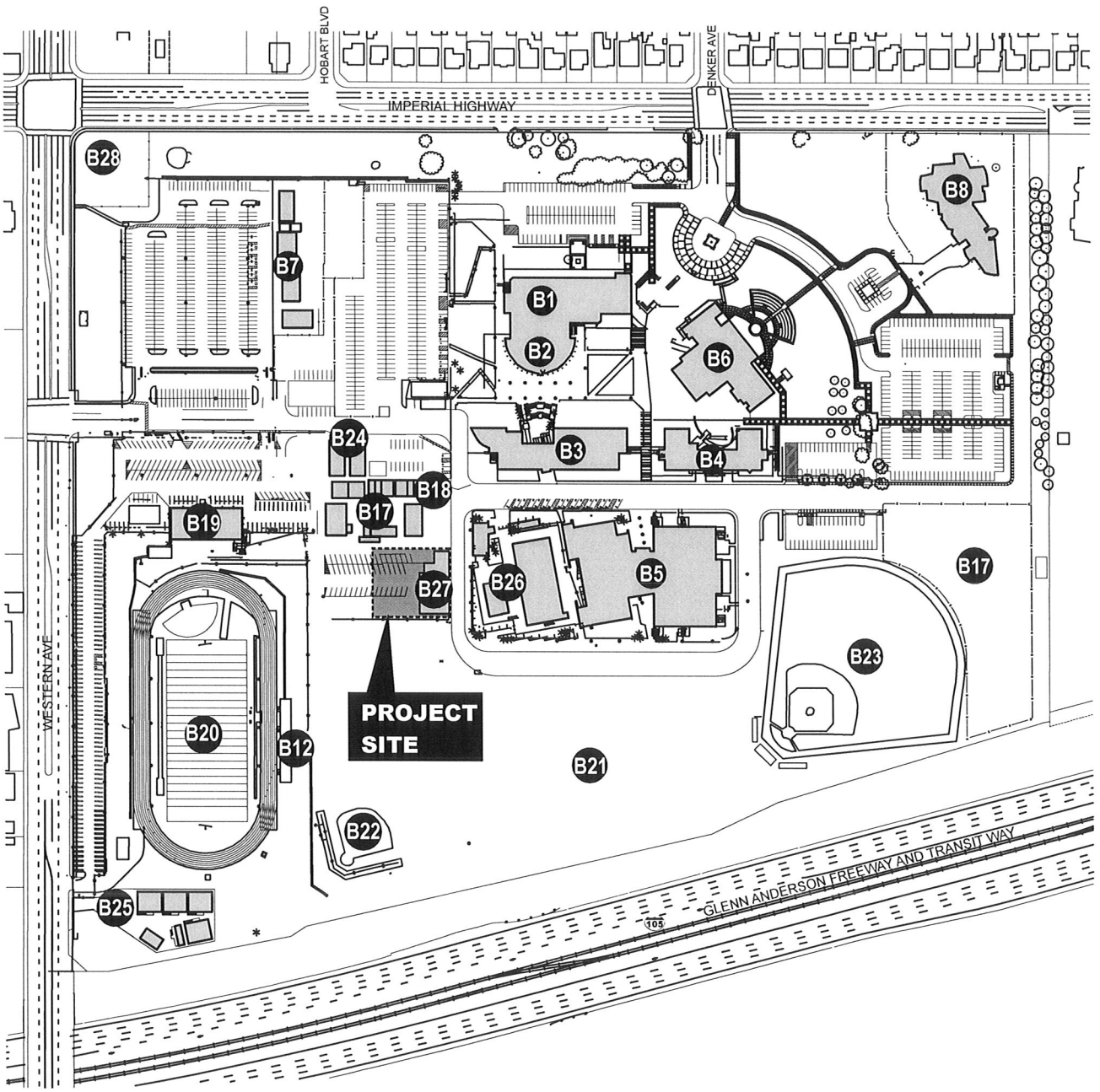
REGIONAL LOCATION

The certified Final EIR determined that significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the Master Plan related to aesthetics and lighting, geology and seismicity, hazards and hazardous materials, land use and planning, noise, and public services could be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. Impacts related to air quality (operational and cumulative nitrogen dioxide or NO_X emissions from mobile sources), traffic and transportation (cumulative impacts to local freeways), and utilities (cumulative impact to water resources) were determined to be unavoidable significant impacts even after the implementation of mitigation measures.

As presented in the certified Final EIR, the LASC Master Plan provided a comprehensive framework for the removal and remodeling of existing structures and the construction of new campus facilities. The subject and focus of this Addendum is the development of the west-central portion of the campus site. As evaluated in the Final EIR, the existing shipping/receiving facility building located in the west-central portion of the campus, directly east of the football/track and field stadium, would either be demolished or remain as part of the Master Plan. The shipping/receiving uses would be relocated to a newly constructed building on the eastern border of the campus. The long-term Master Plan designated the west-central portion of the campus site, encompassing the existing shipping/receiving facility site, as a "future potential building site." The Master Plan indicates that this portion of the LASC campus may either remain as is or be developed with a building to be determined at a later date. **Figure 2** shows the existing site plan for the LASC campus indicating the location of the proposed project.

The LASC Master Plan is currently being implemented and the existing shipping/receiving building located on the west-central portion of the campus site will remain at its current location. This building is one-story in height with an interior area of approximately 5,215 square feet. The previously evaluated Master Plan included a high efficiency central air distribution system for air conditioning in new and existing buildings on the LASC campus. An essential component of this system is the delivery of chilled and hot water to the heat exchangers located in the air handling systems. To implement this component of the Master Plan, LASC proposes to install a new centralized distribution system or Central Plant to be located in the existing shipping/receiving facility building on the west-central portion of the campus to produce the chilled and hot water capacities to satisfy campus space heating and cooling demand. Consequently, LASC needs to amend its Master Plan to include this Central Plant at the proposed location.

The Central Plant would encompass electric centrifugal chillers, natural gas fired, low emission modular boilers, production and distribution pumps with variable frequency drives, in addition to other ancillary equipment, motor control centers, and electrification necessary to operate the plant. A Thermal Energy Storage System along with two cooling towers for heat rejection would be located on a 5,000-square-foot area directly adjacent and west of the existing shipping/receiving building. Both cooling towers would measure 19 feet in height, 22 feet in length, and 11 feet in depth. In addition, each cooling tower would weigh 900 tons with an operating weight of 37,000 pounds. The Thermal Energy Storage System would be a function of the LASC Campus Energy Conservation Program and would include a series of 50 cylindrical tanks for storing chilled water to be located directly adjacent and west of the existing shipping/receiving building. The cylindrical tanks would have a storage capacity of 9,000 ton-hours of water with each tank measuring approximately seven feet in height and eight feet in diameter. This proposed system would enable LASC to take advantage of the low electricity tariff charged by the utility company by producing chilled water in off-peak periods for later use in high peak periods.



LEGEND: Project Site

B1 COX BUILDING (RENOVATION)
B2 THEATER (RENOVATION)
B3 LECTURE LAB BUILDING (RENOVATION)
B4 TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION BUILDING (RENOVATION)
B5 THOMAS G. LAKIN PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING
B6 STUDENT SERVICES/EDUCATION BUILDING
B7 EXISTING CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER BUILDING
B8 FUTURE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER BUILDING
B12 STADIUM BLEACHERS
B17 MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS- DESIGN BUILD SITE
B18 CAMPUS POLICE STATION
B19 FIELD HOUSE
B20 STADIUM- FOOTBALL, TRACK
B21 FOOTBALL AND SOCCER PRACTICE FIELD
B22 SOFTBALL FIELD
B23 DENNIS GILBERT BASEBALL FIELD
B24 CONSTRUCTION CGR + DESIGN BUILD CONSTRUCTION TRAILERS
B25 MIDDLE COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL
B26 SWIMMING POOL
B27 SHIPPING AND RECEIVING
B28 FUTURE CAMPUS MARQUEE SIGN SITE

N

0 30 60 120 180

SOURCE: Construction Controls Group

FIGURE 2

EXISTING LASC CAMPUS PLAN

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

An Addendum to the Los Angeles Southwest College Final EIR is permitted under CEQA for projects where there are no substantial changes in the proposed project or in circumstances surrounding the project, and where the project would not have new significant impacts or more severe impacts than those previously disclosed in the previously certified Final EIR. Sections 15162 and 15164 of the *CEQA Guidelines* provide that an addendum to a previously certified EIR can be prepared for a project if the criteria and conditions summarized below are satisfied:

- **No Substantial Changes**. There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

- **No Change in Circumstances**. Substantial changes have not occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

- **No Substantial New Information**. There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known or could not have been known at the time of the previous EIR that shows:

  - The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;

  - Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

  - Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternatives; and

  - Mitigation measures or alternatives, which are substantially different from those analyzed in the previous EIR, would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

In assessing whether this Addendum was appropriate, LACCD reviewed, among other information, the certified Final EIR, architect plans for the proposed project, and the zoning requirements for the proposed use.

The comprehensive environmental review in the following section finds that no new significant impacts and no substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects would occur related to the proposed reuse of the existing LASC west-central shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of two cooling towers and 50 cylindrical tanks associated with the Thermal Energy Storage System, which is proposed to be located outside and adjacent to the existing building.

1. Earth Resources

a) Will the proposal result in unstable earth conditions or in changes in geologic substructures?

No impact. As identified in the Final EIR, the LASC campus sits upon Quaternary age colluvium, alluvial deposits, and artificial fill. Because artificial fill in particular can be prone to shrinking, swelling, or lurching, which could affect structures built on such fill by undermining the integrity of the structure foundation, a significant but mitigable impact was determined to result from implementation of the long-term Master Plan. The proposed project, however, would be located within and adjacent to an existing structure, and therefore, would not require grading, excavation, or the construction of a new building. The disturbance of the existing artificial fill or geologic substructures, on which the LASC campus sits, would not occur with the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in any change to geologic substructures beyond those previously identified and mitigated in the certified Final EIR. As such, no additional project impacts associated with unstable earth conditions are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in extensive disruptions, displacements, compaction or over covering of soil?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, the project site is relatively flat and would not require major grading or excavation of existing topography. Because the proposed project would be located in and adjacent to an existing building, no excavation for foundations or structural footings would be required. As a result, it is unlikely that the proposed project would result in extensive soil disruption, displacement, or compaction. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in additional project impacts related to on-site soils.

c) Will the proposal result in extensive change in topography of ground surface relief features?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, the LASC campus site is relatively flat and implementation of the long-term Master Plan would not require major grading or excavation of existing topography. The project site has been previously graded and developed. The proposed project would be developed within and adjacent to an existing LASC campus building, and therefore, would not require construction activities that would result in extensive changes to the site topography or ground surface relief. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in additional project impacts related to changes to topography or ground relief features.

d) Will the proposal result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geological or physical features?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, before development, the LASC site landscape was characterized by small, elongated hills. As the site was developed, the peaks of the hills were graded and depressions were filled to level the site, making it more suitable for development. As a result,

a combination of original sediment along with artificial fill can be found on the LASC campus. The project site is relatively flat, completely paved, and does not possess any unique geological or physical features. In addition, the proposed project would not require any further grading, excavation, or major construction activities. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geological or physical features, and, as such, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

e) Will the proposal result in considerable increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?

No impact. The certified Final EIR stated that implementation of the long-term Master Plan would not require major grading or excavation activities, which could potentially expose soils to water or wind resulting in erosion. Consequently, no significant impact related to the wind or water erosion of exposed soils either on- or off-site was anticipated. The proposed project would be located within and adjacent to an existing campus building and would not require grading, excavation, or major construction activities that could expose soils to water or wind. In addition, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in a considerable increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on- or off-site. Therefore, no additional project impacts related to erosion are anticipated.

f) Will the proposal result in changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the bed of the ocean or any bay or inlet?

No impact. The proposed project is not located adjacent to a beach or areas containing beach sands. The project site is located approximately seven miles east of the Pacific Ocean. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not result in changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands. Further, the proposed project would not result in changes in siltation, deposition, or erosion that would modify the bed of the ocean or any bay or inlet because of the lack of proximity to these areas. As such, no additional impacts are anticipated.

g) Will the proposal result in exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, the LASC campus is transversed by an Alquist-Priolo Study Zone and several secondary faults associated with the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone. It was determined that the campus could be subject to strong ground shaking and possible surface rupture as a result of an earthquake on these faults, resulting in risk to occupants and possible damage to structures. Significant impacts resulting from the implementation of the long-term Master Plan related to fault rupture and ground shaking were mitigated to less-than-significant levels by requiring structures to be built with 50-foot setbacks from a designated fault and complying with current seismic building code standards. It was also determined that the LASC campus was not within or adjacent to any designated liquefaction or landslide areas. The nearest liquefaction area to the LASC campus is approximately two to three miles to the northeast. In addition, potential tsunamis,

inundation, and seiche hazards that may result from dam failure, earthquake, or other geologic movements were determined to have no significant impacts due to the lack or proximity of the LASC campus to the Pacific Ocean or other body of water.

The proposed project would be susceptible to the same ground shaking and fault rupture hazards as those identified for the long-term Master Plan in the Final EIR. However, the proposed project would not result in an increased risk to people or property beyond those identified and mitigated in the certified Final EIR. In addition, due to the nature of use of the proposed project, it is unlikely that an increased number of occupants would be exposed to the geologic hazards discussed above and in the Final EIR. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not result in additional project impacts.

2. Air Quality

a) Will the proposal result in considerable air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality?

No significant impact. The air quality analysis presented in the Final EIR for the implementation of the long-term Master Plan divided impacts into two categories: short-term temporary impacts due to construction and long-term permanent impacts due to project operations. It was determined that particulate matter (PM_{10}) emissions would exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) thresholds during construction and demolition activities related to Master Plan implementation. The Final EIR stated that implementation of SCAQMD Rule 403-Fugitive Dust, which restricts fugitive emissions and reduces the amount of particulate matter entrained in the air, would reduce PM_{10} emissions generated by construction activities, resulting in less-than-significant air quality construction impacts. In addition, the Master Plan was found to comply with SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* Consistency Criterion No. 1 and No. 2. Long-term project emissions would be generated predominately by motor vehicles (mobile sources). A carbon monoxide (CO) hot spot analysis determined that the Master Plan, in the operational phase, would not result in a significant impact to adjacent sensitive receptors (sidewalk locations) due to the relatively good level of service (LOS) projected for adjacent roadway intersections. However, the Final EIR determined that the incremental increases in operational and cumulative nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions would exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds, resulting in a significant unavoidable impact.

The proposed project would be located within and adjacent to an existing building and, therefore, would not require any major construction, grading, or excavation activities that may result in significant air quality construction emissions. Air quality emissions during construction of the proposed project would be negligible and would likely include only mobile emissions from the vehicles that deliver materials for the construction of the Central Plant and related equipment. The proposed Central Plant and Thermal Energy Storage System components to be installed as part of the project may produce a small amount of operational emissions typical of air conditioning and heating systems. The proposed Central Plant would include natural gas fired, low emission modular boilers, along with electrical equipment and systems. Generally, newly installed systems of these types tend to produce lower emissions and are more energy efficient. Due to the small size and central location of the proposed project, construction and operational air quality impacts are not anticipated to increase the severity of impacts identified for the long-term Master Plan in the Final EIR. As such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not result in additional project impacts.

b) Will the proposal result in the creation of objectionable odors?

No impact. According to the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, the type of land uses and industrial operations that generally result in odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding. The proposed project involves the reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks. These uses or components are not expected to generate objectionable odors. Therefore, no impacts related to odors are anticipated.

c) Will the proposal result in substantial alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?

No impact. The project site is located in an urban area developed with a community college campus. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not create a wind tunnel or create uses that would alter air patterns, moisture levels or climate in general. Installation of the Central Plant would facilitate the movement, cooling, and heating of air in the interior spaces of LASC buildings but would not impact exterior air movement or temperature conditions. Therefore, the proposed project would not create additional impacts related to climate or air movement changes.

d) Will the proposal result in or expose the project residents to severe air pollution conditions?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not involve provision of housing on-site. However, a residential area is located on the north side of Imperial Highway, across the street from the LASC campus. As discussed above in Response 2(a), the long-term Master Plan would result in significant but mitigable air quality construction impacts and a significant unavoidable operational air quality impact. Because the proposed project would consist of low emission machines, would not increase operational traffic and emissions, and would not be located immediately adjacent to housing, additional project impacts are not anticipated.

3. Water

a) Will the proposal result in changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters?

No impact. The LASC campus site is not located adjacent to the Pacific Ocean or any surface water body. As a result, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not change the course or direction of water movements in either marine or fresh water. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in extensive changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would occur on a site that is largely covered with impermeable surfaces (i.e., paved areas). The Final EIR stated that implementation of the Master Plan would increase impermeable surface area on the LASC campus by approximately 1.5 acres. Increases in stormwater and surface runoff can be attributed to increases in the amount of paved area. It was determined that the existing stormwater drainage system would have the capacity to handle the increase in surface runoff resulting from implementation of the Master Plan and no significant impact was anticipated. The proposed project would be developed within and adjacent to an existing building in an area that is paved. The proposed project would not necessitate any changes to the existing LASC campus pavement conditions and would not result in a change of the overall grade of the site. In addition, because the proposed project requires no major construction activities and would reuse a small portion of the Master Plan site, there would be no change to existing absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

c) Will the proposal result in alterations to the course or flow of flood waters?

No impact. According to the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted for the Final EIR, the LASC site is not within a 100- or 500-year flood zone as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The nearest flood zone is a 500-year zone located approximately 1.5 miles west-southwest of the LASC campus. As such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not likely result in alterations to the course or flow of flood waters. The proposed project would be completed within an existing building on a fully developed college campus. As mentioned in Response 3(b) above, any increase in surface runoff from the implementation of the Master Plan would be adequately handled by the existing stormwater drainage system. In addition, because the proposed project requires no major construction activities and would reuse a small portion of the Master Plan site, there would be no change to existing absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff Because the LASC site is not located in an area that is prone to heavy flooding, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposal result in substantial change in the amount of surface water in any water body?

No impact. As mentioned in Responses 2(f) and 3(a) above, the proposed project would not be located near any surface water body. As a result, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not change the amount of surface water in any water body. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

e) Will the proposal result in discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks,

would result in the redevelopment of an existing facility that is largely covered with impermeable surfaces. The proposed project would not increase the amount of impervious surface or change the overall grade of the site. As was determined for the Master Plan in the Final EIR, the project would not result in discharge into surface waters or change or affect water quality. This is due largely to the lack of proximity of the proposed project site to any bodies of water. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

f) Will the proposal result in alteration of the direction or rate of flow of groundwaters?

No impact. Groundwater disturbances are typically attributed to major excavation, grading, and other soil moving activities. As was determined for the long-term Master Plan evaluated in the Final EIR, the proposed project site is relatively flat and would not require major grading or excavation of existing topography. Consequently, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in the alteration of the direction or rate of flow of groundwater. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

g) Will the proposal result in change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts and excavations?

No impact. As with the Master Plan evaluated in the Final EIR, the proposed project would not require major excavation and, thus, would not have the potential to affect ground aquifers. Also, the LASC campus is not located adjacent to an aquifer. Withdrawal of groundwaters would not be required by the proposed project. As such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in changes to the quantity of groundwaters or aquifers in the area. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

h) Will the proposal result in considerable reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?

No significant impact. As stated in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would increase the student enrollment at LASC from 5,200 FTE students to 12,000 FTE students. It was determined that this increase in student enrollment would result in a 130-percent increase in water usage, which is considered a significant, but mitigable, impact. However, the reliability of water resources was stated to be a continuing issue facing the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the agency which ultimately supplies water to the LASC campus. As a result, the Final EIR determined that implementation of the long-term Master Plan would result in a significant unavoidable cumulative impact related to water resources because the proposed long-term Master Plan would contribute to an increased regional demand for water supplied by MWD. The proposed project would not require water consumption, but would serve to heat and cool water at the LASC campus for the purposes of heating and cooling interior air spaces. As such, the proposed project would not result in an increase in campus water demand. Because of the energy efficiency of the proposed Central Plant and accessory equipment, the proposed project may result in decreased water usage. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not contribute negatively to the previously identified impact the long-term Master Plan would have on water resources. No additional project impacts are anticipated.

i) **Will the proposal result in exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?**

No impact. Tsunamis (i.e., tidal waves) usually result from the displacement of the ocean floor causing large waves and are typically generated by seismic activity. As stated in the Final EIR for the long-term Master Plan, LASC is not located near the coast or other bodies of water. In addition, the LASC campus was not determined to be located in a 100- or 500-year flood zone. The proposed project would be located on a small portion of the LASC campus. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to demand additional staff to be hired, potentially exposing people to water-related hazards. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not expose people or property to a flood or tidal wave hazards because of the lack of proximity to the ocean and flood prone areas. In addition, the installation and operations of any towers or tanks, which may contain large amounts of water, comply with all applicable safety standards and codes to eliminate any potential for water-related hazards to occur. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

4. **Plant Life**

a) **Will the proposal result in change in the diversity of species or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?**
b) **Will the proposal result in reduction in the number of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?**
c) **Will the proposal result in introduction of new species of plants into an area, or result in a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?**

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, trees and grass comprise the existing landscaping of the LASC site. Shrubs, flowers or other common greenery are minimal. The project site is located in an urban setting and, as such, there are no areas on the project site that would constitute habitat for any threatened, rare, or endangered plant species. The proposed project includes the reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks to be located on an existing paved area. No landscaping or plant life exist on this portion of the LASC campus, and therefore, the diversity of species or number of any species of plants on the LASC campus or area would not change with the proposed project. No additional project impacts are anticipated.

5. **Animal Life**

a) **Will the proposal result in change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms or insects)?**
b) **Will the proposal result in reduction of the number of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?**
c) **Will the proposal result in introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?**

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the LASC campus is located within an area that has been urbanized for many years. According to the West Athens/Westmont Community Plan, no rare or endangered plant or animal species are known or suspected to exist within the Community Plan boundaries. There are no year-round bodies of surface water to provide corridors for native resident

or migratory fish or wildlife species located nearby. Existing landscaping on the project site is not significant, and there are no areas on the campus that would constitute suitable habitat for animals or any threatened, rare, or endangered animal species. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not change the diversity of species or number of any species of animals on the project site or in the project vicinity. Since the project is located in an urban area adjacent to a major freeway, reuse of a small portion of the of the campus site would not create a barrier to the migration or movement of animals. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposal result in deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitats?

No impact. The project site is located in an urban area developed with a community college campus. In addition, there are no fish or wildlife habitats located within the project area. The project site is not located adjacent to any surface water body and, as such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in any impacts to or deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitats. . Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

6. Energy

a) Will the proposal result in use of considerable amounts of fuels or energy?
b) Will the proposal result in considerable increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would increase campus electricity usage by just over three million kiloWatt-hours (kWh) per year, totaling a usage of approximately 7.7 million kWh per year. This increase would represent a very small fraction of the total electricity that Los Angeles County patrons consume each year. Similarly, natural gas consumption for LASC would increase by 114,688 therms per year, representing a small fraction of the natural gas consumption by Los Angeles County. No significant impacts related to electricity or natural gas consumption were identified for the long-term Master Plan in the Final EIR. The proposed project would install a Central Plant facility to replace individual air heating and cooling systems currently dedicated to each of the existing buildings on campus. The Central Plant would consume 800,000 kWh less energy per year than the existing system, reducing LASC's electricity demand. The reduced demand would represent an energy savings of 23 percent per year valued at $500,000.[3] In addition, the proposed project is not anticipated to require the use of an increased amount of natural gas compared to the amount currently used with the existing heating and cooling systems. Therefore, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would result in a beneficial effect related to energy.

[3]Written correspondence from Construction Controls Group, Los Angeles Southwest College, November 8, 2006.

7. **Natural Resources**

a) **Will the proposal result in considerable increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?**

No impact. Refer to Responses 6(a) and 6(b) above.

b) **Will the proposal result in considerable depletion of any nonrenewable natural resources?**

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in additional demand for nonrenewable natural resources beyond the amounts estimated in the Final EIR. No significant impacts related to electricity or natural gas consumption were determined for the long-term Master Plan in the Final EIR. Further, as discussed in Responses 6(a) and 6(b) above, the Central Plant would reduce LASC's demand for electricity resulting in a beneficial impact. In addition, the proposed project is not anticipated to require the use of an increased amount of natural gas compared to the amount currently used with the existing heating and cooling systems. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

8. **Noise**

a) **Will the proposal result in considerable increase in existing noise levels?**
b) **Will the proposal result in exposure of people to severe noise levels?**

No impact. The Final EIR determined that long-term Master Plan-related traffic increases would not result in a discernible noise change (increase of three decibels or more) at any of the sensitive receptors. Although the implementation of the long-term Master Plan would generate a total of approximately 10,472 net new daily trips, no significant operational noise impacts were determined. Further, incremental noise increases resulting from the 4,000-seat, football/track and field stadium were determined to have no impact on sensitive receptors but a potentially significant, but mitigable, impact on the lecture lab located approximately 300 feet to the northeast. The proposed project would be located within and adjacent to an existing campus building directly east of the football/track and field stadium. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in new noise sources or increased noise levels at sensitive receptor locations beyond those estimated in the Final EIR. The small size of the project and lack of sensitive receptors in the immediate project area would not result in additional exposure of people to severe noise levels and no additional project impacts are anticipated.

9. **Light and Glare**

Will the proposal produce considerable light or glare from street lights or other sources?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, lighting associated with the long-term Master Plan would be contained on-site and would not spillover onto adjacent properties. The existing west-central shipping/receiving building includes standard security lighting and does not produce considerable glare. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central

Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would also not result in new sources of substantial light and glare. In addition, the proposed cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not be located adjacent to residences or roadways. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

10. Shadows

Will the proposal produce extensive shadows affecting adjacent uses or property?

No impact. Shadow impacts are typically associated with the height and massing of a structure as well as its proximity to shade-sensitive uses. The Final EIR determined that shadows associated with the long-term Master Plan would extend onto the residential properties on the north side of Imperial Highway primarily during the Winter Solstice. These significant, but mitigable, shadow impacts were determined to result from the proposed Student Services/Activity building, Advanced Education Center, and a library expansion from the Cox building, all reaching up to three stories in height. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in new sources of shadows because the height of the existing shipping/receiving building would not be changed from its current height (approximately 20 to 25 feet). The proposed cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would reach seven and 19 feet in height, respectively, and would generate new shadows. However, new shadows would not result in additional impacts due to the relatively low height of the proposed towers and tanks and the location of the proposed equipment near the center of the campus, away from any shade-sensitive uses (e.g., residences, solar panels, or useable outdoor spaces). Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

11. Risk of Upset

a) Will the proposal involve a risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to; oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?

No impact. In the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan was determined to have a significant, but mitigable, impact related to asbestos and lead-based paint (LBPS). Due to the age of the buildings in the LASC campus area (buildings built from the 1920s through 1980), it was determined that there was a risk of asbestos and LBPS exposure during renovation/remodeling or demolition activities associated with the implementation of the long-term Master Plan. However, no significant risks were identified related to the release of hazardous substances which would potentially result in an explosion. In addition, no impacts were identified related to the release of hazardous substances from the reuse of an existing building where existing wall structures or paint would not be disturbed. The proposed project would include the reuse of a building built in the 1960s resulting in a potentially impact related to the risk of the release of hazardous substances. However, mitigation measures identified in the certified Final EIR require asbestos sampling and LBPS testing on buildings to be remodeled/renovated or demolished which would be applicable to the proposed project. As such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not result in additional project impacts.

b) Will the proposal involve possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not inhibit emergency access into or out of the site or any adjacent uses because campus driveways or access roads would not be affected. Therefore, the proposed project, would not result in the possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan. As such, no additional impacts are anticipated.

12. Human Health

a) Will the proposal result in creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that the risk of exposure of construction workers, LASC staff, or students to asbestos or LBPS during remodeling/renovation or demolition activities associated with the implementation of the long-term Master Plan, was potentially significant. The improper disposal or removal of such hazardous substances could pose a health risk to those working within or near the construction areas. Potential health hazards also exist with the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, due to the age of the existing building. However, mitigation measures identified in the certified Final EIR to conduct asbestos sampling and LBPS testing on buildings to be remodeled/renovated or demolished, would be applicable to the proposed project, reducing potential health hazard impacts. Also, no potential health hazards are anticipated to result from the installation or operation of the cooling towers and cylindrical tanks due to the low emissions features of the equipment. The proposed project would comply with all applicable standards and codes for installing such equipment. As such, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in exposure of people to potential health hazards?

No impact. Refer to Response 12(a).

c) Will the proposal result in considerable adverse impact on health care services?

No impact. The Centinela Freeman Regional Medical Center is located in the City of Inglewood, approximately three miles to the northeast of the LASC campus. As with the Master Plan, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would not result in a considerable adverse impact on health care services. Because the proposed project would not be located adjacent to health care services, would not generate traffic that would disrupt emergency health care services, and would not directly affect any provision of health care services to LASC staff or students, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

13. Population

a) Will the proposal result in considerable change in the distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of an area?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would not include a housing component and, thus, is not anticipated to affect human population growth or residential density or distribution in the area. New employment and increased student enrollment would be generated from the implementation of the Master Plan, possibly drawing employees and residents to the area. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not include a housing element and would not directly increase student enrollment. Therefore, no additional impacts related to the distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population in the area are anticipated to result.

b) Will the proposal result in the relocation of any persons because of the effects upon housing, commercial, or industrial facilities?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would not require the relocation of any persons. The proposed project includes the reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks. Demolition or removal of housing, commercial, or industrial facilities would not be required as part of the proposed project. As such, the relocation of persons would not be necessary. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated related to the relocation of persons due to the effects upon housing, commercial, or industrial facilities.

c) Will the proposal result in the relocation or dislocation of employment or business?

No impact. As stated in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would not result in the relocation or dislocation of employment or business. New employment would be generated from the implementation of the Master Plan. The proposed project includes the reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks. Demolition or removal of places of employment or business would not be required as part of the proposed project. As such, relocation or dislocation of existing places of employment or business in the project area would not occur. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

14. Land Use

a) Will the proposal result in a considerable alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would be consistent with the present and future regional and community planned uses for the area based on reviews of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) and the West Athens/Westmont Community Plan. The Final EIR included a mitigation measure to ensure consistency with the zoning for the project site. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located wholly within the college campus.

As such, the proposed project would be consistent with the zoning and the land uses on campus and would not result in any considerable alteration of the present or planned land use of the area. No additional project impacts are anticipated regarding present or planned land use of the area.

b) Will the proposal result in demolition, relocation, or remodeling of residential, commercial or industrial buildings or other facilities?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, demolition of some existing educational buildings on campus would be required to implement the Master Plan. The impacts of this demolition were found to be less than significant related to air quality construction, and less than significant after mitigation related to construction noise. The proposed project involves reusing the existing west-central shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks. Implementation of the proposed project would not involve any demolition, relocation, or remodeling of residential or industrial buildings or facilities. No additional impacts are anticipated.

15. Housing

a) Will the proposal create a considerable demand for additional housing?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, implementation of the Master Plan would not increase the population of the surrounding community, and therefore, would not induce a demand for housing. No housing component was proposed in the Master Plan. Additionally, as discussed in Response 13(a), the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not generate growth in the population, and therefore, would not create any demand for housing. No additional impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal have a considerable adverse impact on the available rental housing in the community?

No impact. As mentioned in Responses 13(b) and 14(a) above, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not require relocation of housing and would be consistent with the planned uses of the project site as set forth in the Master Plan. The proposed project would be implemented within and adjacent to an existing building on a developed college campus. No impacts are anticipated because the propose project would not directly increase the number of employees or student enrollment at LASC, and therefore, would not have any impact on available rental housing in the area.

16. Right-of-Way

a) Will the proposal result in reduced lot area?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the implementation of the Master Plan would in-fill an already developed college campus and would not alter the lot area. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be implemented within and

adjacent to an existing building on a developed college campus. The cooling towers and cylindrical tanks would occupy space directly adjacent to the existing building but would still be located within the boundaries of the college. The entire lot area of the college would not be reduced or changed in any way as a result of the project, and therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in reduced access?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, implementation of the long-term Master Plan would enhance access to the college. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, is designed within the framework of the Master Plan and is not expected to obstruct any access points. Therefore, no additional impacts to access are anticipated.

c) Will the proposal result in reduced off-street parking?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the Master Plan includes provision of 2,270 total parking spaces to accommodate the anticipated increase in student enrollment. This number of parking spaces was determined to be more than sufficient for day-to-day operations. For event parking, there were mitigation measures provided that would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be implemented within and adjacent to an existing building and would result in the reduction of the number of parking spaces proposed by the Master Plan. Any parking required by the proposed project would be accommodated by the existing and planned parking lots. The proposed project is not anticipated to impact the number of off-street parking spaces. No additional project impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposal result in creation of abrupt grade differential between public and private property?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be completed within and adjacent to an existing building located wholly within the boundaries of the college campus. In addition, the project would not require any excavation or infill, which may result in the creation of abrupt grade differential between any public and private property. No additional impacts are anticipated.

17. Transportation /Circulation

a) Will the proposal result in generation of considerable additional vehicular movement?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that the long-term Master Plan would not result in any significant impacts after mitigation associated with intersection LOS or with Congestion Management Program (CMP) guidelines for arterial intersections. The Final EIR stated that implementation of the Master Plan would generate approximately 10,472 vehicle trips. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, is not anticipated to generate any new trips beyond those projected in the certified Final EIR. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in substantial effects on existing parking facilities or demand for new parking?

No impact. Refer to Response 16(c). As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan includes provision of 2,270 total parking spaces to accommodate the anticipated increase in student enrollment and increase in number of faculty and staff. This number of parking spaces was determined to be more than sufficient for day-to-day operations. For event parking, there are mitigation measures provided that would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be implemented within and adjacent to an existing building and would not take land away from the planned parking square footage provisions. Any parking required by the proposed project would be accommodated by the existing and planned parking lots to be provided as part of long-term Master Plan implementation. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

c) Will the proposal result in considerable adverse impact upon existing bus transit systems?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the project site is mainly served by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) bus routes. The implementation of the Master Plan would have impacts to traffic which would affect bus transit systems. Consequently, mitigation measures were identified to reduce these impacts to less-than-significant levels. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located within the LASC campus and primarily within an existing building outline that is not adjacent to any public streets such that it would interfere with the existing transit system. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposal result in alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods by changes to roadways?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, implementation of the Master Plan would involve reconfiguring Southwest Drive, which would change the circulation or movement of people and/or goods within the campus property. These changes are intended to provide enhanced access to pedestrians and movement of goods within campus. However, the Master Plan does not involve any changes to Western Avenue, Imperial Highway or Normandie Avenue which border the campus to the west, north, and east, respectively. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located within the campus and primarily within a building outline that is not adjacent to any public streets such that it would interfere with circulation of pedestrians and/or goods. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated related to altered patterns of circulation or movement.

e) Will the proposal result in alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, does not contain any element that has the potential to alter waterborne, rail, or air traffic. The project site is not located adjacent to any body of water. The nearest airport is Hawthorne Municipal Airport, located approximately 1.50 miles southwest. The external structures of the proposed project

would not interfere with air traffic as they would be less than 20 feet in height. Additionally, the Metro Green Line which is in close proximity to the proposed project, runs down the middle of Interstate 105, and no impact from the proposed project is anticipated. Overall, no impacts are anticipated related to waterborne, rail, or air traffic.

f) Will the proposal result in considerable adverse impact on traffic safety to motorists, bicyclists or pedestrians?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would facilitate increased pedestrian and bicycle activities within the project vicinity. In addition, the Final EIR determined that, with implementation of mitigation measures, the Master Plan would have a less-than-significant impact on traffic circulation, which would contribute to motorist, bicyclist, and pedestrian safety. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not adversely impact motorist, bicyclist, or pedestrian traffic safety as it would be located completely within the LASC campus and out of the path of bicyclists and pedestrians off-campus. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

18. Utilities

Will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or major alterations to the following utilities:

a) Power or natural gas?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located in an urbanized area with existing power and gas service system infrastructure in place. The proposed project would be a function of the Campus Energy Conservation Program. The cylindrical tanks, which would be used for storing chilled water, would enable the campus to take advantage of the low electricity tariff charged by the utility company by producing chilled water in off-peak periods for later use in high-peak periods. Resulting additional benefits include the reduction of electrical demand on power stations at times when they are hard-pressed to deliver and the reduction of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to impact natural gas consumption or infrastructure. The proposed project would not necessitate substantial alterations to existing systems and actually would result in a beneficial impact to the environment.

b) Communications systems?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located in an urbanized area with existing communication systems and infrastructure in place. The proposed project would not result in a need for new or altered communication systems. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

c) Water?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would cause a marginal increase in demand for water supplied to the County by the MWD. However, it was determined that there would be no significant impact as the existing water system would be capable of accommodating any increase in demand. Additionally, the long-term Master Plan would not result in the need to alter existing local and regional water treatment or distribution facilities. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be designed within the framework of the Master Plan and, as such, would use water quantities already planned for in the Master Plan. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

d) Sewer or septic tanks?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that while the long-term Master Plan would cause a marginal increase in wastewater generated, there would be no significant impact as the existing sewer system is capable of accommodating any increase in demand. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in the need to alter the County's existing sewer system. The project site is located in an urbanized area with an adequate sewer system infrastructure in place. Additionally, the proposed project does not include the use of septic tanks. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

e) Storm water drainage?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that the increase in impervious surfaces as a result of the long-term Master Plan would not significantly alter the existing site drainage pattern and flows into existing sewers. The current stormwater drainage system is expected to be able to handle any increase in storm water runoff as a result of the Master Plan. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be constructed in a previously impervious surface and would not increase or decrease the amount of paved areas. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

f) Solid Waste and disposal?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that while the long-term Master Plan would cause a marginal increase in demand for solid waste generation and disposal, there would be no significant impact as the existing landfills are capable of accommodating any incremental increase in demand. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, has a primary purpose of producing chilled and hot water to satisfy LASC campus space heating and cooling demand. Construction solid waste generation should be minimal and operational solid waste generation would be a small percentage of the operational solid waste of the entire campus. The proposed project would also comply with the project and County solid waste diversion programs. Therefore, no additional impacts regarding solid waste and disposal are anticipated.

19. Public Services

Will the proposal result in a need for new or physically altered facilities for the following public services:

a) Fire Protection?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, existing department facilities would adequately serve the project. The nearest County fire station to the project site is Station 14 located at 1401 West 108th Street. The existing staff and facilities would be able to maintain the same level of service to the project site as was determined for the long-term Master Plan as discussed in the Final EIR. All new construction would comply with the necessary fire codes. Therefore, implementation of the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be required to comply with all County and State fire protection codes and suppression protocols. No additional impacts are anticipated with regards to fire protection.

b) Police protection?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the security protection on the LASC campus, provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department through a contract with the Los Angeles Community College District, could be potentially impacted due to the increased number of students included with the long-term Master Plan. A mitigation measure was identified to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels by contracting more officers as necessary during construction and operations. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in additional demand for police protection facilities because it would not add any students to the LASC campus. Therefore, no additional impacts on police protection are anticipated.

c) Schools, including pre-schools or child care?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan will have no significant impact on Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) school enrollment, including pre-schools or child care, as it does not include a housing component, which would contribute school-aged children to the population. Furthermore, any change in site employment would be minimal and, thus, no secondary student generation would be created due to new or unusual housing demand within the LAUSD service area. The Master Plan is designed to provide more college educational opportunities for the community in which it is located. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not include a housing component which would increase school-aged children. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

d) Parks or other recreational facilities?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would not include a housing component and, thus, would not contribute to any population increase in the area. Additionally, any change in site employment would be minimal. Therefore, no direct impact was anticipated on local parks and other recreational facilities. The Master Plan includes the enhancement of recreational facilities on campus, which would have a beneficial impact on the community. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the

installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not include a housing component, generate additional employment, or remove any open space or other recreational facilities on campus as planned for in the Master Plan. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

e) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not require the maintenance of public roads or other public facilities. The proposed project would be implemented within an existing building, with cooling towers and cylindrical tanks located adjacent to and accessible from the building. The proposed project would be located on an existing site on the LASC campus. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

f) Other governmental services?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not require new or altered additional governmental services, such as libraries. The proposed project would be located on a developed college campus. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

20. Construction Effects

Will the proposal have considerable construction-period impacts due to the scope, or location of construction activities?

No impact. The Final EIR determined that PM_{10} emissions during construction of the long-term Master Plan would be below SCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, construction-related air quality impacts would not be significant. As discussed in the Final EIR, the applicant would be required to comply with SCAQMD's Rule 403 fugitive dust control measures to eliminate any potential impacts.

The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not have significant construction effects due to the fact that most of the improvements would occur on the interior of the LASC campus site. Construction noise would be temporary and infrequent in nature. During construction, the applicant will be required to comply with the County's noise ordinance. No additional impacts would result from constructing the proposed project due to the relatively limited scope of construction activities compared to the long-term Master Plan. No additional impacts are anticipated.

21. Fiscal

Will the proposal have a considerable adverse effect on the City/County?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the capital improvements, including the Master Plan, on the LASC campus are to be funded using Propositions A and AA bonds. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the

installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be completed using these funds already allocated for such improvements on the LASC campus. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a considerable adverse effect on the County of Los Angeles.

22. Recreation

Will the proposal result in a considerable impact upon the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities?

No impact. Refer to Response 19(d). As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would not include a housing component and, thus, would not contribute to any population increase in the area. Additionally, any change in site employment would be minimal. Therefore, no direct impact is anticipated on the quantity and quality of existing recreational facilities. The Master Plan does however include the enhancement of recreational facilities on campus, which would have a beneficial impact on the community. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not include a housing component, generate additional employment, remove any open space or other recreational facilities on campus as planned for in the Master Plan. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

23. Cultural Resources

a) Will the proposal result in the alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site?

No impact. The Final EIR concluded that there are no archaeological sites located on or within a one-mile radius of the LASC campus. Additionally, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not require excavation activities that could potentially disturb any unknown archaeological resources. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposal result in adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object?

No impact. Buildings older than 50 years in age are subject to evaluation of historical significance under the guidelines of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). As discussed in the Final EIR, the California State Historic Resources Inventory (CHRIS) lists three properties within a one-mile radius of LASC; however, the records check found that all of these sites have been evaluated and none are eligible for National Register listing. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not require the demolition of any buildings or other structures that would be considered historic. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

c) Does the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks

would be located in an urbanized area of the County. This area is not known to have any unique landmarks or structures with ethnic cultural value. As such, no impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposal restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would be located on an existing community college campus. No major excavation activities would be required that may disturb unknown religious or sacred uses. In addition, the project site is not located adjacent to an existing religious or sacred structure. Therefore, no additional project impacts are anticipated.

24. Aesthetics

a) Will the proposed project result in the obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, there are no scenic views or vistas in the project area. There are residential uses to the north of the campus. However, the campus is bordered by a major interstate highway to the south (105 Freeway) and is surrounded primarily by commercial areas. Therefore, it is not expected that the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would obstruct any scenic views or vistas. In addition, the proposed project would not be visible from any location off-campus. The proposed project would be located within and adjacent to a one-story building on a developed college campus buildings of one or more stories. No additional impacts are anticipated.

b) Will the proposed project result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would include several new buildings, as well as extensive landscape improvements. These new buildings and improvements will conform to the surrounding campus aesthetic and improve upon it. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would affect mainly the interior of the building and the areas directly adjacent to the a building in the central part of campus. While this area is visible to the public, the design of the proposed project would be in the framework of the Master Plan and conform with the surrounding campus aesthetic. The proposed project would not create an aesthetically offensive site open to public view. No additional impacts are anticipated.

c) Will the proposed project result in the destruction of a stand of trees, a rock outcropping or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature?

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, with the implementation of the long-term Master Plan there will be some relocation or relocation of some existing trees. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not result in either relocation or removal of trees, rock outcroppings or other recognized aesthetic natural features on any part of the LASC campus. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

d) Will the proposed project result in any substantial negative aesthetic effect?

No impact. Refer to Response 24(b). As discussed in the Final EIR, the long-term Master Plan would include several new buildings, as well as extensive landscape improvements. These new buildings and improvements will conform to the surrounding campus aesthetic and improve upon it. Although the tanks and cooling towers would not be aesthetically pleasing, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not have a substantial negative aesthetic effect. The proposed project's design and location would be part of the framework of the Master Plan; as such, the proposed project would conform to the LASC campus aesthetic. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

25. Neighborhood Effects

Will the proposal have considerable effects on the project neighborhood?

No impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(e) provides that "economic and social changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment." Accordingly, any social or economic impacts resulting from the project are outside the scope of CEQA analysis. As discussed in the Final EIR, the Master Plan would be developed entirely within the current boundaries of the campus. Any new structures as part of the proposed project would have a height and scale consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the LASC campus. As such, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not affect the project neighborhood. Therefore, no impacts on the project neighborhood are anticipated.

26. Mandatory Findings of Significance

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

No impact. Refer to Responses 4, 5, 7, and 23 above. As discussed in the Final EIR, the LASC campus, is located in an urban area adjacent to a major freeway that is not suitable as habitat for threatened species. As such, implementation of the long-term Master Plan does not have the potential to adversely affect natural or ecological resources. Additionally, it was also discussed that there are no historic resources within one mile of the LASC campus. As with the Master Plan, the proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would not the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or affect habitat for threatened species or affect historic resources. Therefore, no additional impacts are anticipated.

b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks,

would achieve the environmental goal of conserving energy. The proposed project would enable the campus to take advantage of the low electricity tariff charged by the utility company by producing chilled water in off-peak periods for later use in high-peak periods. Additionally, it would reduce electrical demand by the campus at peak times and would indirectly reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that are released into the atmosphere. The proposed project would not achieve short-term goals at the disadvantage of long-term goals. The environmental goals associated with the proposed project relate to energy efficiency and lower air emissions of the equipment over the long-term. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

c) Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

No impact. As discussed in the Final EIR, most significant impacts associated with the implementation of Master Plan would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. There are three significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts to which the long-term Master Plan would contribute, including air quality, traffic, and water resources. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, is a minor change to the Master Plan described in the Final EIR. The proposed project is not expected to contribute significantly to these cumulative impacts already established as significant and unavoidable. Therefore, no additional impact is anticipated.

d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

No impact. The proposed reuse of the existing shipping/receiving building to accommodate a Central Plant facility, including the installation of the adjacent cooling towers and cylindrical tanks, would have no environmental effects which would cause direct or indirect adverse effects on humans. The proposed project would comply with all applicable building and construction policies and codes. In addition, the proposed project would ultimately contribute to the conservation of energy, which would directly or indirectly positively affect human beings. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.