LOS ANGELES HARBOR COLLEGE

2008 MODIFICATION LOS ANGELES HARBOR COLLEGE MASTER PLAN

SECOND ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

(State Clearinghouse No. 2002091037)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Addendum

The purpose of this Addendum is to evaluate the environmental effects associated with minor modifications to the previously approved Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) as amended in the August 2004 Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Master Plan that was certified (and the Master Plan approved) by Los Angeles Harbor College (LAHC) Board of Directors in June 2003. Subsequent to the certification of the Final EIR and preparation of the first Addendum to the FEIR (August 2004), additional (minor) modifications to the Master Plan were identified that warrant consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The proposed modifications are detailed in Section 2.2 below.

To comply with CEQA (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) and *State CEQA Guidelines* (California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., hereinafter referred to as "Guidelines"), this second addendum to the certified FEIR has been prepared to evaluate the proposed changes to the Master Plan.

1.2 Regulatory Background

According to Section 15164(a) of the *Guidelines*, "the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred." Section 15162 of the *Guidelines* lists the conditions, which would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration rather than an addendum. These include the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- (3) New information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

- (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or
- (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably 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.

The current (2008) proposed modifications to the Master Plan, described in detail in Section 2.0 of this Addendum, have been reviewed by LAHC in light of Section 15162 of the *Guidelines*. In addition, LAHC has assessed the current 2008 proposed Master Plan modifications using the Initial Study and Environmental Checklist Form in Appendix A. As the CEQA Lead Agency, LAHC has determined that none of the above conditions apply and an Addendum to the certified FEIR is the appropriate environmental documentation for the currently proposed modifications to the Master Plan.

1.3 Incorporation by Reference

The following documents were used in the preparation of this Addendum, and are incorporated herein by reference, consistent with Section 15150 of the *Guidelines*:

- Los Angeles Harbor College. Emergency Disaster and Evacuation Plan. August 2002.
- Los Angeles Harbor College. 2003 Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan.
- Los Angeles Harbor College. August 2004 Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan.

These documents are available for review during regular business hours at LAHC, 1111 Figueroa Place, Wilmington, California 90744.

1.4 Summary of Effects

In Section 3.0 and Appendix A of this Addendum, a thorough analysis has been conducted on the potential effects associated with the proposed modifications to the Master Plan. Upon review of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed modifications, one impact area (Cultural Resources) was identified as requiring additional analysis and explanation. This impact area is evaluated in Section 3.0. This is due to the disturbance of potentially historic resources previously proposed to be retained (i.e., the demolition of the Physics and Business Buildings and Learning Resource, Child Development and Seahawk Centers). However, the impacts associated with the removal of these buildings would be mitigated to less than significant with the implementation of several mitigation measures (HR-1, V-1, AR 1-4 and PR 1-4) from the previously certified FEIR.

In summary, the proposed Master Plan modifications would not trigger any of the conditions that require the preparation of a supplemental EIR in Section 15162 of the *Guidelines*.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

2.1 Background / Location

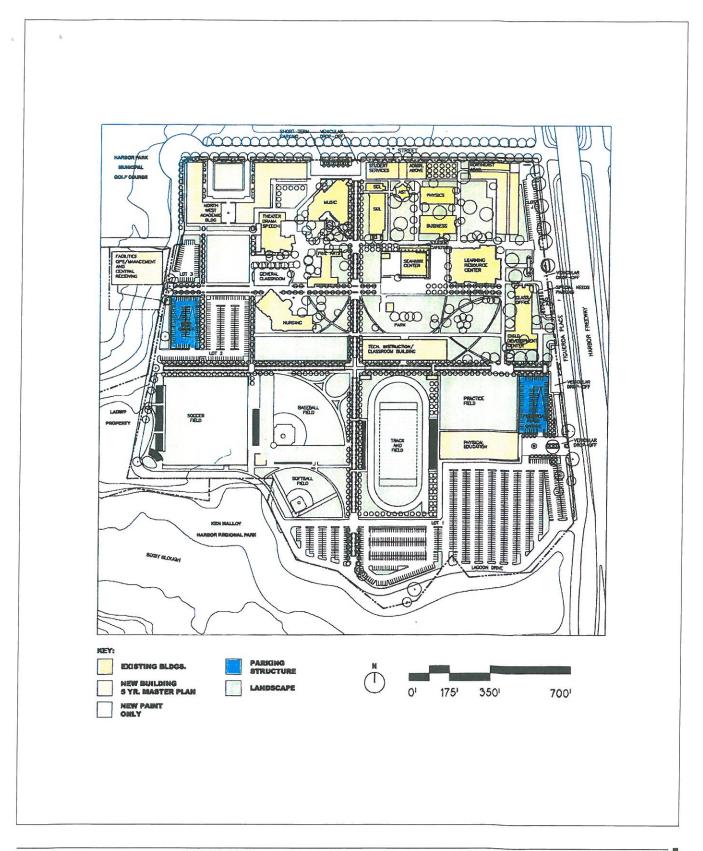
LAHC is a 2-year community college accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and one of nine community colleges that form the Los Angeles Community College District (District). Established in 1949, LAHC offers both an Associate in Arts Degree and an Associate in Science Degree, in addition to other occupational career certificates and skills certificates. Student enrollment has fluctuated over the past several years, with a high of 12,541 enrolled students in 1981 and a low of 7,151 students in the fall of 2000. Current enrollment is about 8,000 students.

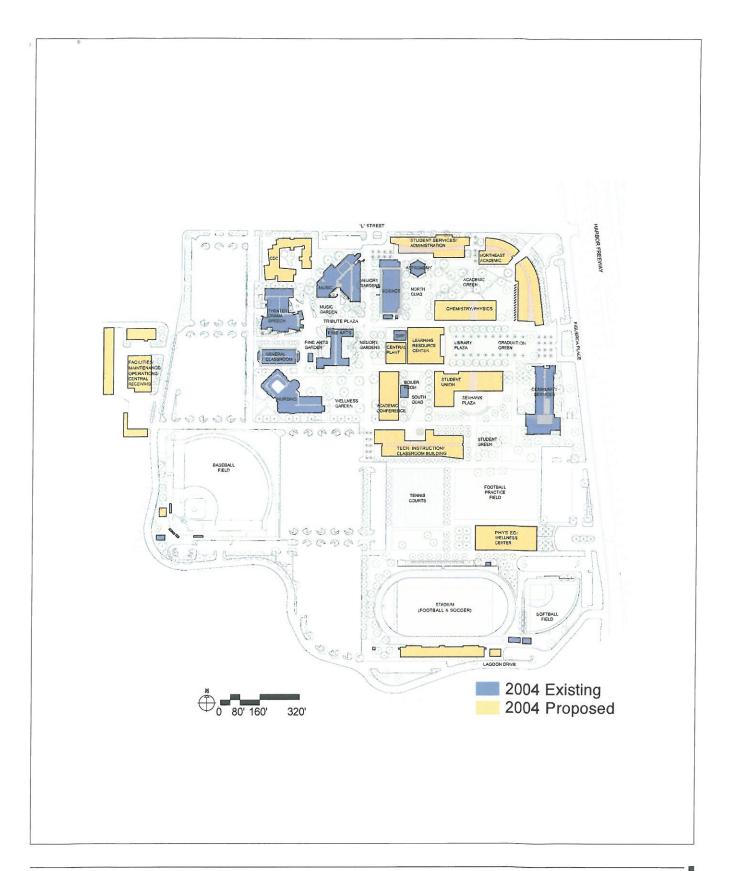
In October 2001, LAHC began preparing the LAHC Facilities Master Plan. The first phase included a reconnaissance and analysis effort to document existing conditions and identify the needs of LAHC. The second and third phases included outreach, planning and design, and development of a Draft Master Plan to determine the use, priority, and development of new facilities and renovation of existing facilities on campus. The fourth phase included finalization of the Master Plan. Included within the Master Plan were a five-year plan and thirty-year vision for LAHC. The five-year plan included new building construction, removal of some existing facilities, renovations and additions to existing buildings, new landscaping and open space, and other modifications to the campus (see Figure 1).

2.2 2004 Master Plan

The 2004 Master plan included the following changes (see Figure 2):

- The removal of the proposed Northwest academic building from the Master Plan;
- The demolition of the existing Seahawk Center;
- The demolition of the existing Learning Resource Center (LRC) and construction of a new LRC;
- The increase in square footage of the proposed physical education/wellness center from 24,000 square feet (sf) to 52,000 sf;
- The demolition of the existing physics and business buildings and the construction of a new physics and chemistry building;
- The demolition of the existing physical education building;
- Removal of the existing bungalows to an off-site location;





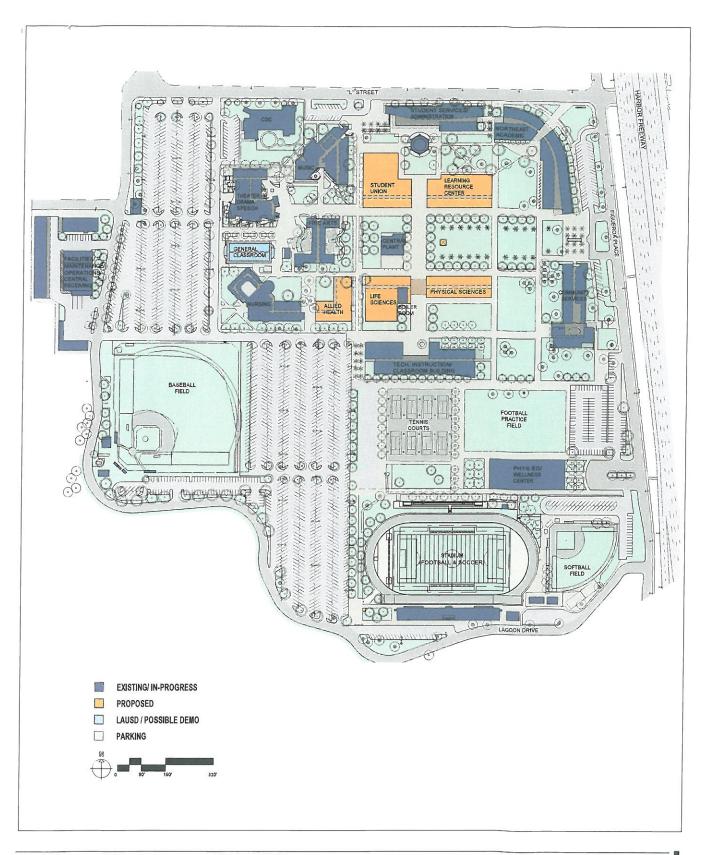
- Use of the general classroom building by LAUSD as a college credit/teachers' preparatory academy;
- The demolition of the existing child development center (3,000 sf) and its replacement with a new 19,000 sf child development center;
- The construction of a 37,000 sf student union/cafeteria as opposed to the renovation of the existing Seahawk Center and construction of a 9,000 sf cafeteria addition;
- The construction of one new academic building by 2008 and another (as yet unprogrammed) building post 2010;
- The orientation of facilities in the southern portion of campus in a manner consistent with existing conditions;
- The omission of two parking structures in the near term Master Plan; and,
- Construction schedule changes for many of the Master Plan components.

2.3 Proposed 2008 Master Plan

As noted in the certified FEIR, "[t]he Master Plan proposes the construction of new buildings; renovation and modernization of and additions to existing facilities; demolition of some existing buildings; and the development of new surface parking and/or parking structures, landscaping, and open space" (LAHC Master Plan, p. S-9). The 2004 modifications as well as those currently proposed modifications include the same type of activities at LAHC. The 2008 Master Plan includes the removal of one additional building (Science Building) as well as the reconfiguration of several previously proposed structures at the project site (see Figure 3).

Table 1 provides further detail with regard to the 2008 Master Plan component revisions compared to the 2004 Master Plan. The proposed modifications considered in this Addendum would constitute minor changes to the activities previously analyzed in the certified FEIR and the 2004 Addendum. Anticipated student population would not change as a result of the proposed modifications. The currently proposed 2008 Master Plan modifications would result in the demolition or construction of facilities on the LAHC campus, as detailed in Table 1, and would also result in a net decrease of about 16,000 square feet of building area on campus compared to that previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum. Proposed changes included in the 2008 Master Plan compared to the 2004 Master Plan are as follows:

- Physical Education/Wellness Center would be 47,000 square feet compared to 52,000 square feet included in the 2004 Master
- Learning Resource Center would be 45,000 square feet compared to 40,000 square feet in the 2004 Master Plan; the building would be moved compared to the 2004 proposed location
- Physical Sciences Building would be 30,000 square feet compared to 25,000 square feet in the 2004 Master Plan; the building would also be moved compared to the 2004 location



SOURCE: The Stenberg Group, April 2008

Figure 3 2008 Campus Plan

TABLE 1: 2008 MASTER PLAN PROJECTS

Project Name	Size	Constructi	on Schedule
	(square feet)	Start Date	Duration
	New Construction Projects		
Student Services Center	36,000	2Q 2006	17 months
Northeast Academic Building	68,000	2Q 2006	17 months
Facilities Operations/Management and Central Receiving Facility	31,000	2Q 2006	Complete
Technology Instruction and Classroom Building	66,000	4Q 2006	16 months
Central Campus Landscape	5 acres	2010	48 months
Athletic Practice Field	Minor improvements	1Q 2009	6 months
Loop Road and Parking	235 surface parking spaces	3Q 2004	6 months
Physical Education/Wellness Center	52,000 47,000	2Q 2008	10 months
Student Union/Cafeteria	37,000	2011	14 months
South Campus Parking	Surface parking for 1,002 vehicles	2010	6 months
Track and Field	Regulation size track and field	1Q 2005	Complete
Learning Resource Center	4 0,000 45,000	1Q 2009	14 months
Child Development Center	19,000	2Q 2009	10 months
Physical Sciences Building	25,000 30,000	2010	12 months
Life Science Building	25,000 35,000	2010	14 months
Total Construction	427,000 442,000 + parking	2010	14 months
	denovation and Modernization Projects		
Theater Building	24,000	2Q 2004	Complete
Administration Building	24,000	2Q 2010	11 months
Science Building	31.000	2Q 2010 2Q 2005	10 months
Nursing Building	21,000	2Q 2004	
Fine Arts Building	11,000	2Q 2004 2Q 2004	Complete
Music Building	25,000	2Q 2004 2Q 2004	Complete Complete
Astronomy Building	1,000	1Q 2010	2 months
Utility Infrastructure Projects	Sewer, Storm Drains, Water and other Utilities	2003	
Total Renovation/Modernization	137,000–106,000	2003	Complete
Total Renovation/Model nization	Demolition/Removal Projects		
Seahawk Center	22,000	2011	1 month
Science Building	31,000	2011	1 month
Student Cafeteria	16,000	2011	1 month
Physical Education	42,000	2010	1 month
Child Development Center	3,000	2008	1 month
Business and Physics Buildings	25,000	2009	1 month
Learning Resource Center	52,000	2010	1 month
	14,000		
Technology 1 Technology 2	16,000	3Q 2010 2008	1 month Complete
Assessment Center	2,000	3Q 2011	1 month
Auto Shop	4,000		
Receiving, Gardener, and Storage Facilities	11,000	3Q 2005	Complete
	3,000	3Q 2010	1 month
Campus Police Station Los Angeles Unified Bungalows	5,000	3Q 2004	Complete
All Bungalows and Miscellaneous	22,000	4Q 2004	Complete
	33,000	2004	Complete
Liberal Arts Building		2Q 2005	Complete
Total Demolition	270,000 301,000		
Academic Buildings	Long-Term Construction Projects 27,000	2010+	14 months
Figueroa Place Garage	Four levels, 386 spaces	2010+	9 months
	TOUL TEVELS, JOU SDACES	ZULUT	2 monus
West Garage and Surface Parking	4 levels (350 spaces; surface parking for 220)	2010+	9 months

Changes from 2004 Master Plan shown in red and with strike out.

- The building identified as "Future Academic 25,000 square feet" would now be purposed for Life Sciences and would be about 35,000 square feet and would be located immediately adjacent to the Physical Sciences Building
- The current Science Building (31,000 square feet) that was proposed for renovation/modernization would now be demolished

Completion dates for buildings have also changed (see Table 1), with many of the new construction projects now proposed to start construction and be completed later than previously anticipated. The building changes are minor and would serve to enhance open space between buildings and improve pedestrian flow. All buildings would still be internal to the campus and changes would not be discernable from off-campus.

The proposed modifications to the Master Plan would occur at the existing LAHC campus, located just north of the Los Angeles Harbor area in the City and County of Los Angeles. The campus is generally bounded to the north, south, and west by the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park and to the east by the Harbor Freeway (I-110).

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND ANALYSIS

As indicated in the certified Master Plan FEIR and 2004 Addendum, significant impacts would occur to visual resources, air quality, historical resources, archaeological resources, and transportation/traffic during implementation of the Master Plan. The remaining impacts were found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated or simply less than significant. No new significant or potentially significant impacts to the physical environment would occur as a result of the implementation of the proposed 2008 modifications to the approved Master Plan. The Initial Study and Environmental Checklist Form completed for the proposed 2008 modification is included in Appendix A. Based on the environmental analysis, this Addendum provides additional analyses for cultural resources (historical and archaeological) issues to further justify and explain a finding of less-than-significant or no impact. The proposed modifications to the approved Master Plan described in this Addendum would not alter the assumptions used to assess impacts of the other environmental categories listed in the Guidelines. These other resources listed in the Initial Study and Environmental Checklist Form would not be impacted and will not be discussed here. The adopted mitigation measures and standard operating procedures identified in the certified FEIR for the approved Master Plan would apply equally to the modifications as described in the 2004 and this 2008 Addendum.

3.1 Cultural Resources

The certified FEIR and 2004 Addendum assessed potential impacts of the approved Master Plan to cultural resources and concluded that the Master Plan would have potentially significant impacts on cultural resources in the area. The 2004 Addendum analyzed additional structures slated for demolition. This Addendum addresses the one further additional building now slated for demolition (the Science Building).

3.1.1 Setting

LAHC is located at the western edge of the Los Angeles Basin, which is characterized by lowlands and coastal plains. The geology in the area includes alluvial deposits derived from surrounding mountain ranges deposited and cut by the Los Angeles and San Gabriel river

systems. The LAHC campus is situated in a general region that was once inhabited by the Uto-Aztecan Gabrielino cultural group, who were one of the wealthiest, most populous, and powerful ethnic nationalities in southern California.

Established in 1949, LAHC opened with an initial enrollment of 539 day students, 110 evening students, and 39 faculty members. Over time, it has expanded to accommodate a total current enrollment of about 8,000 students. As a result of this expansion, several educational structures have been built on-campus over time giving the LAHC campus a blend of styles, with structures ranging from 66 to ~ 10 years old.

Figure 4
Science Building to be Demolished



3.1.2 Potential Impact

The 2008 modifications to the Master Plan would result in the demolition of one additional structure (the Science Building; see Figure 4) beyond those structures previously addressed in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum. The potential impacts associated with the demolition of this structure was not addressed in the FEIR or 2004 Addendum.

The Science Building, like the Seahawk Center, was built between 1962 and 1965, is characteristic of several buildings on the site that expressed a distinct architectural style, blending elements of the International Style (the style of the early buildings on the campus) with a formality of design known as "New Formalism." This style is also represented in the Fine Arts, Astronomy and Drama/Speech Buildings, all of which date from this period. Although potentially architecturally noteworthy, it is a product of the relatively recent past (about 40 to 50 years old) and represents a design style that because of it's relative young age has not been critically evaluated by historians, and for which a comprehensive historic context has not yet been formulated. The building does not appear to be of exceptional significance, it is not currently considered a historic resource under CEQA.

In accordance with the criteria used in the 2003 FEIR for determining potential historical resources, as mentioned, a structure less than 50 years old must exhibit exceptional structural and historic significance to be considered eligible for listing as a historical resource. The Science Building was built in 1962 to 65 and is therefore less than 50 years old and not considered a historic resource.

Further, implementation of the clarified mitigation measure HR-1 presented in the 2004 Addendum and modified below would reduce impacts to historic resources to less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts would occur and no new mitigation measures would be required.

The potential impacts to previously undisturbed subsurface cultural resources, including archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains as a result of the proposed modifications would be similar to the previously approved Master Plan. The proposed modifications would be located in the same general area of the campus as the previously approved Master Plan and would have the same potential for unearthing subsurface cultural resources. Mitigation Measures AR-1 through AR-4 and PR-1 through PR-4 from the 2003 FEIR would be implemented during construction activities undertaken at the project site, as necessary, per the previously adopted mitigation measures. No new impacts would occur, and no new mitigation measures would be required.

Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures:

HR-1 (clarified 2008): Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) or equivalent documentation of the Science Building, Seahawk Center and the original elements of the Learning Resource Center that remain shall be undertaken prior to demolition of these buildings. This documentation shall be deposited with the Harbor College Library as well as made available to local museums.

3.1.2 Conclusion

As noted above, the proposed 2008 modifications would result in less-than-significant impacts with mitigation with respect to cultural resources and would not alter the significance of the impacts analyzed under the certified 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum.

4.0 REFERENCES

Los Angeles Harbor College. Emergency Disaster and Evacuation Plan. August 2002.

Los Angeles Harbor College. Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan. June 2003.

South Coast Air Quality Management District. CEQA Air Quality Handbook. May 1993.

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Los Angeles Harbor College

Mike Bishop

Sirius Environmental

Wendy Lockwood

Appendix A: Initial Study, Environmental Checklist Form

INITIAL STUDY/EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following Initial Study (IS), Environmental Checklist, and evaluation of potential environmental effects were completed in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21166 and Section 15063(d) of the *Guidelines*. The IS was prepared to determine if the proposed 2008 modifications to the Los Angeles Harbor College (LAHC) Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) will require preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR.

As set forth in this IS, Environmental Checklist and Addendum, none of the proposed modifications would result in new or more significant impacts. Of the 17 environmental categories evaluated, one was determined to be "less than significant impact" and 16 were determined to have "no impact." The environmental category that had less-than-significant impacts was cultural resources. This issue is further addressed in Section 3.0 of this Addendum. As per the certified Master Plan FEIR and 2004 Addendum, significant impacts would occur to visual resources, air quality, historical resources, archaeological resources, and transportation/traffic during implementation of the Master Plan. The remaining impacts in the 2003 FEIR were found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated or simply less than significant.

For those environmental categories that were not impacted by the proposed 2008 project modifications, no further discussion beyond that presented below is necessary; the following IS, Environmental Checklist Form, and the Brief Explanation of Environmental Impacts are an appendix to the 2008 Addendum. This action reflects the intent of CEQA in preparing environmental documentation, such that, when the effects found in an Initial Study are clearly non-existent or less than significant, then the Initial Study can be attached to the environmental document as the basis for limiting the discussion of impacts (Sections 15128 and 15143 of the *Guidelines*). As noted in Section 15164 of the *Guidelines*, the Lead Agency can prepare an Addendum if none of the conditions in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Hence, this section is provided by LAHC as supporting documentation, along with the Addendum, as substantial evidence in the preparation and justification of the Addendum.

INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title: 2008 Modification to the LAHC Master Plan

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Los Angeles Harbor College 1111 Figueroa Place, Box 74

Wilmington, CA 90744

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Mike Bishop

(310) 835-0466

4. Project Location: The proposed modifications to the Master

Plan would occur within the boundaries of LAHC, which is located in the Los Angeles Harbor area in the City and County of Los Angeles. The campus is generally bounded to the north, south, and west by the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park and to the east by the

Harbor Freeway (I-110).

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Los Angeles Harbor College

1111 Figueroa Place, Box 74 Wilmington, CA 90744

6. General Plan Designation:

Public Facilities.

7. Zoning:

PF-1XL (Public Facilities).

8. Description of Project:

See description of the proposed modifications in Section 2 of Addendum to the Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan FEIR.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The areas surrounding the LAHC campus to

the north, west and south are open

space/parkland. Land to the east is single-

family residential.

10. Other agencies whose approval is required:

None

Issi	ies (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New Impact
I.	A	ESTHETICS Would the project:				
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				. 🛛
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes
II.	env Ca As De	GRICULTURAL RESOURCES: In determining mether impacts to agricultural resources are significant vironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the lifornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site sessment Model prepared by the California partment of Conservation as an optional model to e in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.				
	a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
	c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
III.	crite mar	R QUALITY: Where available, the significance eria established by the applicable air quality nagement or air pollution control district may be ed upon to make the following determinations.				
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Attainment Plan?				\boxtimes
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
		Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				\boxtimes

4

	Issu	es (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Nev Impac
	III.	Al	IR QUALITY - cont.:				S
		d)					\boxtimes
		e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes
	IV.	BI	OLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
	В	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
		b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
		c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			П	\boxtimes
		d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
		e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
			Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes
,		CUI proj	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the lect:	2			
			Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
			Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes

Iss	ues (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New Impact
V.	C	ULTURAL RESOURCES - cont.:				
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
VI.	GI	EOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
	a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
		i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special			_	_
		Publication 42.				\boxtimes
		ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including		Ш	Ш	\boxtimes
		liquefaction?				\boxtimes
		iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
	b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
	c)	Be located on strata or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?		П	П	\boxtimes
	d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
	e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				\boxtimes
VII.		ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS uld the project:				
		Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes

Issı	ies (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New Impact
VII	. н	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – cont.:				
	b)					\boxtimes
	c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
	d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
	g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
	h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes
VIII.		DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY uld the project:				
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
		Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there should be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				\bowtie

Issi	ues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New Impact
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
XI.	N	OISE Would the project result in:				
	a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
100007	e)	For a project located within an airport and use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport of public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			П	\boxtimes
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
XII.		PULATION AND HOUSING Would the oject:				
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

*	Issi	ies (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New
			UBLIC SERVICES	Ттрист	Incorporation		<u>Impact</u>
		a)					
			i. Fire protection?				\boxtimes
			ii. Police protection?				\boxtimes
			ii. Schools?				\boxtimes
			iv. Parks?				\boxtimes
			v. Other public facilities?				\boxtimes
	XIV	. RI	ECREATION				
		a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
		b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
	XV.		ANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC Would the oject:				
		a)	Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	П	П		\boxtimes
		b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
			Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial		Ц	Ш	
			safety risks?				\boxtimes

4			Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No New
Issu	es (a	and Supporting Information Sources):	<u>Impact</u>	Incorporation	_Impact	Impact
XV.	T	RANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC - cont.:				
	d)	Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
	f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes
	g)	Conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes
XVI.		FILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would e project:				
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
	b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
	c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
	d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes
	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			П	\boxtimes
	g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
XVII.	MA	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
		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?			\boxtimes	
	MA cont	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – .:				

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No New Impact
considerable? ("Cumulative 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)?				\boxtimes
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\bowtie

- I. AESTHETICS. Would the proposal:
- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

There are no designated scenic highways, or identified vistas, views or other visual resources in the vicinity of the campus. The modified project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista or any scenic resources. No mitigation measures are required.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

The proposed 2008 modifications to the previously approved campus plans are minor modifications. Views of the campus would remain approximately the same as those identified in the EIR. The west side of campus would still provide a mix of views of athletic fields, parking, and a campus building on the northwest corner of the campus, as detailed in the EIR. Changes in the locations of buildings around "Graduation Green" would not substantially change views or the visual quality of the site.

The Science Building, built between 1962 and 1965, is part of a group of buildings on the site that expressed a distinct architectural style, blending elements of the International Style (the style of the early buildings on the campus) with a formality of design known as the "New Formalism." Although this is one of the most attractive buildings on the site, its removal would not degrade the overall visual character of the campus. In accordance with previously adopted Mitigation Measure V-1, the new buildings would be designed in accordance with the design criteria and standards established by the Los Angeles Community College District to ensure that the new buildings are compatible with existing campus architecture and will enhance the overall visual quality of the existing campus. Consequently, it is not expected that any of the proposed buildings would substantially diverge from the design styles exhibited by existing buildings (i.e. Late Modern, the New Formalism, and the International Style), in terms of scale, massing, etc., and significant impacts are not anticipated. No new mitigation measures would be required.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The proposed modifications would have minimal changes in lighting (i.e., minor changes to outdoor lighting) beyond that previously addressed in the certified 2003 EIR. Hence, no new sources of substantial light or glare would impact the day or nighttime views in the area. Mitigation measure V-2 would be implemented as per the 2003 FEIR, however no new mitigation measures would be required.

- II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:
- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

The site of the proposed modifications would be within the LAHC campus. There are no agricultural resources within this site. Therefore, there would be no impact to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

All of LAHC is zoned as public facilities. These lands are not intended for agricultural use and are not under a Williamson Act contract. Hence, there would be no conflict and no impact with the existing zoning associated with the site of the proposed project modification with respect to the issue of agricultural zoning.

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

No known agricultural operations occur within the immediate vicinity of LAHC. Therefore, activities associated with the proposed modifications would not occur in that area and would not convert farmland to a non-agricultural use. Hence, no impact to agricultural resources or operations would occur at the site.

- III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:
- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

As noted in the certified FEIR, the proposed project would provide facilities and services to accommodate population growth projected in the 1999 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). To demonstrate consistency with the AQMP, the population projections used to assess the need for the project must be approved by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The proposed modifications to the Master Plan would not change population projections and would result in similar daily emissions as compared to that analyzed in the certified 2003 FEIR. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not conflict with, impact, or obstruct the implementation of South Coast Air Quality Management District's AQMP.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Air pollutant emissions, attributed to the modified Master Plan, would be similar in nature and scale to the previously approved Master Plan and 2004 Addendum during the construction phase, resulting in impacts similar to those identified in the certified FEIR. Demolition of one more building is now proposed which could incrementally add to the length of the overall construction period but not the daily intensity of construction impacts. Proposed construction schedules for each of the Master Plan components would be similar in terms of duration (length of construction) to those analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum but would have different start and end dates for several of the Master Plan components. Like the previously approved Master Plan, the 2008 modified project would be anticipated to exceed construction emissions for both NOx and PM10 as a result of diesel-powered equipment and earthmoving activities, but would not be anticipated to exceed SCAQMD emissions thresholds for any other criteria pollutant. Operational emissions would be consistent with those previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Therefore, the significance of air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the modified

¹ Los Angeles Harbor College. Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan Final EIR. June 2003.

Master Plan would not change from the previously approved Master Plan. The incorporation of mitigation measures (AQ-1 through AQ-13) identified in the certified FEIR would ensure that impacts associated with implementation of the modified Master Plan would be consistent and similar in scale and severity to those impacts associated with the previously approved project.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Originally, the Master Plan was determined to produce significant cumulative air quality impacts and feasible mitigation measures were adopted. However, even with the implementation of those adopted mitigation measures, a statement of overriding considerations was adopted since such impacts could not be reduced to a level that was less than significant. As noted above, the 2008 modified project would be anticipated to exceed construction emissions for both NOx and PM10 as a result of diesel-powered equipment and earthmoving activities, but the significance of air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the modified Master Plan would not change from the previously approved Master Plan. Thus, when considering this impact with what was previously addressed in the original certified Final EIR, along with the identified related projects, for cumulative impacts, the proposed modification would result in the same "cumulatively considerable" net increase in criteria pollutants within the SCAB during construction. This impact would be consistent with that previously identified in the 2003 FEIR and no new mitigation measures would be required. The incorporation of mitigation measures identified in the certified FEIR would insure that impacts associated with implementation of the modified Master Plan would be consistent and similar in scale and severity to those impacts associated with the previously approved project.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993), typical sensitive receptors include: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, and athletic facilities. As identified in the 2003 FEIR, the Ken Malloy Regional Park contains several areas which are used consistently by children and would be considered sensitive receptors. In addition, residences are located approximately 300 feet to the east of the LAHC campus. Therefore, on the basis of the identified emissions that would occur during the construction phase of Master Plan facilities, the 2008 modified project could significantly affect these sensitive receptors, located in the immediate vicinity of LAHC. However, the potential impacts associated with the modified project would be consistent with those identified in the 2003 FEIR. No new impacts are anticipated. The incorporation of mitigation measures identified in the certified FEIR would insure that impacts associated with implementation of the modified Master Plan would be consistent and similar in scale and severity to those impacts associated with the previously approved project.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

While odors may occur during the construction phase (e.g., from construction equipment, large trucks, or transporting materials), these odors would be short-term and would not reach the level of "objectionable." Nor would the temporary odors impact a substantial number of people. The potential impact associated with the modified project would be the same as that identified in the 2003 FEIR. No new impacts are anticipated.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The certified 2003 Final EIR described the potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and their habitats and proposed mitigation measures to reduce those impacts. Mitigation measures (BR-1 through BR-7) were adopted in the 2003 FEIR to reduce the biological resources impacts resulting from implementing the approved Master Plan, and included breeding bird surveys. The mitigation measures were clarified in the 2004 Addendum to indicated that the buffers measured from the construction activity (not the campus boundary) must provide a minimum buffer of 300 feet for active native bird nests and a buffer of 500 feet for raptor and special-interest species (threatened and/or endangered) nests during the breeding season (February 1 through September 15). Because the 2008 modified project is located on the same site as the approved project and the condition of biological resources at the site is identical to that identified in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum, the proposed modifications to the project would result in similar impacts that would be reduced to less-than-significant with incorporation of the previously approved mitigation measures (BR-1 through BR-7). No new impacts would be anticipated, and no new mitigation measures would be required.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The proposed 2008 modification to the approved Master Plan would occur within the boundaries of LAHC. The construction of Loop Road, as identified in the 2003 FEIR, could potentially impact riparian habitat and could require a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game. No additional impacts to riparian or other sensitive habitat would be anticipated as a result of the proposed modifications. Conversely, the modified project does not include the construction of a softball field in the southwestern portion of the LAHC campus. As a result, previously identified impacts to riparian habitat associated with this campus improvement would not occur, thereby resulting in fewer impacts to riparian habitat under the modified project. Implementation of mitigation measure BR-1 from the 2003 FEIR would ensure that impacts associated with the modified project would be consistent with those attributed to the previously approved Master Plan.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The proposed project modification would not impact wetlands. No marsh vegetation would be impacted as a result. No mitigation measures would be required.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No important or established wildlife dispersal or migration corridors occur within the location of the proposed modification. Therefore, the proposed changes to the approved Master Plan would have similar impacts to those identified in the 2003 FEIR and would not substantially interfere with native or migratory species movement, established native wildlife corridors, or with native wildlife nursery sites. No new impact would occur, and no new mitigation measures would be required.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Existing vegetation, where it occurs, is limited to predominantly non-native species. However, the proposed 2008 modifications to the approved Master Plan would occur entirely within the boundaries of the LAHC campus, and impacts associated with the implementation of the modifications would be identical to those identified in the 2003 FEIR. Hence, there would be no new conflicts with and no new impacts to any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No additional mitigation measures would be required.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The modified project, like the previously approved project, would not conflict with local polices protecting biological resources or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No new mitigation measures are required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in section 15064.5 in the State CEQA Guidelines?

The proposed modifications would result in the demolition of one additional structure (the Science Building) beyond those previously addressed in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum. The potential impacts associated with the demolition of this structure were not addressed in the FEIR.

The Science Building, built between 1962 and 1965, is characteristic of several buildings on the site that expressed a distinct architectural style, blending elements of the International Style (the style of the early buildings on the campus) with a formality of design known as "New Formalism." This style is also represented in the Fine Arts, Astronomy and Drama/Speech Buildings, all of which date from this period. The building is one of the most attractive on the campus and although potentially architecturally noteworthy, it is a product of the recent past (i.e. 40 to 50 years old) and represents a design style that because of its young age, has not been critically evaluated by historians, and for which a comprehensive historic context has not yet been formulated. Such an evaluation would need to analyze key stylistic examples in Southern California so that significant and non-significant resources could be distinguished from one another. Typically buildings less than 50 years old must be of exceptional significance to be considered eligible for the California Register. Due to the fact that this building has not yet reached the 50-year threshold, and because it does not appear to be of exceptional significance, it is not currently considered a historic resource under CEQA.

Implementation of the further clarified mitigation measure HR-1 below would reduce impacts to historic resources to less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts would occur and no new mitigation measures would be required.

Previously Adopted Mitigation Measure Clarified:

- HR-1 (clarified): Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) or equivalent documentation of the Science Building, Seahawk Center and the Learning Resource Center shall be undertaken prior to demolition of these buildings. This documentation shall be deposited with the Harbor College Library as well as made available to local museums.
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to section 15064.5 in the State CEQA Guidelines?
- c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
- d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

The potential impacts to previously undisturbed subsurface cultural resources, including archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains as a result of the proposed modifications would be similar to the previously approved project. The proposed modifications would be located on the same site as the previously approved project and would have the same potential for unearthing subsurface cultural resources. The significance of cultural resource impacts associated with the implementation of the modified Master Plan would not change from the previously approved Master Plan.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:?
 - i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
 - ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv) Landslides?
- *b)* Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

A preliminary geotechnical investigation for the approved Master Plan was performed in 2002 by Diaz Yourman & Associates. Implementation of the 2008 proposed modifications would not result in any additional impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously described in the 2003 FEIR. The potential for geologic impacts on the project site would not change due to the reconfiguration and/or modification of the previously proposed facilities and other modifications. As stated in the FEIR, all structures would be designed and constructed in accordance with the State's Uniform Building Code (UBC) and State seismic safety standards. Additionally, the Division of the State Architect would review the final design of new buildings to ensure compliance with applicable seismic safety standards.

Mitigation measures (GE-1, GE-2 and GS-1 through GS-4) contained in the 2003 FEIR shall be implemented to ensure no additional geological impacts as a result of project implementation.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Implementation of the 2008 proposed modifications would not result in any additional construction or operational impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials that were not previously anticipated, identified and analyzed in the FEIR. The proposed modified facilities would not include design elements that would create potential hazards more than previously anticipated. Incorporation of mitigation measures HM-1 through HM-5 included in the 2003 FEIR would ensure that the significance levels for hazards and hazardous materials impacts would be less than significant.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

As detailed in the FEIR, there are facilities, including LAHC itself, that emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or wastes located within one-quarter mile of the LAHC campus. However, implementation of the proposed modifications would not result in any additional construction or operational impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of the site that were not previously anticipated, identified and analyzed in the FEIR. No mitigation is required.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

See VII. a and b. above.

- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Further the project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. As identified in the 2003 FEIR, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures would be required.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

See VII. a. & b. above.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Since the proposed modifications would be located on the same site as the previously approved Master Plan, potential impacts associated with proximity to wildlands would be identical to those analyzed under approved Master Plan. No new significant impact would occur, and no additional mitigation is required.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

- a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
- b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?
- *f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

The proposed modifications would not create any additional construction or operational impacts in relation to hydrology and water quality that were not analyzed in the FEIR. The reconfiguration of project components and the additional square footage would not include design elements that would create potential hydrology and/or water quality impacts beyond those previously anticipated and analyzed in the EIR. The mitigation measures contained in the FEIR shall be implemented. No additional mitigation measures are necessary due to the proposed modifications.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

The site would not be located within a 100-year floodplain (LAHC, 2003) and no additional housing or dormitories would result from project modifications. Therefore, the proposed project modifications would not expose people or property to water related hazards, and no impact would result.

- h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? See VIII.g.
- i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

With respect to potentially exposing people or structures to flooding, the reader is directed to item VIII.g. in this appendix for an explanation. The proposed project modifications would not affect any existing dams and dikes located in the region. Hence, implementation of the modifications would not lead to a failure in those structures, and no impact would occur.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

The project site is not located in an area subject to flood hazards or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not be subject to any unusual hazards, such as seiches or tsunamis. No mitigation is required.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The proposed modifications would occur entirely within the LAHC campus. Hence, no established community's physical arrangement in the area would be disrupted and no impact would result.

b) Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The proposed project modification would be generally consistent with the existing City of Los Angeles Wilmington – Harbor Community Plan and SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan & Guide policies. For clarification of the Master Plan's impacts to Cultural Resources, see Section V, above. The proposed modifications would not alter or change the consistency of the Master Plan with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations. Impacts associated with the proposed modifications would be identical to the previously approved Master Plan. No new impact would occur and no new mitigation is required.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

The proposed modifications would be located entirely within the boundaries of the existing LAHC campus and would not increase the potential for conflicts with any applicable conservation plans or natural community conservation plans beyond those previously addressed in the 2003 FEIR. No new impact would occur, and no mitigation would be required.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

As the site for the proposed modifications would not be within a designated mineral resources area (LAHC, 2003), there would be no impact to known mineral resources or locally-important mineral resource recovery sites.

XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b) Exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

The proposed modifications would not create any new construction or operation impacts in relation to noise that were not previously anticipated and analyzed in the FEIR. No new sensitive receptors, in greater proximity to proposed areas of construction at the LAHC campus, would be impacted by the proposed modifications. The implementation of the 2008 modified Master Plan would occur in generally the same method of construction as originally proposed, and would not include design elements that could impact sensitive receptors more than anticipated in the FEIR. Construction activities would not be located closer to identifiable sensitive receptors than was previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Further, the EIR considered the potential use of the construction equipment listed below in Table 2 and the projected noise levels for those pieces of equipment. Construction of the 2008 modifications would not change or add potential noise-generating equipment beyond that already considered in the 2003 FEIR. Mitigation measures N-1 through N-4 from the FEIR would be implemented to ensure that the significance levels for noise impacts would not change with inclusion of the proposed modifications. No new mitigation measures would be required.

TABLE 2: TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

Equipment	Noise Level Range (dBA)
Front Loader	73-76
Trucks	82-95
Cranes (moveable)	75-88
Cranes (derrick)	86-89
Vibrator	68-82
Saws	72-82
Pneumatic Impact Equipment	83-88
Jackhammers	81-98
Pumps	68-72
Generators	71-83
Compressors	75-87
Concrete Mixers	75-88
Concrete Pumps	81-85
Back Hoe	73-95
Pile Driving (peaks)	95-107
Tractor	77-98
Scraper/Grader	80-93
Paver	85-88

Note: Noise level ranges are estimated noise levels at a distance of 50 feet from the noise source.

Source: City of Los Angeles, 1998; Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., 2002.

Since no public airport exists within two miles of the site and no private airstrip is located within the immediate vicinity of the site, the proposed modification would not be subject to an airport land use plan.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

f) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The proposed modification would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels, and no impact would result.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The proposed modifications would not induce substantial growth in the area, displace any housing, or displace any persons. Anticipated student population would not increase as a result of the proposed modifications and would be identical to the anticipated number of students from the 2003 FEIR. As noted in the FEIR, the project is designed to accommodate growth in the region. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not result in any additional impacts. No mitigation is required.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES.

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?
Police protection?
Schools?
Parks?
Other Public Facilities?

The proposed 2008 modifications to the project would result in approximately 16,000 gross square feet less space compared to the previously approved Master Plan contained in the FEIR. The proposed decrease would correspond to a 7% decrease in square footage when compared to the previously approved 2004 Master Plan. Proposed mitigation measures (PS-1 and FPS-1 through FPS-5) from the 2003 FEIR would still apply. Impacts on Public Services would be similar to or less than those previously analyzed. No additional mitigation is required.

XIV. RECREATION.

- a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The proposed 2008 modifications would not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond the impacts previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 FEIR.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

- a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections?
- b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?
- c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- e) Result in inadequate emergency access?
- f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?
- g) Conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

The proposed modifications do not include design elements that would impact traffic and circulation compared to that previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. The overall square footage proposed under the 2008 Master Plan would decrease slightly as a result of the proposed modifications. Nonetheless, the projected enrollment at the LAHC campus would not change and would be consistent with that analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. As a result, the amount of traffic generated by students traveling to and from LAHC would not change as a result of implementation of the modified Master Plan. Therefore, peak hour traffic patterns and potential impacts would not be expected to change from that previously analyzed. No new impacts would occur due to the proposed modifications; the mitigation measures (T-1 and T-2) from the 2003 FEIR would be implemented to ensure a less than significant impact.

In December 2003, the Port of Los Angeles released a Baseline Transportation Study (BTS) that analyzed existing traffic conditions in the project area and made several suggestions regarding future near-term and long-term roadway improvements that would be necessary due to increased traffic coming from and to the Port of Los Angeles. The study area for this BTS included the project area and analyzed several intersections that were also included in the 2003 FEIR. However, the improvements suggested by the BTS do not conflict with the approved mitigation measures (T-1 and T-2) of the 2003 FEIR and would, therefore, not change the potential significance of impacts incurred as a result of implementation of the modified Master Plan. As mentioned above, no new impacts would occur, and no new mitigation measures would be required.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
- b) Require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?
- e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The proposed 2008 modifications do not include design elements that could impact the ability to provide water, wastewater, or solid waste conveyance more than was anticipated in the 2003 FEIR. Implementation of the previously approved mitigation measures (WW-1, WW-2, and E-1) from the 2003 FEIR shall ensure that the proposed modifications to the project would not result in new impacts to utilities and service systems.

XVII. 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?

The proposed modification would not degrade or impact the quality of the environment. In particular, the 2008 modifications to the Master Plan would not substantially alter the analysis carried out on natural resources, as documented in the certified 2003 FEIR. Adopted mitigation measures identified in that CEQA document would reduce adverse impacts to biological resources to a less-than-significant level (LAHC, 2003). Potential modification to the riparian habitat would be minimized through conditions placed by the California Department of Fish and Game via the Streambed Alteration Agreement. In addition, no registered federal, state, or local landmarks are found onsite.

b) Does the project have impacts that 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.)

The proposed modifications would not create any additional significant impacts that were not previously anticipated and analyzed in the FEIR. Implementation of all mitigation measures contained in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum and included in this checklist would ensure that the significance levels would not change with inclusion of the proposed modifications.

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

The proposed modifications would not cause substantial adverse effects on people, either directly or indirectly. These changes would merely improve the operations and maintenance of the LAHC campus. All appropriate safety practices in the construction and operational phases would be carried out to ensure the safety of the employees, contractors, students, and visitors, by complying with applicable codes and regulations.