LOS ANGELES HARBOR COLLEGE

2010 MODIFICATIONS
LOS ANGELES HARBOR COLLEGE MASTER PLAN

THIRD ADDENDUM TO THE
2003 FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

(State Clearinghouse No. 2002091037)

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May 2010

2010 HARBOR COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN MODIFICATIONS
ADDENDUM TO 2003 FEIR

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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 (2003) approved Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan (2003 Master Plan) as amended in August 2004 and April 2008. EIR Addendums to the 2003 Final Environmental Impact Report (2003 FEIR) were prepared in 2004 and 2008. The 2003 FEIR was certified (and the Master Plan approved) by Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) Board of Directors in July 2003. Subsequent to the certification of the Final EIR and preparation of the first and second Addenda to the 2003 FEIR, additional (minor) modifications to the Master Plan were identified (as a result of additional funding made possible by Measure J) that warrant consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In November 2008, voters approved Measure J, which included $3.5 billion in bonds to upgrade class facilities at the nine Los Angeles Community College District's campuses. In light of these additional funds, a number of modifications to the Harbor College Master Plan were identified (see Section 2.2 discussion of 2010 Master Plan Modifications 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 consist of 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 (2010) 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 2010 proposed Master Plan modifications in an Initial Study included as Appendix A. As the CEQA Lead Agency, LAHC has determined that none of the above conditions apply and an Addendum to the certified 2003 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 and April 2008 Addenda 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 of the potential effects associated with the proposed 2010 Modifications to the Los Angles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan (2010 Master Plan or 2010 Master Plan Update). Upon review of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed modifications, it was determined that the Master Plan Update would not result in new significant adverse impacts that were not previously disclosed in the 2003 FEIR. In summary, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not trigger any of the conditions that require the preparation of a Supplemental EIR in Section 15162 of the *Guidelines*.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Background / Location

Harbor College is located just north of the Los Angeles Harbor area in the City and County of Los Angeles (see **Figure 2-1**). The campus is generally bounded to the north, south, and west by the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park (which includes recreational facilities, ball fields, a golf course, lagoon, and the Bixby Slough that are owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks) and to the east by the Harbor Freeway (I-110). Figueroa Place lies between the campus and the Harbor Freeway to the east, and "L" Street lies between the campus and the park to the north (see **Figure 2-2**).

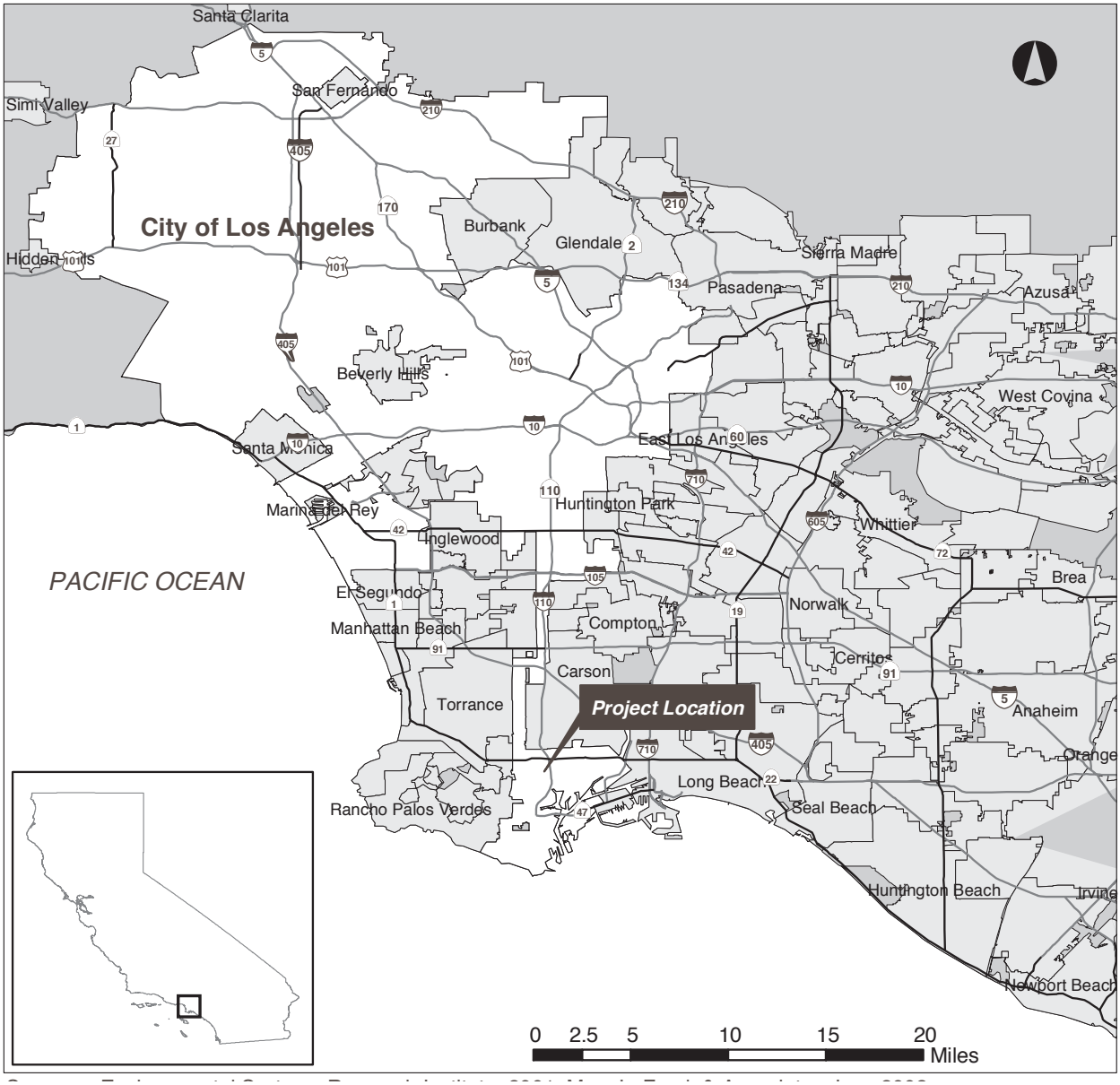
The College campus encompasses a total land area of approximately 65 acres and includes educational and administration facilities, surface parking lots, athletic fields and sports facilities, and open space (see **Figure 2-3** for a map of existing campus facilities prior to the start of the master planning process). Most of the College's educational buildings are located in the northern half of the campus. The athletic fields and facilities are located to the south of the academic buildings. Parking is located on the southern half and in the northwest corner of the campus. A weekly swap meet is held on the southern portion of the campus on Sundays.

Industrial uses (e.g., Phillips Oil Refinery) are located in the general project area south of Harbor College, approximately 1,000 feet from the campus. Single-family and multi-family residential units are located near the intersection of Figueroa Place and Anaheim Street, just southeast of the campus. Single-family residential neighborhoods are also located east of the Harbor Freeway. Commercial uses, including a hotel and car dealership, exist at the northeast corner of the park along the Pacific Coast Highway (SR 1), approximately one-quarter-mile north of the campus (see **Figure 2-4**).

Major highways and transportation facilities in the vicinity of the campus include the Harbor Freeway to the east and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) approximately 5 miles to the north. Other transportation facilities in the area include the Torrance Municipal Airport approximately 2.5 to 3 miles northwest of the College and the Los Angeles Harbor approximately 4.5 to 5 miles south of the College. Bus service is provided along major streets in the immediate vicinity of the College.

Water resources in the area include the Machado Lake and Bixby Slough located adjacent to the College in the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, the Palos Verdes Reservoir approximately 2 miles west of the College, the Dominguez Channel located approximately 2.5 miles to the east, and the Pacific Ocean located approximately 5 to 6 miles south of the campus.

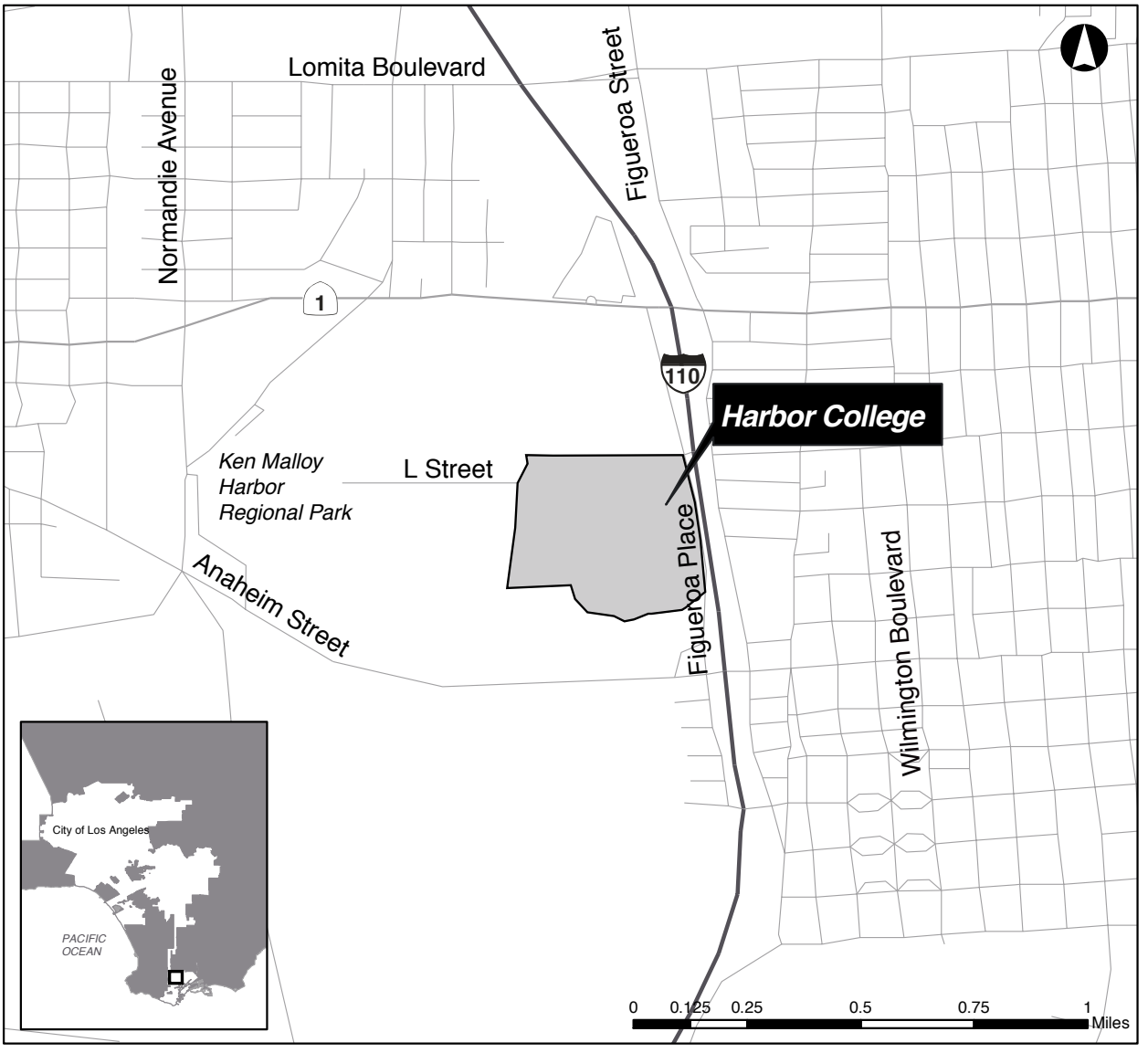
Harbor College is located in the Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan area, which is 1 of 35 District Planning Areas that comprise the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles. This Community Plan designates Harbor College for Public Facilities uses. According to the Los Angeles Planning and Zoning Code, the campus is zoned PF-1XL for public facilities use in Height District 1, Extra Limited Height. No building or structure in Height District 1XL shall exceed two stories nor shall the highest point of the roof of any building or structure located in such district exceed 30 feet in height. Under state law, buildings and facilities at Harbor College



SOURCE: Environmental Systems Research Institute, 2001; Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., 2002

Figure 2-1

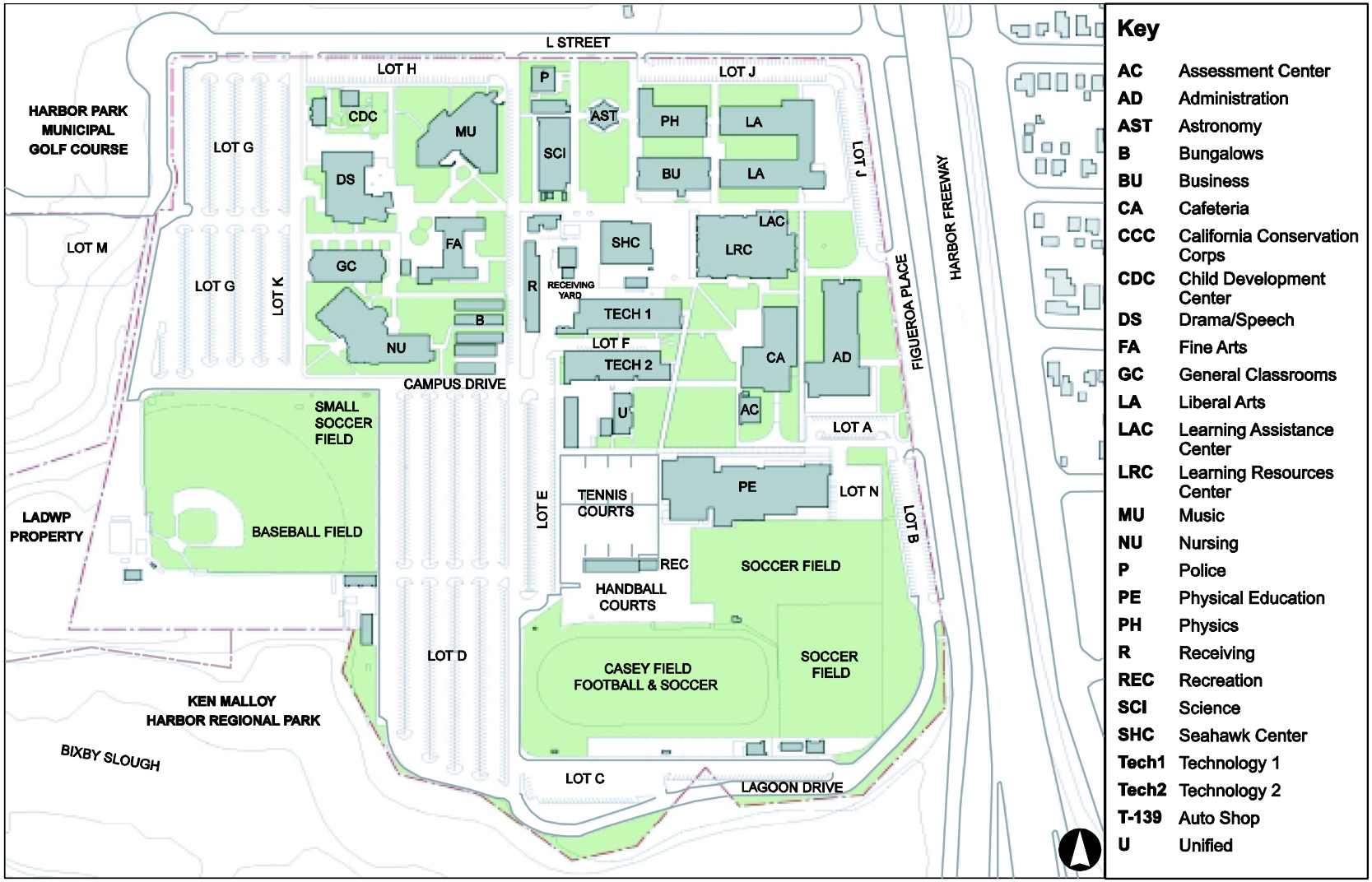
Regional Location Map



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau TIGER Data, 1995; Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., 2002

Figure 2-2

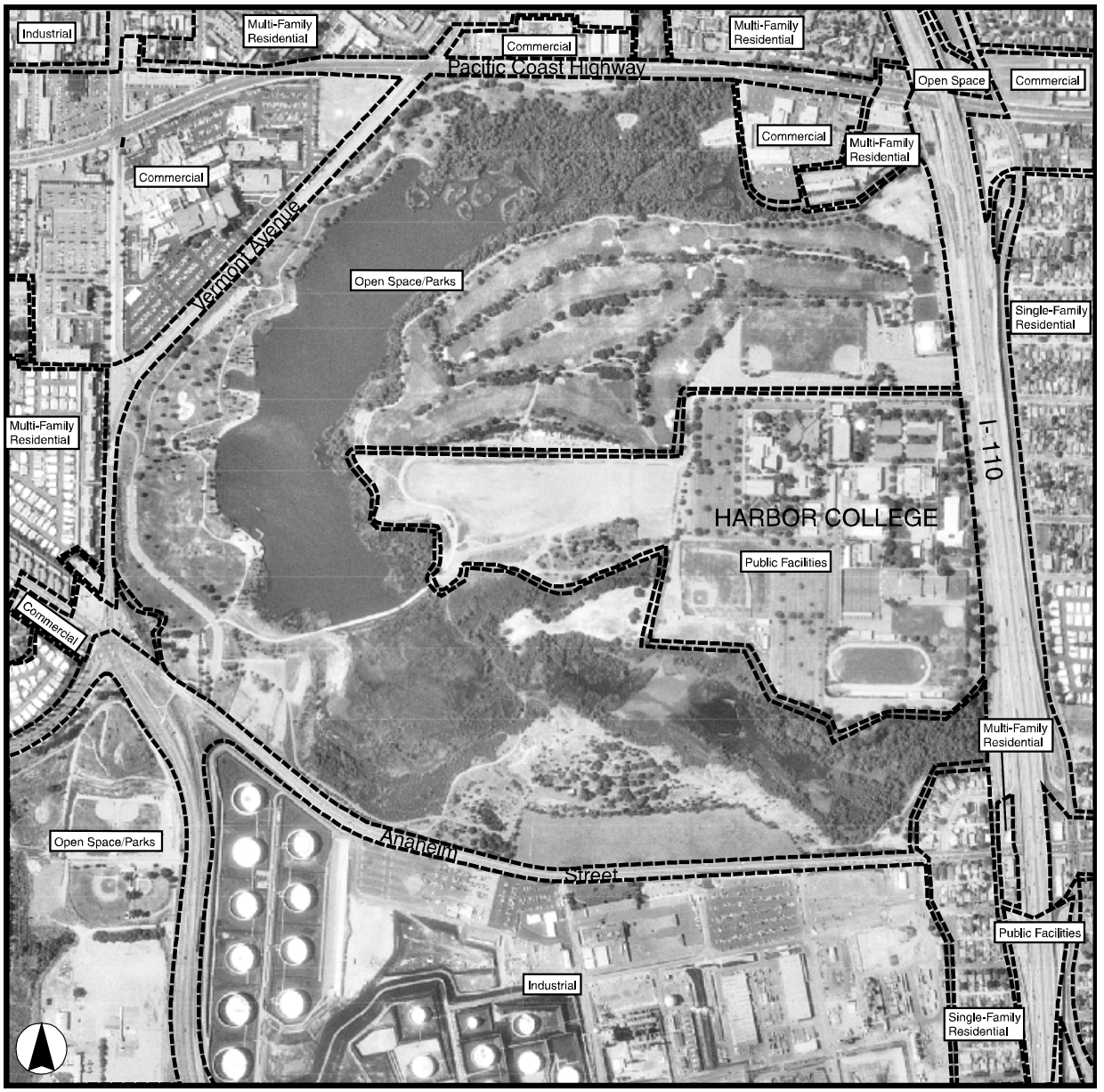
Project Vicinity Map



SOURCE: Los Angeles Harbor College Campus Plan, 2002

Figure 2-3

2003 Existing Facilities Plan



SOURCE: USGS Digital Orthophoto Quad: Torrance, 1994; Myra Frank & Associates, 2002; Wilmington-Harbor City Community Plan, 1999

Figure 2-4

Project Area Land Uses

are generally subject to zoning limitations imposed by the City of Los Angeles. By two-thirds vote of the District's Board of Trustees, however, the District may elect to exempt classroom facilities from local zoning control. Any new facilities that would not fully comply with current zoning and that are not exempted by the District Board require a variance, conditional use permit, or zone modification from the City of Los Angeles.

The topography of Harbor College is relatively flat and is approximately 20 to 30 feet above sea level. Although there are no earthquake faults known to exist on the campus, there are a number of active faults located in the Wilmington/Harbor area. The Palos Verdes fault (maximum earthquake magnitude 7.1 on the Richter scale) is located approximately 1 mile southwest of the campus. Other active faults in the vicinity of the College include the Compton Thrust and Newport-Inglewood faults.

Biological resources in the area consist of areas of open space, various tree species, and ornamental landscaping on the campus and the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park adjacent to the campus, any of which may provide habitat for various animal species. No threatened or endangered species are known to exist on the campus.

The Wilmington/Harbor Area of Los Angeles and the Southern California region in general have a Mediterranean climate characterized by warm, dry summers and mild winters with most of the rainfall occurring between the months of November and April.

The College is located within the South Coast Air Basin, which covers approximately 6,600 square miles and consists of the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties and all of Orange County. Among the four counties of the Basin, Los Angeles County has the highest ambient pollution concentrations. Air quality in the region has, however, been improving steadily since the early 1990s.

2.2 Harbor College Facilities Master Plan and Modifications (2003 to 2010)

2003 Master Plan

Los Angeles Harbor College (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.

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 2-5**). The Master Plan document was completed in 2002 and approved in 2003. It is referred to throughout this document as the 2003 Master Plan.

2004 Master Plan Update

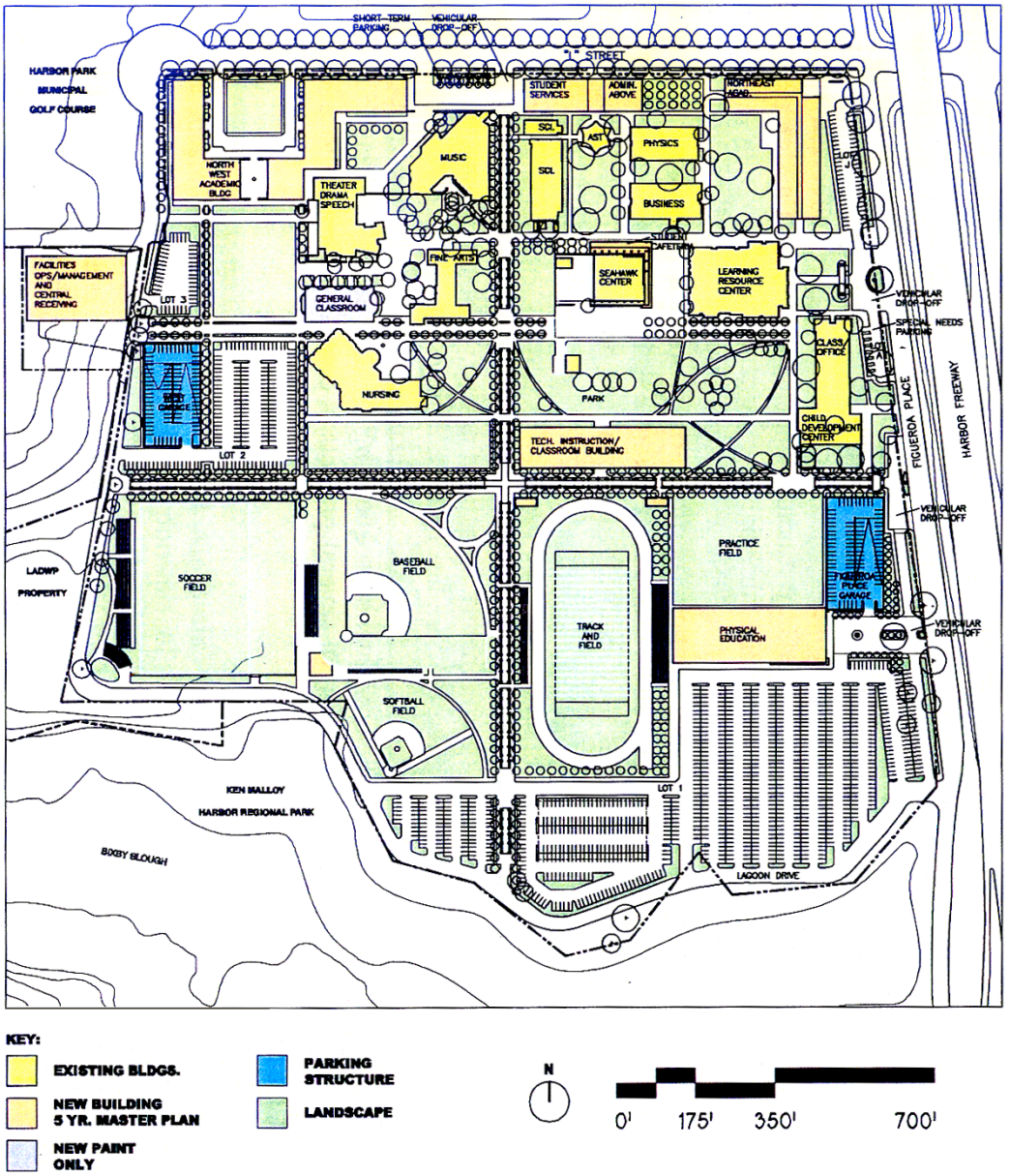
In 2004 the Master Plan was updated (see **Figure 2-6**) to include the following minor changes:

- 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 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 (these structures were subsequently combined into the West Structure); and,
- Construction schedule changes for many of the Master Plan components.

2008 Master Plan Update

Proposed additional changes were made in a 2008 Master Plan Update (see **Figure 2-7**) as follows:

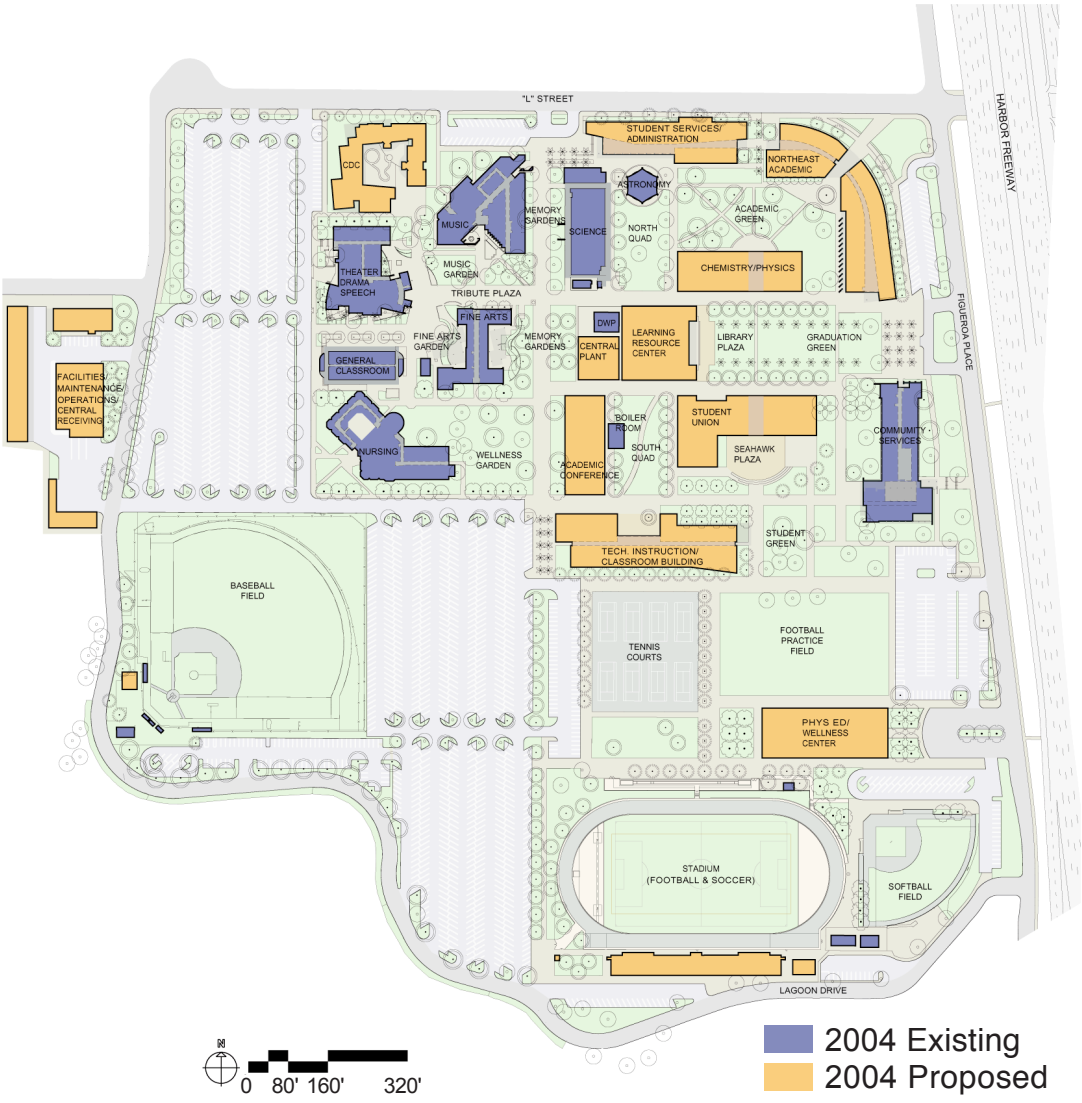
- Physical Education/Wellness Center would be 47,000 square feet compared to 52,000 square feet included in the 2004 Master.
- Learning Resource Center would be 45,000 square feet compared to 40,000 square feet in the 2004 Master Plan; the building would be moved compared to the 2004 proposed location.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



SOURCE: The Stenberg Group, 2002

Figure 2-5

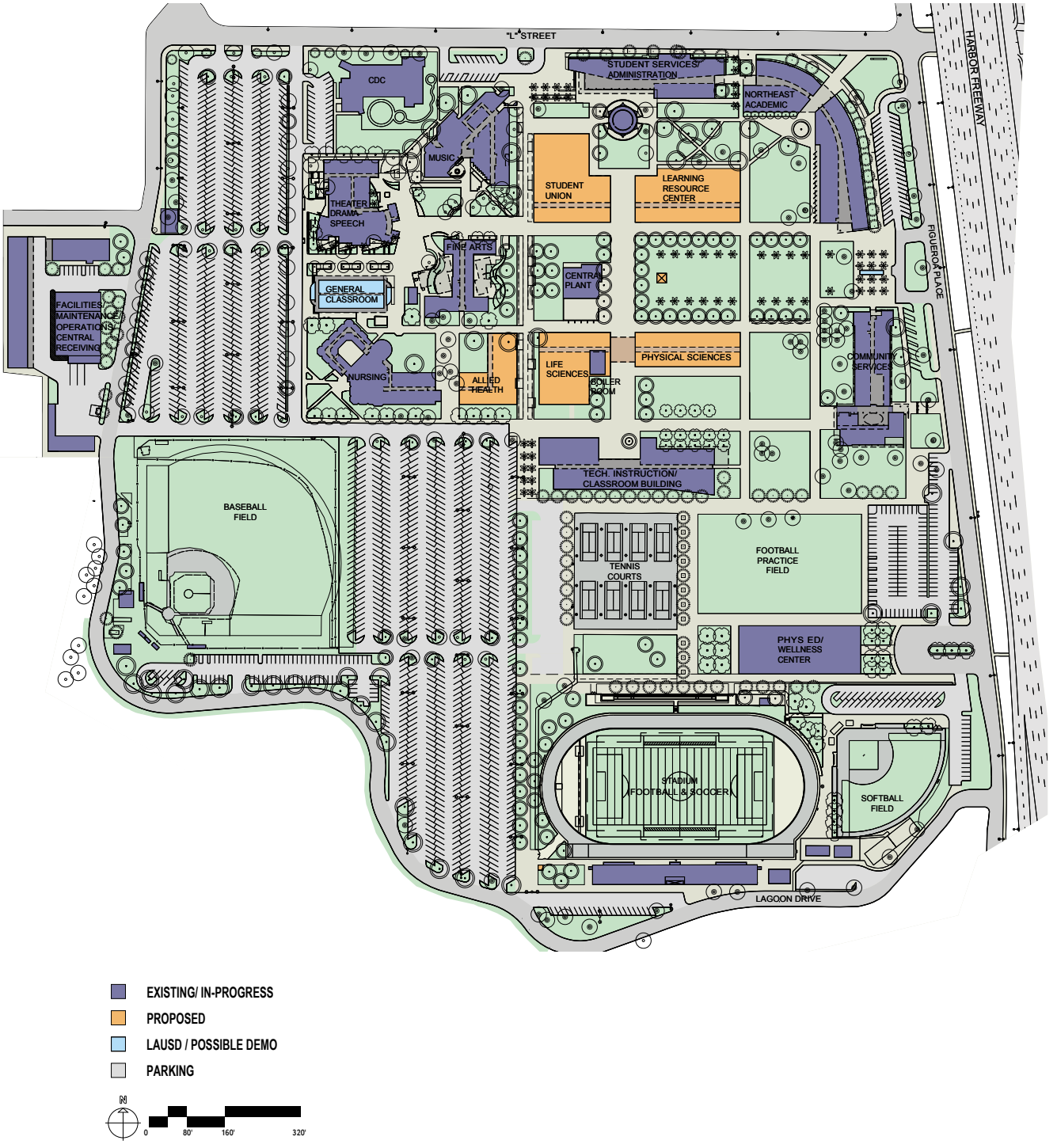
2003 Campus Plan



SOURCE: The Stenberg Group, 2004

Figure 2-6

2004 Campus Plan



SOURCE: The Stenberg Group, 2008

Figure 2-7

2008 Campus Plan

- The Science Building (31,000 square feet) that was proposed for renovation/modernization was identified for demolition.

2010 Master Plan Update

As noted in the certified 2003 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 and 2008 updates to the Master Plan as well as those currently proposed include the same type of activities at LAHC. The 2010 Master Plan Update includes the following changes to the Master Plan:

- A reconfigured Science Complex with 74,000 square feet instead of two buildings included in the 2008 Master Plan: 30,000 square foot Physical Sciences Building and 35,000 square foot Life Sciences Building. The Science Complex would provide state of the art teaching and lab spaces, including a solar lab for the study of alternative energies. The Science Complex would be a three-story building, 45'-50' tall.
- The Student Union would be expanded from a 37,000 square foot student facility including cafeteria to a 75,000 square foot building. The new building is would be three stories, 50'-55' tall. The building would provide a new location for the Business Offices, an expanded Bookstore with onsite storage, a Food Court/Cafeteria, space for student activities and Associated Students Organization, new kitchens and teaching space for the expanding Culinary Arts program, a restaurant open to the public, and a Conference Center.
- The 14,000 square foot General Classroom Building (south of the Theater/Drama/Speech Building that was previously anticipated to be demolished would be renovated. The General Classroom Building would be provided with various repairs and building systems upgrades for continued use.
- The Physical/Education/Wellness building would be re-oriented and a new practice field added to the north of the Track and Field and to the west (rather than to the north) of the building).
- The (new) SPS/Health Center would be a 9,000 square foot, one-story, 14'-16' tall building located adjacent to the PE/Wellness Center. The new building would provide efficient and inviting spaces that encourage the students and staff to better utilize the available services and amenities. The new building would address the specific needs of students with disabilities in an environment that respects the comfort and confidentiality of all students.
- Increased surface parking that combined with more spaces in the West Parking Structure now under construction (it will be 926 spaces replacing the two structures previously identified as long term projects with a total of 736 spaces) would result in about 611 more parking spaces than contemplated in the 2003 FEIR.
- Campus landscaping would be expanded from about 5 acres in previous Master Plans to 6.9 acres under the 2010 Master Plan modification. The landscape plan includes a "Central Green", that would be a multi-functional outdoor space incorporating public space design, sustainable features, and identity- making. The Central Green would be a unifying social space for the campus. Surrounding the Central Green would be an assortment of new plazas and greens provide a diversity of open spaces. At the edges,

landscape improvements would serve as organizing elements, buffers, and contextual connections.

- The large existing marquee sign at the College entrance at the corner of L Street and Figueroa Place would be upgraded. The cladding and displays would be changed. The new sign would be an LED (rather than incandescent lights) based system. The existing columns, beams, footings and electrical system would remain the same. The height would not change. Illumination would be similar or less than today.

Table 2-1 provides further detail regarding the 2010 Master Plan component revisions compared to the 2003 Master Plan, and 2004 and 2008 Master Plan Updates. The proposed modifications considered in this Addendum would constitute minor changes to the activities previously analyzed in the certified FEIR and the 2004 and 2008 Addenda. The currently proposed 2010 Master Plan modifications would result in the demolition or construction of facilities on the LAHC campus, as detailed in **Table 2-1**, and would also result in a net increase of about 42,750 square feet of building area on campus compared to that previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent addenda. The 2010 Master Plan is depicted in **Figure 2-8**.

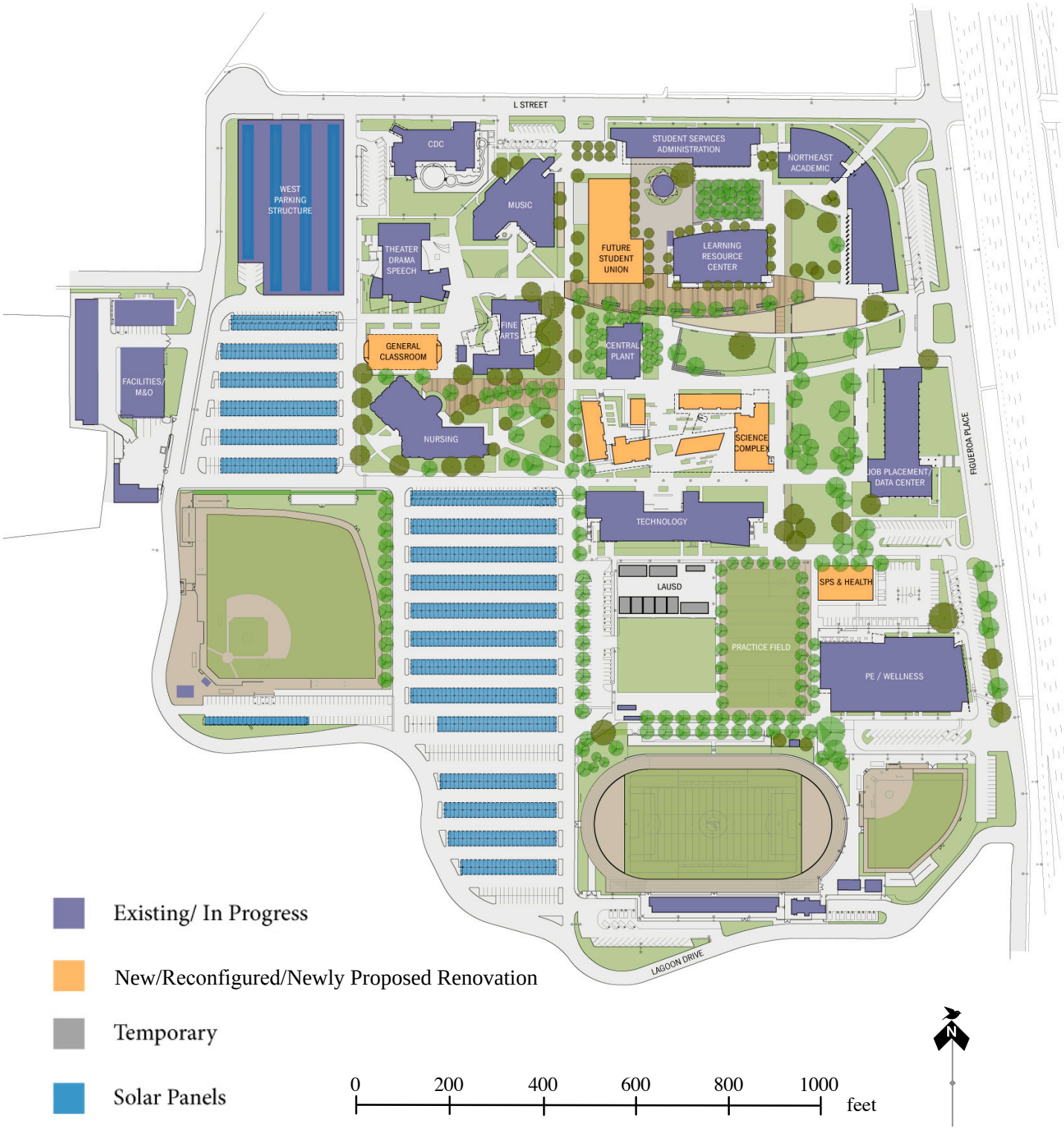
TABLE 2-1: LOS ANGELES HARBOR COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN MODIFICATIONS

Project Name	Size (square feet)					Construction Schedule	
	Existing	***2003 FEIR***	***2004***	***2008***	***2010***	***Start***	***Duration***
New Construction Projects							
Student Services and Admin. Building		36,000	36,000	36,000	39,300	2Q 2006	Complete
Northeast Academic Building		68,000	68,000	68,000	66,500	2Q 2006	Complete
Facilities Operations/Management and Central Receiving Facility		31,000	31,000	31,000	26,850	2Q 2006	Complete
Technology Instruction and Classroom Building		66,000	66,000	66,000	59,100	4Q 2006	Complete
Central Campus Landscape		5 acres	5 acres	5 acres	6.9 acres	3Q 2010	55 months
Athletic Practice Field		Minor improvements	Minor improvements	Minor improvements	New Practice Field	3Q 2010	8 months
Loop Road and Surface Parking		235 spaces	235 spaces	131 spaces	131 spaces	3Q 2004	Complete
Physical Education/Wellness Center		24,000	52,000	47,000	47,000	2Q 2008	Complete
Student Union/Cafeteria (incl. Culinary Arts Prog. & Conf. Center)		0	37,000	37,000	75,000	3Q 2012	18 months
Special Prog. & Services/Health Cent.		0	0	0	9,000	3Q 2012	18 months
Surface Campus Parking (including solar panels)		0	1,002 vehicles	1,002 vehicles	1,475 vehicles	1Q 2009	Complete
Track and Field		0	Regulation size	Regulation size	Regulation size	1Q 2005	Complete
Learning Resource Center		0	40,000	45,000	45,000	2Q 2010	18 months
Child Development Center		0	19,000	19,000	17,500	2008	Complete
~~Physical Sciences Building~~		0	25,000	30,000	0	~~2010~~	~~12 months~~
~~Life Science Building~~		0	25,000	35,000	0	~~2010~~	~~14 months~~
Science Complex		0	0	0	74,000	1Q 2010	27 months
West Parking Structure (2004-08 identified in Long Term Construction)		0	4 levels (350 spaces)	4 levels (350 spaces)	4 levels (926 spaces)	1Q 2010	15 months
Total New Construction		*225,000*	*399,000*	*414,000 + pkg*	*459,250 + pkg*		
Renovation and Modernization Projects							
Theater Building	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	1Q 2011	15 months
Administration Building (Job Placement & Data Center)	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	1Q 2011	15 months
~~Science Building~~	See demo. projects	31,000	31,000	0	0	~~2Q 2005~~	~~10 months~~
Nursing Building	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	2Q 2004	Complete
Fine Arts Building	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	4Q 2010	12 months
Music Building	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	4Q 2010	12 months
General Classroom Building	14,000	0	0	0	14,000	3Q 2010	5 months
Astronomy Building	1,400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,400	3Q 2011	7 months
Utility Infrastructure Projects	n/a	Sewer, Storm Drains, Water and other Utilities	Sewer, Storm Drains, Water and other Utilities	Sewer, Storm Drains, Water and other Utilities	Sewer, Storm Drains, Water and other Utilities	Ongoing	Ongoing through completion
Total Renovation/Modernization		*137,000*	*137,000*	*106,000*	*120,400*		

Project Name	Size (square feet)					Construction Schedule	
	Existing	***2003 FEIR***	***2004***	***2008***	***2010***	***Start***	***Duration***
Total Renovation/Modernization		*137,000*	*137,000*	*106,000*	*120,400*		
Demolition/Removal Projects							
Seahawk Center	22,000	0	22,000	22,000	22,000	1Q 2014	1 month
Science Building	31,000	0	0	31,000	31,000	3Q 2011	1 month
Student Cafeteria	16,000	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	1Q 2014	1 month
Physical Education	42,000	0	42,000	42,000	42,000	3Q 2010	1 month
Child Development Center	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	-	2008	Complete
Business and Physics Buildings	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	3Q 2012	1 month
Learning Resource Center	52,000	0	52,000	52,000	52,000	4Q 2011	1 month
Technology 1	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	2Q 2010	1 month
Technology 2	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	-	2008	Complete
Assessment Center	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1Q 2014	1 month
Auto Shop	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	3Q 2005	Complete
Receiving, Gardener, and Storage	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	2Q 2010	Ongoing
Campus Police Station	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	3Q 2004	Complete
Los Angeles Unified Bungalows	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	4Q 2004	Complete
All Bungalows and Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	2004	Ongoing
Liberal Arts Building	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	-	2Q 2005	Complete
Total Demolition *Auxiliary Structures to Remain*	 *5,826*	*110,000* *5,826*	*270,000* *5,826*	*301,000* *5,826*	*237,000* *5,826*		
Total Area on Campus	***427,226***	***542,226***	***556,226***	***540,226***	***582,976***		
Long-Term (Future Unfunded) Construction Projects							
Academic Buildings		0	50,000	27,000	50,000	Unscheduled	14 months
~~Figueroa Place Garage~~	-	0	~~Four levels, 386 spaces~~	~~Four levels, 386 spaces~~	~~0~~	~~2010+~~	~~9 months~~
Total Long-Term Construction		*0*	*50,000 + parking*	*27,000 + parking*	*50,000*		

NOTES:

Source: Steinberg Architects and Arcadis US, 2010



SOURCE: The Stenberg Group, 2010

Figure 2-8

2010 Campus Plan

2.3 Purpose of the Proposed Project

The primary purpose of the proposed Master Plan is to guide the physical development of the College while taking revised student enrollment and projected employees numbers into consideration. Since preparation and approval of the 2003 Master Plan, student attendance projections have changed slightly (see below). More students are projected to attend on-line classes rather than at the College and refinements are proposed to the Master Plan (see **Table 2-1 and Figure 2-8**). Similar to the 2003 Master Plan, the proposed 2010 Master Plan would ensure that all new construction and physical changes to the campus occur in a cohesive and efficient manner.

2.4 Student Enrollment

Student enrollment (per semester) has fluctuated over the years, with a high of 12,541 enrolled students in 1981 and a low of 7,151 students in the fall of 2000.

In the fall 2001 (when work began on the 2003 Master Plan and EIR) semester there were 8,855 students enrolled at Harbor College; the corresponding number of full-time equivalent[1] (FTE) students for the fall 2001 semester was 3,125. As of the fall 2001 semester there were 319 FTE employed staff members at Harbor College. The estimated number of FTE students for the fall 2002 semester was 3,219 and the estimated number of FTE employed staff remained at 319.

The 2003 FEIR indicated that the 2003 Master Plan would provide for an estimated enrollment in the Fall 2008 semester of 10,891 students (or 3,843 FTE students) and 354 FTE employed staff members, an increase of approximately 23 percent and 11 percent, respectively, over the number of students and employees in the fall of 2001.

Future student enrollment projections and projected employees have changed slightly but not substantially, in part because of budget limitations that have limited student increases as well as increased on-line learning. On-line learning is now approximately 6% of enrolled students at Harbor College; it is anticipated to grow to about 20%. The 2010 number of enrolled students is approximately 9,300. The number of on-campus enrolled students is anticipated to stay below 10,891 (3,843 FTE) through at least 2015 and likely for the foreseeable future.

2.5 Discretionary Approvals

Los Angeles Community College District Board: Approval of Master Plan

City of Los Angeles Discretionary Permits as needed.

[1] To determine the number of full-time-equivalent students, the District calculates the total number of instructional hours for all of the enrollments and divides by 525 hours, which is roughly the number of instructional hours of one student taking five 3-unit classes for two primary terms. Instructional hours are based on enrollments on a census date and hours are counted differently for full-term and short-term classes. Some courses require reporting of actual hours of attendance only.

2.6 Schedule

The campus construction is now anticipated to extend through mid-2014. Approximate timeframes for individual components are shown in **Table 2-1.**

3.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND ANALYSIS

As indicated in the certified Master Plan FEIR and 2004 and 2008 Addenda, significant impacts were anticipated as a result of the Master Plan in the following issue areas: visual resources, air quality (construction), historical resources, archaeological resources, and transportation/traffic. The remaining impacts were found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated or simply less than significant no mitigation required.

No new significant or potentially significant impacts to the physical environment are anticipated to occur as a result of the implementation of the proposed 2010 modifications to the previously approved Master Plan. The Initial Study completed for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Modification is included as Appendix A. The proposed modifications to the Master Plan described in this Addendum would not substantially alter the assumptions used to assess impacts of the environmental issues addressed in the 2003 FEIR. The adopted mitigation measures and standard operating procedures identified in the 2003 FEIR for the 2003 Master Plan would apply equally to the Master Plan Modifications as described in the 2004 and 2008 Addenda as well as this 2010 Addendum.

While total area on campus would increase by 42,750 square feet compared to what was previously analyzed the number of students anticipated to attend classes at the campus on completion of the Master Plan is not anticipated to increase compared to what was analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. In part this is due to budget restrictions that are anticipated to limit increases in future enrollment for the foreseeable future as well as on-line learning that allows students to attend classes without visiting the campus. The amount of on-campus parking has been increased from 2,013 to 2,624 as a result of the new parking structure and increased surface parking. This increased parking (611 spaces) will allow the campus to satisfy the campus parking demand entirely on-site without needing to continue its current lease of 530 spaces on the north side of L Street from the City of Los Angeles Parks and Recreation Department.

As a result of delays and revisions to the Master Plan construction would be extended through mid-2014. While daily activities (and associated air emissions and construction noise) would not differ substantially from what was presented in the 2003 FEIR the duration of these activities (and therefore impacts) would extend through mid-2014.

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.* July 2003.

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

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Los Angeles Harbor College

Mike Bishop and Thomas Johns

Sirius Environmental

Wendy Lockwood

Appendix A: Initial Study -- Environmental Checklist Form and Discussion of Potential Environmental effects

INITIAL STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM
DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The following Initial Study (IS), comprised of the Environmental Checklist, and discussion 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 2010 modifications to the Los Angeles Harbor College (LAHC) Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) could require preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR.

As discussed below, none of the proposed 2010 modifications would result in new or more significant impacts than previously discussed. The 2003 FEIR and 2004 and 2008 Addenda, indicate that 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 (and subsequent addenda) were found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated or simply less than significant.

This following Initial Study (IS)/Environmental Checklist Form, and Brief Explanation of Environmental Impacts present a brief overview of the environmental issue areas and how the 2010 Master Plan could change the analysis from what was previously presented in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent Addenda (2004 and 2008).

This Addendum reflects the intent of CEQA in preparing environmental documentation, such that, when the effects found in an Initial Study are clearly 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, as substantial evidence in the preparation and justification of the Addendum.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title:	2010 Modification to the Los Angeles Harbor College 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:	Thomas Johns (310) 221-8307

4. Project Location: The proposed 2010 modifications to the Harbor College 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 the 2010 Addendum to the 2003 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

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as Indicated by the checklist on the following pages:

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology / Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population / Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☐ Utilities / Service Systems	
☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance		

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by lead agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☒ I find that the project modifications do not result in new or more severe significant impacts than analyzed in the previous EIR, and that the project modifications do not require major revisions to the previously certified EIR.

Signature	Date
Printed Name	For

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
I. AESTHETICS -- 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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.				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Attainment Plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
III. AIR QUALITY – cont.:				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – cont.:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – cont.:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – cont.:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with any 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities' conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
X. MINERAL RESOURCES – cont.:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 persons 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
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:				
i. Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii. Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii. Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv. Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v. Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 a 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
XV. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC – cont.:				
d) Substantially increase hazards 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) Conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 the 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No New Impact*
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – cont.:				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively 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)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications to the previous Campus Master Plan are minor and would generally improve the visual quality of the site. Impacts associated with the proposed modifications would be similar to those discussed in the 2003 FEIR (the 2003 FEIR identified the three-story Technology Instruction and Classroom Building and the four-story West Parking garage as above the City's height limit, but that, "given the location of the buildings and the distance from residential uses and visually sensitive areas in Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, the building heights would not materially conflict with the intent of the zoning code"). The West Parking Garage is under construction and will be only two and a half stories (about 36 feet) above grade, with solar panels atop the roof. The new Science Complex and Student Union buildings would be three stories (45 to 55 feet tall); similar to the Technology building analyzed in the 2003 FEIR these new buildings would not materially conflict with the intent of the zoning code. No new impact would occur and as indicated in the 2003 FEIR no mitigation is required.

An increase in landscaping (6.9 acres compared to 5 acres in previous Master Plans) would enhance the campus. Views of the campus would remain approximately the same as those identified in the 2003 FEIR. The west side of campus would still provide a mix of views of athletic fields, parking (now with solar panels covering the spaces), and a parking structure (now 2.5 levels above grade rather than the 4 levels anticipated in the 2003 FEIR) on the northwest corner of the campus, as anticipated in the 2003 FEIR.

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

The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would have minimal changes in lighting (i.e., minor changes to outdoor lighting) compared to what was addressed in the 2003 EIR. The marquee sign at the entrance to the campus would be the same height and would have similar or less illumination compared to the existing sign as a result of changing the lighting from incandescent to LED lights. Hence, no new sources of substantial light or glare would impact the day or nighttime views in the area.

The 2003 FEIR indicated that nighttime lighting from on-site vehicle headlights does not have the potential to affect the adjoining neighborhood. The 2003 FEIR indicated that lighting of parking areas and at the Tennis Courts, Baseball Field, and Casey Football/Soccer Field had the

greatest potential to produce nighttime lighting effects that migrate off-campus. The 2003 FEIR indicated that existing parking lot lights as well as tall, high intensity field lighting utilized for the several athletic fields had the greatest potential to affect off-site locations. The 2003 FEIR concluded that because of the abutting land uses, including the freeway, Bixby Slough, and Ken Molloy Harbor Regional Park, parking and athletic filed lighting cannot be seen from nearby residential areas. The 2003 FEIR pointed out that the athletic field lighting is essentially the same as that employed in portions of Ken Molloy Park, and thus, does not pose an effect on adjacent park recreational uses. Mitigation measure V-2 (concerning nighttime lighting of playfields) would continue to be required 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 the Los Angeles Harbor College (LAHC) campus 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 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 2003 FEIR, the proposed project would provide facilities and services to accommodate population growth projected in the most recent Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB).[1] 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 those analyzed in the 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 2010 Master Plan, would be similar in nature and scale to the previously approved Master Plan and Addenda during the construction phase, resulting in impacts similar to those identified in the 2003 FEIR. Less demolition is anticipated under the 2010 Master Plan as compared to the 2008 Master Plan Modification. Construction of an additional 42,750 square feet of building area would add to the overall length of the 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 subsequent Addenda but would have different start and end dates for several of the Master Plan components. As a result of the addition of building area, overall construction would now extend through 2014.

As with the 2003 Master Plan, and the previous modifications, the 2010 Master Plan Modifications are anticipated to result in construction emissions of both NOx and PM10 that would exceed SCAQMD thresholds of significance as a result of diesel-powered equipment and earthmoving activities on peak construction days (during grading and excavation activities), but would not be anticipated to exceed emissions thresholds for any other criteria pollutant. The 2003 FEIR indicated that PM10 emissions could be mitigated but that NOx emissions would remain significant. The same would be true for the 2010 Master Plan Modifications.

Operational emissions would be similar or less as compared to those previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR (the 2010 Master Plan contemplates a similar number of students and the vehicle fleet is getting cleaner and future emissions are less than each previous year resulting in fewer emissions overall for the same number of cars). The 2003 FEIR found that operational emissions would be less than significant.

Therefore, the significance of air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the 2010 Master Plan would not change from the previously approved Master Plan. The incorporation of mitigation measures to reduce construction emissions (AQ-1 through AQ-13) identified in the 2003 FEIR would ensure that impacts associated with implementation of the 2010 Master Plan would be of similar scale and severity to those impacts identified in the 2003 FEIR.

[1] Los Angeles Harbor College. *Los Angeles Harbor College Facilities Master Plan Final EIR*. July 2003.

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)?

The 2003 FEIR indicated that the Master Plan would result in significant cumulative air quality impacts as a result of construction and feasible mitigation measures were adopted. However, even with the implementation of those adopted mitigation measures, a statement of overriding considerations was adopted since NOx emissions could not be reduced to a level that was less than significant. As noted above, the 2010 Master Plan would result in similar daily levels of construction activity as analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and therefore would be anticipated to continue to exceed the SCAQMD thresholds for NOx as a result of diesel-powered equipment (modeling assumptions have been refined since the 2003 FEIR was prepared and results may be slightly different as a result of these refined assumptions; in general many of the assumptions reduced emissions).

The significance of air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not change substantially from what was presented in the 2003 FEIR. Peak daily construction activity would be similar to what was analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. However, construction impacts would now extend to mid-2014.

The 2003 FEIR identified 12 cumulative projects in the vicinity of Harbor College. The *Wilmington Drain/Machado Lake Project Draft EIR, City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, March 2010*, identifies 7 cumulative projects in the vicinity of the College (including the Drain/Lake project itself). The proposed 2010 Master Plan Modification would continue to contribute to a "cumulatively considerable" net increase in criteria pollutants (NOx) within the South Coast Air Basin (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 2003 FEIR would insure that impacts associated with implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Modification would be consistent and similar in scale and severity to those impacts associated with the 2003 Master Plan and subsequent modifications.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions refer to a group of emissions that are generally believed to affect global climate conditions. The greenhouse effect compares the Earth and the atmosphere surrounding it to a greenhouse with glass panes. The glass panes in a greenhouse let heat from sunlight in and reduce the amount of heat that escapes. GHGs, such as carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O), keep the average surface temperature of the Earth close to 60 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be a frozen globe with an average surface temperature of about 5°F.

In addition to CO2, CH4, and N2O, GHGs include hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and water vapor. Of all the GHGs, CO2 is the most abundant pollutant that contributes to climate change through fossil fuel combustion. CO2 comprised 83.3 percent of

the total GHG emissions in California in 2002.[2] The other GHGs are less abundant but have higher global warming potential than CO2. To account for this higher potential, emissions of other GHGs are frequently expressed in the equivalent mass of CO2, denoted as CO2e. The CO2e of CH4 and N2O represented 6.4 and 6.8 percent, respectively, of the 2002 California GHG emissions. Other high global warming potential gases represented 3.5 percent of these emissions.[3] In addition, there are a number of human-made pollutants, such as CO, NOX, non-methane VOC, and SO2, that have indirect effects on terrestrial or solar radiation absorption by influencing the formation or destruction of other climate change emissions.

Since the certification of the 2003 FEIR the CEQA Guidelines have been modified to address Greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs). California Senate Bill (SB) 97 required the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop draft CEQA guidelines "for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions or the effects of greenhouse gas emissions." On April 13, 2009, OPR submitted to the Secretary for Natural Resources its proposed amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines for greenhouse gas emissions, as required by Senate Bill 97. The amendments were adopted December 30, 2009 and become effective March 18, 2010. Other than for industrial projects, no thresholds of significance have been identified for GHGs by either the California Air Resources Board or the SCAQMD. Thresholds are currently under development for commercial and residential projects but not institutional projects.

Greenhouse gas emissions were not addressed in the 2003 FEIR. CARB, OPR and SCAQMD suggest a variety of methods for analyzing greenhouse gas emissions including both qualitative and qualitative analyses. The Los Angeles Harbor College Master Plan (both in 2003 and 2010) represents a continuation of an existing use and is therefore, as discussed above, accounted for and consistent with existing local and regional planning documents. Furthermore, the College provides educational facilities in close proximity to communities with a demand for these facilities. With increased availability of transit in the area, including the Harbor Freeway Transitway, the College anticipates that an increasing fraction of students and staff will use alternate modes of transportation to get to and from the campus. Harbor College is incorporating extensive use of alternative energy including extensive use of solar panels (most parking areas are covered with solar panels). It is anticipated that most of the campus demand for electricity will be provided from on-site solar power arrays. Therefore, impacts from implementation of the 2010 Master Plan on greenhouse gas emissions would be less than significant.

Additionally, The Los Angeles Community College District Board, at its March 6, 2002, meeting, approved to adopt a sustainable building plan that requires new buildings, built with Proposition A funds, to include "green" design features to conserve resources and promote a cleaner environment. The "green" design elements are based on the national Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEEDTM) sustainable building standards. Harbor College would incorporate water efficient landscaping and would install high efficiency fixtures. These strategies would further reduce the demand on the water supply/energy distribution systems.

[2] California Environmental Protection Agency, *Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature*, March 2006, p. 11.
[3] *Ibid*.

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 that 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 (across the Harbor Freeway) and about 2,000 feet north across Pacific Coast Highway. The potential impacts associated with the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would be similar to those identified in the 2003 FEIR. No new impacts are anticipated. The incorporation of mitigation measures identified in the 2003 FEIR would ensure that impacts associated with implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Modification would be similar in scale and severity to those identified in the 2003 FEIR.

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications 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 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 included in the 2003 FEIR to reduce the biological resource impacts resulting from implementing the 2003 Master Plan, and included bird surveys where work could affect nesting locations. The mitigation measures were clarified in the 2004 Addendum to indicate 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 2010 Modified Master Plan includes construction activities in the same general location as activities analyzed in the 2003 Master Plan (most of the activities – on the western and southern perimeters -- near sensitive biological resources have already been completed) and the condition of biological resources at the site is similar or the same as that identified in the 2003 FEIR and 2004 Addendum, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Modifications 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 are anticipated, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

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 construction of the Loop Road, identified in the 2003 FEIR as potentially impacting riparian habitat and requiring a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game has been completed. No impacts to riparian or other sensitive habitat are anticipated as a result of the 2010 Master Plan Modifications. As with previous Master Plan Modifications, the 2010 Master Plan Modification 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. Implementation of mitigation measure BR-1 from the 2003 FEIR would ensure that impacts associated with the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would be the same as those analyzed in the 2003 FEIR.

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 2010 Master Plan Modification would not impact wetlands. No marsh vegetation would be impacted by the Master Plan. No mitigation measures are 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 campus. Therefore, the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would have similar (minimal) impacts as 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 on the campus, where it occurs, is limited to predominantly non-native species. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Modifications would have similar impacts as those identified in the 2003 FEIR. The project would not conflict with ordinance protecting biological resources including the City's tree ordinance. No mitigation measures are 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?

As with the 2003 Master Plan, the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not conflict with local polices protecting biological resources or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would result in no additional demolition beyond what was addressed in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent 2004 and 2008 Addenda. One building (the General Classroom south of the Theater/Drama/Speech building) would now be renovated. The 2008 Addendum clarified HR-1 (regarding HABS photo-documentation) to apply to the Tech 1 and 2 Buildings, the Liberal Arts Building and the Science Building, Seahawk Center and Learning Resource Center. The 2003 FEIR identified a significant adverse impact to historic resources as a result of demolition of historic buildings.

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 those identified in the 2003 FEIR. The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would be located in the same general area of the campus as the 2003 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. No new impacts would occur, and no new mitigation measures are required.

The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would result in the same impacts to cultural resources as presented in the 2003 FEIR (significant impact to historic resources as a result of demolition of historic buildings) and 2004 and 2008 Addenda.

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 2003 Master Plan was performed in 2002 by Diaz Yourman & Associates. Implementation of the 2010 Master Plan 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 2003 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 from the 2003 FEIR would continue to be required (GE-1, GE-2 and GS-1 through GS-4 that require compliance with applicable codes as well as preparation of site specific geotechnical investigations to address and liquefiable soil or other unsuitable soil conditions).

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not result in any additional construction or operational impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials beyond those analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. The 2003 FEIR indicated that two underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the old plant facilities that would have to be removed and that three sites containing hazardous materials located in the immediate vicinity of the campus could affect campus property. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not create additional hazards beyond those analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Mitigation measures HM-1 through HM-5 from the 2003 FEIR would continue to be required (records review, site inspections, removal of USTs and monitoring, observation of excavation, asbestos containing materials appropriate removal, abandoned oil wells location and proper abandonment). Compliance with measures

from the 2003 FEIR would ensure that hazards and hazardous materials impacts would remain 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 2003 FEIR, there are several facilities, including LAHC itself (USTs, miscellaneous chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, cleaners and small amounts of biological wastes), the adjacent golf course (USTs, waste oil, organic solids and liquids), and the adjacent Oil Refinery (site undergoing remediation for hydrocarbons in the soil and groundwater) that present a risk from hazardous materials or wastes. Implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not result in any additional construction or operational impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials that were not previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Mitigation measures HM-1 though HM-5 would continue to be required and would reduce potential impacts to below a level of significance.

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 are necessary.

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?

The site is not located in proximity to wildlands. As indicated in the 2003 FEIR no impacts are anticipated, and no 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not create any additional construction or operational impacts in relation to hydrology and water quality that were not analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. The reconfiguration of project components and the additional square footage would not create significant new potential hydrology and/or water quality impacts beyond those previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. The 2003 FEIR indicates that the College will comply with Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements that would continue to be the case. No new mitigation measures are necessary due to the 2010 Master Plan 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 is not located within a 100-year floodplain and no housing or dormitories would result from 2010 Master Plan Modifications. Therefore, the proposed project 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, see item VIII.g. above. The proposed project modifications would not affect any existing dams and dikes located in the region. Hence, implementation of the Master Plan 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would be generally consistent with the existing City of Los Angeles Wilmington – Harbor Community Plan and SCAG Regional Comprehensive Plan & Guide policies. 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 the same as those discussed in the 2003 FEIR (the 2003 FEIR identified the three-story Technology Instruction and Classroom Building and the four-story West Parking garage as above the City's height limit, but that, "given the location of the buildings and the distance from residential uses and visually sensitive areas in Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, the building heights would not materially conflict with the intent of the zoning code"). The West Parking Garage is under construction and will now be two and a half stories (about 36 feet) above grade, with solar panels atop the roof. The new Science Complex and Student Union buildings would be three stories (45 to 55 feet tall); similar to the Technology building analyzed in the 2003 FEIR these new buildings would not materially conflict with the intent of the zoning code. No new impact would occur and as indicated in the 2003 FEIR no mitigation is required.

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

The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would be located entirely within the boundaries of the existing LAHC campus and as indicated in the 2003 FEIR development of the LAHC campus would not conflict with any applicable conservation plans or natural community conservation plans. No new impacts 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 project site is not within a designated mineral resources area 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not create any new construction or operation impacts in relation to noise that were not previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 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. As a result of the added floor area and other changes to the Master Plan, construction activities would now extend through mid-2014 resulting in construction noise extending beyond the timeframe considered in the 2003 FEIR.

The 2003 FEIR considered the potential use of the construction equipment listed below in **Table N-1** and the projected noise levels for those pieces of equipment. Construction of the 2010 Modified Master Plan 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 2003 FEIR would be implemented to ensure that the significance levels for noise impacts would not change with inclusion of the proposed modifications. The 2003 FEIR found construction noise to be less than significant; the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not change the level of significance. No new mitigation measures would be required.

TABLE N-1: 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; 2003 FEIR.

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?

Since no public airport exists within two miles of the site and no private airstrip is located within the vicinity of the site, the development on the campus would not be subject to an airport land use plan. The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not expose to excessive noise levels as a result of being located near an airport or airstrip, 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 2010 Master Plan 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 similar to the anticipated number of students from the 2003 FEIR. As noted in the 2003 FEIR, the project is designed to accommodate student demand in the region. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not result in any additional impacts and impacts would continue to be less than significant as presented in the 2003 FEIR. 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications to the project would result in a net increase of approximately 45,250 square feet of additional construction compared to the 2008 Master Plan; this additional area is comprised of an additional 38,000 square feet in the Student Union/Cafeteria that would now include culinary arts and conference center and 9,000 square feet of additional area in the Science Complex (other buildings would include small increases and decreases in area). The proposed increase would correspond to an approximately 8% increase in total square footage on campus when compared to the previously approved 2008 Master Plan. Proposed mitigation measures (PS-1 and FPS-1 through FPS-5) from the 2003 FEIR would still apply. After mitigation, impacts to Public Services would continue to be less than significant as described in the 2003 FEIR. 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 2010 Master Plan 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. The 2010 Master Plan Modifications would include a new practice field and 1.9 acres of additional landscaping allowing for similar active recreational opportunities and additional passive recreation on-campus.

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications do not include design elements that would impact traffic and circulation compared to that previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent Addenda.

The overall square footage proposed under the 2010 Master Plan would increase by approximately 42,750 square feet as compared to the 2008 Master Plan; this additional area would include an additional 38,000 square feet in the Student Union/Cafeteria that would now include culinary arts and conference center and 9,000 square feet of additional area in the Science Complex (other buildings would include small increases and decreases in area).

The projected enrollment at the LAHC campus would not change substantially and would be consistent with that analyzed in the 2003 FEIR (the 2003 FEIR analyzed a student enrollment of 10,891 students). As a result, traffic generated by students traveling to and from LAHC would not change as a result of implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Modifications. Therefore, peak hour traffic patterns and potential impacts would not be expected to change from those 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 required (as agreeable to the local jurisdictions) to ensure a less than significant impact (as indicated in the 2003 FEIR the impact would continue to be significant if agencies with jurisdiction over the intersections to be mitigated determine the mitigation measures to be infeasible).

The Master Plan now includes 611 additional parking spaces on-campus compared to what was considered in the 2003 FEIR, thus allowing the campus to meet its parking demand on-site. The current lease of 530 spaces across L Street from the campus with the City Parks and Recreation Department will not be needed once the West Parking structure is completed.

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not result in substantial changes to impacts to water, or wastewater, or solid waste beyond what was identified in the 2003 FEIR. Implementation of the previously approved mitigation measures (WW-1, WW-2, and E-1) from the 2003 FEIR would ensure that impact of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Modifications would remain less than significant.

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not degrade or impact the quality of the environment as compared to what was previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent Addenda. In particular, the 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not substantially alter the analysis carried out on natural resources, as documented in the 2003 FEIR. Adopted mitigation measures identified in the 2003 FEIR would reduce adverse impacts to biological resources to a less-than-

significant level. No registered federal, state, or local landmarks are found onsite, although several buildings were identified in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent Addenda as architecturally significant, the loss of which was determined to be unavoidable and significant in the 2003 FEIR. No additional loss of significant buildings is proposed in the 2010 Master Plan Modifications.

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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not create any additional significant impacts that were not previously anticipated and analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Implementation of all mitigation measures contained in the 2003 FEIR and subsequent Addenda would ensure that significance of impacts 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 2010 Master Plan Modifications would not cause substantial adverse effects on people beyond what was identified in the 2003 FEIR, either directly or indirectly. The proposed modifications would 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.