

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
SECOND ADDENDUM TO
THE 2009 FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE
2012-2018 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE
(March 2015)

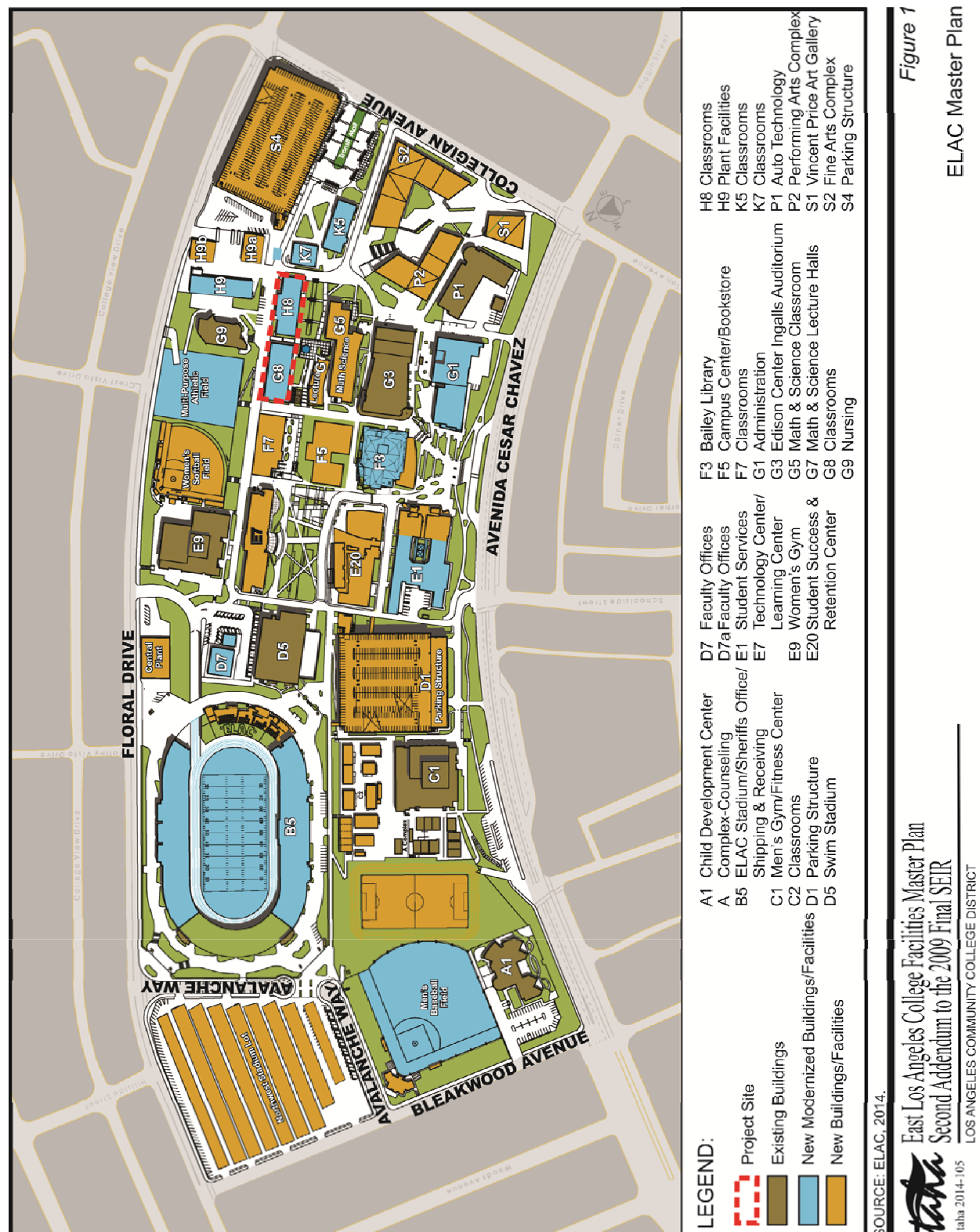
PROJECT INFORMATION

- 1. Project Title:** East Los Angeles College 2012-2018 Facilities Master Plan Update
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:** Los Angeles Community College District
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- 4. Project Location:** East Los Angeles College; 5.5 miles east of Downtown Los Angeles at 1301 Avenida Cesar Chavez in the City of Monterey Park, County of Los Angeles

INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires environmental review of all projects to determine whether there may be a significant impact on the environment. This report is the Second Addendum to the 2009 Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (Final SEIR) for the East Los Angeles College (ELAC) 2012-2018 Facilities Master Plan (FMP) Update to specifically address the demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 as part of the Math and Sciences Complex, which was originally planned under the 1998 FMP and the 2004 FMP Update.

ELAC is located at 1301 Avenida Cesar Chavez in the City of Monterey Park, approximately 5.5 miles east of Downtown Los Angeles. More specifically, the ELAC campus is bounded by Avenida Cesar Chavez on the south, Floral Drive on the north, Collegian Avenue on the east, and Bleakwood Avenue on the west. Buildings G8 and H8 are located on the eastern portion of the campus, approximately 600 feet of the eastern boundary of ELAC (see **Figure 1**).



BACKGROUND

ELAC is part of the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD). The 1998 FMP consisted of the addition of 433,149 square feet of space to ELAC, including the modernization of three existing campus buildings and the addition of four new parking structures. The 1998 FMP also included plans for air conditioning, infrastructure upgrades, landscaping and security upgrades. Under the 1998 FMP, the service area for ELAC included nine communities covering an area of approximately 77 square miles, and student enrollment was projected to reach 25,000 students by 2015. A 1998 FMP Final EIR was certified by LACCD Board of Trustees on February 20, 2002.

Subsequently, LACCD approved an Addendum to the 1998 FMP Final EIR on December 15, 2004, to address the 2004 FMP Update, which consisted primarily of changes to the location of proposed buildings, the addition and removal of facilities not proposed under the 1998 FMP, and modifications to the proposed parking structures. Changes to the total net square footage of the proposed buildings were minimal.

A Second Addendum to the 1998 FMP Final EIR was prepared in January 2008 to evaluate the modernization and expansion of the existing Dr. Helen Miller Bailey Library, an improvement that was not included in the 1998 FMP or the 2004 Update. Under this Second Addendum, the then existing library was proposed to be expanded to 57,100 gross square feet (gsf), an increase of 11,700 gsf. In addition, the proposed improvements included the removal of the existing bridge that connected the library building to the Campus Center building and the addition of an elevator to Building F5 to provide access for the disabled to the second level.

In 2009, LACCD determined that ELAC's service area had increased from 77 square miles to 100 square miles and that enrollment was expected to exceed the planned 25,000 students to reach 27,000 by 2015. In response, LACCD prepared and certified a Supplemental Final EIR (SEIR) to the 1998 EIR for the 2009 FMP Update. The 2009 FMP Update included the addition of approximately 126,093 net gsf of new facilities and demolition of existing buildings not originally proposed for demolition, and the addition of three campus marquees. Specific to the proposed project, the 2009 FMP Update changed the planned demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 to modernization, as part of the Math and Science Complex, to bring these existing buildings up to current code and life safety standards.

In 2013, an Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR was prepared to allow the ELAC Shared Governance Council (ESGC)¹ and the Facilities Planning Subcommittee (FPSC)² to adopt the 2012-2018 FMP, which includes the projects that carry forward the concepts of providing state-of-the-art learning environments, enhanced infrastructure, improved safety, and adequate convenient parking. The 2012-2018 FMP does not include the addition of any new facilities or demolition work. Specific to the proposed project, the 2012-2018 FMP maintains the planned modernization of Buildings G8 and H8 as part of the Math and Science Complex.

¹The ESGC serves as the central governing body for all planning decisions at ELAC and makes recommendations directly to the college president as part of the shared governance process.

²The FPSC creates the FMP and operates under the auspices of the Strategic Planning Committee and is made up of college faculty, administrators, staff, and students. The FPSC serves as the central planning committee for all facilities matter.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

An Addendum to a previously certified Final EIR is permitted 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. The CEQA Guidelines provide in Sections 15162 and 15164 that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR can be prepared for a project if the criteria and conditions summarized below are satisfied:

1. No Substantial Changes. There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
2. No Substantial Changes in Circumstances. Substantial changes have not occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
3. No Substantial New Information. There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known or could not have been known at the time of the previous EIR that shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - (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 measure or alternatives; 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.

Each of the above conditions is satisfied. There have been no substantial changes to the FMP design or components since certification of the previous Final EIR, Final SEIR, or the subsequent addenda to the Final EIRs. There is no substantial new information meeting any of the standards set forth in paragraph 3(A) through (D) above. Evaluation of the demolition and reconstruction of Buildings G8 and H8 has been conducted, and no new significant impact is anticipated.

Accordingly, as detailed in the following sections, no supplemental or subsequent EIR is required in connection with this change in the FMP. CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 requires either the Lead Agency or a responsible agency to 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." In addition, Section 15164(b) provides that an addendum "may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary."

ELAC has developed this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR in order to fully reflect the FMP change described below (Subject and Focus of the Addendum). No circulation of this Addendum for public review is required by CEQA or the Guidelines per Section 15164(c)).

SUBJECT AND FOCUS OF THE ADDENDUM

The following sections of this report demonstrate that the criteria and conditions identified above have been satisfied and that this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR is the appropriate type of environmental documentation for the ELAC Facilities Master Plan, and a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR is not necessary. Specifically, this report evaluates whether there are any potentially significant environmental impacts resulting from change to the FMP as a result of the proposed project.

As presented in the certified 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR, the ELAC FMP provided a comprehensive framework for the removal and remodeling of existing structures and the construction of new campus facilities. The subject and focus of this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR is to update the 2012-2018 FMP to revert the planned modernization of Buildings G8 and H8 back to the originally planned demolition of these buildings to allow for their replacement with a two-level building to be constructed at the current location of Building G8 (see **Figure 1**). The new building would serve the same purpose as the existing uses (i.e., spaces, departments, and adjacencies) and would essentially stack Building H8 on top of Building G8 to create open space at the current location of Building H8. This improvement was not included in the original FMP or the proposed changes to the FMP that were addressed in the 1998 Final EIR, 2009 Final SEIR, or subsequent addenda.

PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED MASTER PLAN IMPACTS

The 1998 Final EIR disclosed that there would be a significant impact on air quality related to PM₁₀ from construction and a significant impact on noise related to intermittent disruptions during construction. The 1998 Final EIR concluded that, with application of mitigation as described in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, no other significant environmental impacts would occur with respect to the construction and operation of the proposed project. The proposed change to the 2012-2018 FMP as a result of the demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the construction of a two-story building to accommodate the same uses currently housed in these buildings would not result in any new significant environmental impacts that have not already been disclosed and considered in the 1998 Final EIR, 2009 Final SEIR, and subsequent addenda for the implementation of the ELAC FMP.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Aesthetics and Lighting

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. One of the primary concerns of the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR was the potential impact of spillover lighting associated with the tennis courts, athletic fields, and stadium lighting on adjacent residential properties. Lighting for the new buildings would be used as accents to the new structures, as well as for security purposes. The previous EIRs concluded that lighting associated with the new buildings would not result in glare or glow to the surrounding community. In addition, these EIRs indicated that no significant unavoidable impacts were anticipated with regard to aesthetics or lighting and that mitigation measures related to spillover lighting (i.e., Mitigation Measures **L1** through **L3** in the 1998 Final EIR) would reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

The previous EIRs also determined that the proposed buildings under the FMP would utilize building materials that are similar to existing structures on campus. In addition, proposed buildings would be consistent with the scale and massing of existing buildings on campus and would primarily be located on the interior of the campus, such that any line-of-sight from the surrounding neighborhoods would not be significantly affected.

No scenic resources are found within or adjacent to the project site. The general project area is a developed urban setting with no distinguishing scenic or public views. No scenic highways exist, and no impact related to scenic highways and resources would occur with the implementation of the FMP.

FMP Update. The demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and their subsequent replacement with a two-level building would be compatible with the surrounding buildings on campus, including Building G5 to the south and the Building F7 to the west, and would not add any new structures that would impact the line-of-sight from the surrounding neighborhood or cast additional lighting onto adjacent residential communities. In addition, the proposed replacement building would be designed to complement the materials, style, and character of the existing adjacent buildings. Therefore, no new impacts related to aesthetics and lighting beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed improvements.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR.

Air Quality

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. Construction Emissions. For construction-related impacts, the 1998 Final EIR disclosed that inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀) emissions are expected to exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) thresholds during the grading/excavation phase of the construction period, resulting in a significant impact. PM₁₀ abatement measures were recommended consistent with SCAQMD Rule 403 to reduce PM₁₀ levels to the maximum extent feasible. However, even with implementation of Mitigation Measures **AQ1** through **AQ12** in the 1998 Final EIR, such impacts were not anticipated to be reduced to less-than-significant levels and, as such, were considered to be significant and unavoidable. The 1998 Final EIR did not find any other significant unavoidable impacts related to air quality.

The 2009 Final SEIR determined that regional volatile organic compound (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) construction emissions and localized NO_x, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ construction emissions would exceed SCAQMD thresholds and would result in significant impacts. With implementation of Mitigation Measures **AQ1** through **AQ12** in the Final EIR and Mitigation Measures **AQ13** through **AQ29** in the 2009 Final SEIR), which would continue to be incorporated in the proposed project for those facilities that are either currently under construction or are scheduled to begin construction, regional NO_x construction emissions and localized NO_x, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ construction emissions would continue to exceed SCAQMD thresholds and result in significant and unavoidable impacts.

Operational Emissions. As discussed in the 1998 Final EIR, daily operations emissions associated with the implementation of the FMP would be generated by motor vehicles. An evaluation of criteria pollutants; carbon monoxide (CO), reactive organic gas (ROG), NO_x and PM₁₀, determined that operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance threshold. However, the 2009 Final SEIR, concluded that daily regional operational emissions would exceed the SCAQMD threshold for NO_x and localized operational emissions for PM_{2.5} and

PM₁₀. With implementation of Mitigation Measures **AQ30** through **AQ33** in the 2009 Final SEIR, regional NO_x construction emissions and localized PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ construction emissions would continue to exceed SCAQMD thresholds and result in significant and unavoidable impacts.

Toxic Air Contaminants. Toxic air contaminants (TACs) were not addressed in the 1998 Final EIR. However, as discussed in the 2009 Final SEIR, the greatest potential for TAC emissions during construction would be diesel particulate emissions associated with heavy-duty equipment operations. Given the short-term construction schedule of FMP projects, implementation of the FMP would not result in a long-term (i.e., 70 years) source of TAC emissions. No residual emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk are anticipated after construction. Because there is such a short-term exposure period (36 out of 840 months), project-related construction TAC emission would result in a less-than-significant impact.

In addition, demolition activity would potentially expose human receptors to airborne asbestos. All construction activities in the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD are required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1403 (Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities). Rule 1403 specifies work practice requirements to limit asbestos emissions from building demolition activities, including the removal and associated disturbance of asbestos-containing materials (ACM). The requirements for demolition activities include asbestos surveying, notification, ACM removal procedures and time schedules, ACM handling and clean-up procedures, and storage, disposal, and landfiling requirements for asbestos-containing waste materials. All operators are required to maintain records, including waste shipment records, and are required to use appropriate warning labels, signs, and markings. Potential exposure to asbestos would result in a less-than-significant impact.

The 2009 Final SEIR specifically addressed the math and science complex, which includes teaching laboratories with hazardous chemicals and fume hoods. Chemical use associated with teaching is typically low intensity with associated low emission rates. Laboratories and fume hoods would be permitted under the appropriate agencies (e.g., SCAQMD) and would include necessary control measures (e.g., scrubbers). Buildings proposed under the FMP would also result in minimal emissions from the use of consumer products (e.g., aerosol sprays). It was expected that the proposed project would not release substantial amounts of TACs, and no significant impact on human health would occur.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were not addressed in the 1998 Final EIR. However, as discussed in the 2009 Final SEIR, the proposed project would comply with strategies that could be implemented by lead agencies to reduce GHG emissions, which include increasing building energy efficiency and reducing hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) use in air conditioning systems. As determined in the 2009 Final SEIR, implementation of the FMP would not result in an unplanned level of development and did not represent a substantial new source of GHG emissions. In addition, the new buildings would all be constructed to achieve, at a minimum, the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification, resulting in increased energy efficiency and a reduction in associated GHG emissions compared to standard development. Consequently, impacts related to GHG emissions were determined to be less than significant.

FMP Update. Construction Emissions. The demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and their subsequent replacement with a two-level building would involve the use of heavy-duty construction equipment and through vehicle trips generated by construction workers traveling to and from the project site. Fugitive dust emissions would primarily result from demolition and grading activities. Although demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 was addressed in the 1998 Final EIR, the construction of the replacement building is a new proposal under the FMP Update.

Accordingly, construction-related emissions would slightly increase criteria pollutant emissions. Similar to the estimated daily construction emissions identified in the 2009 Final SEIR, regional VOC and NO_x construction emissions and localized NO_x, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ construction emissions would exceed SCAQMD thresholds. However, because daily regional CO, sulfur oxides (SO_x), PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ construction emissions and localized CO construction emissions were estimated to be substantially below the SCAQMD thresholds and because all previously identified mitigation would be incorporated, the increase in pollutant emissions associated with the construction of the replacement building would not increase the severity to the extent that new significant impacts would be introduced. Nonetheless, even with implementation of Mitigation Measures **AQ1** through **AQ12** in the 1998 Final EIR and Mitigation Measures **AQ13** through **AQ29** in the 2009 Final SEIR, regional NO_x construction emissions and localized NO_x, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ construction emissions would continue to exceed SCAQMD thresholds and result in significant and unavoidable impacts. Therefore, no new significant impacts would occur.

Operational Emissions. Daily operations emissions are a function of the number of vehicles accessing the site. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and their subsequent replacement with a two-level building would not result in increased enrollment beyond what was presented in the 2009 Final SEIR, which determined that operational emissions would exceed the SCAQMD regional threshold for NO_x, and localized thresholds for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. There would be no increase in the severity of previously identified significant operational air quality impacts, and no new significant impacts would result from the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building.

Toxic Air Contaminants. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and construction of the replacement building would result in similar impacts as identified in the 2009 Final SEIR regarding short-term exposure to diesel particulate emissions and airborne asbestos. In addition, operation of the replacement building would be similar to the current use of Buildings G8 and H8. There would be no increase in the severity of previously identified impacts regarding TACs, and no new impacts would result from the demolition activities and the subsequent construction and operation of the two-level replacement building.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction and operation of the replacement building would not result in an unplanned level of development and did not represent a substantial new source of GHG emissions. Similarly, the replacement building would be LEED-certified, resulting in increased energy efficiency and a reduction in associated GHG emissions compared to standard development. Consequently, there would be no increase in the severity of previously identified impacts regarding GHG emissions, and no new impacts would result from the demolition activities and the subsequent construction and operation of the two-level replacement building.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR.

Cultural Resources

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. The 1998 Final EIR stated that a record search of the ELAC campus, conducted by the South Central Coastal Information Center, found that no historical or prehistoric archaeological sites were located within a one-half-mile radius of the campus. No State or National historic places or points of interest were located within the area, and a search conducted by the California Native American Heritage Commission failed to indicate the presence of any Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area.

In addition, no buildings of historic value were identified. The 2009 Final SEIR revalidated that there were no buildings on campus that were eligible for the California Register or Native American resources in the immediate project area that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities, such as grading, grubbing, and vegetation clearing. Accordingly, the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR concluded that the FMP would not result in a significant impact related to cultural resources.

FMP Update. Because there are no cultural resources on-site, the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and site clearance are not anticipated to disturb or impact any cultural resources. Additionally, construction of the replacement building would not require major excavation that could potentially disturb any unknown archaeological resources. Therefore, no new impacts related to cultural resources beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required.

Geology and Seismicity

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. Geology and seismicity were not addressed in the 2009 Final SEIR. However, the 1998 Final EIR identified the potential for groundshaking to be high because the ELAC campus is situated above the Elysian Park Thrust Fault. It was concluded that the potential effects of groundshaking would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by designing all new buildings according to current City and State seismic building and development code requirements. The 1998 Final EIR also found that landsliding could occur due to seismic groundshaking. Because there is a state-designated landslide zone on-site, impacts were anticipated. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure **GS1**, which requires a detailed subsurface engineering geologic/geotechnical investigation prior to completing design plans for the proposed project, would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels.

FMP Update. The demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and their subsequent replacement with a two-level building would be subject to the same building requirements (e.g., State seismic building and development code requirements) and Mitigation Measure **GS1** in the 1998 Final EIR. Therefore, no new impacts related to geology and seismicity beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed project.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond that identified in the 1998 Final EIR.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. Hazards and hazardous materials were not addressed in the 2009 Final SEIR. However, the 1998 Final EIR identified the demolition and/or renovation of any structures with asbestos-containing materials (ACM) or lead-based paint (LBP) to have the potential to release these substances into the atmosphere and cause a significant impact if these substances are not properly stabilized or removed prior to demolition. Implementation of Mitigation Measures **HW1** through **HW4** in the 1998 Final EIR to ensure the safe removal of such materials before demolition would reduce impacts associated with hazardous materials to less-than-significant levels.

The 1998 Final EIR concluded that campus operations would not be expected to pose any significant risks related to the accidental release of hazardous materials due to implementation of the FMP since all potentially hazardous materials would be stored, handled, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Accordingly, operational impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant.

FMP Update. As shown in Figure 4.3-1 (Pre-1965 Buildings) in the 2009 Final SEIR, Buildings G8 and H8 were constructed prior to 1965, prior to the ban on the use of ACM in 1989 and LBP in 1978. Consequently, there is ACM and LBP present in and on the existing buildings. Similar to the previous finding, the proposed improvements would have the potential to release ACM and LBP into the atmosphere and cause a significant impact if these materials are not properly removed prior to disturbance. However, the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 would be subject to proper removal and disposal of these materials. In addition, operation of the replacement building would be similar to the current use of Buildings G8 and H8. Any hazardous materials used in the replacement building as part of the science curriculum would be handled in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Mitigation Measures **HW1** through **HW4** identified in the 1998 Final EIR would be applied to the proposed demolition to ensure safe removal of any hazardous materials prior to disturbance and the operation of the replacement building. With the implementation of these mitigation measures, no new significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed project.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond that identified in the 1998 Final EIR.

Land Use and Planning

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. The 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR concluded that the proposed facilities and improvements to the ELAC campus were consistent with existing uses on campus and would not conflict with regional (i.e., Southern California Association of Governments' policies) and local zoning (i.e., R-1 – single-family residential, which conditionally permits institutional uses) and land use plans (i.e., City of Monterey Park General Plan). The previous EIRs determined that the FMP would increase the functional use of the campus and would enhance access and educational service to the surrounding community and that the FMP would result in a land use that is compatible with the surrounding residences and community scale commercial development. Therefore, implementation of the FMP would result in no impact to land use compatibility or consistency.

FMP Update. The proposed change to the FMP associated with the demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not create a new use that does not already exist on the campus and, as such, would be consistent with all regional and local zoning and land use plans. Therefore, the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not result in any new significant impacts beyond those previously disclosed and would be consistent with findings presented in the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required.

Noise

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. The 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR concluded that noise limit thresholds would likely be exceeded due to construction

activities. Mitigation Measures **N1** through **N12** in the 1998 Final EIR and Mitigation Measures **N15** through **N20** in the 2009 Final SEIR were recommended to reduce construction noise impacts to the maximum extent feasible. However, a significant unavoidable impact due to intermittent disruptions during construction was identified.

For operational impacts, changes in traffic-related noise were concluded to be less than three decibels. This level of change is not discernible to the human ear. Therefore, no significant impacts due to traffic-related noise were anticipated.

The modernization of Weingart Stadium was anticipated to have the greatest operational impact on noise levels in the project vicinity due to proposed increase in attendees from 20,400 to 30,000 under worst-case conditions. The 1998 Final EIR concluded that noise increases of greater than three decibels were likely at nearby sensitive receptors. However, Mitigation Measures **N13** and **N14** would prevent excessive noise from impacting sensitive receptor locations during overnight hours (between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.).

The 2009 Final SEIR identified the operation of the central plant facility to have a potential operational impact on noise levels generated by the cooling towers and the microturbines, which could generate a composite noise level in exceedance of the 5-dBA significance threshold. However, Mitigation Measure **N21** in the 2009 Final SEIR was identified to ensure that noise levels generated by the central plant facility would not exceed the 5-dBA significance threshold.

FMP Update. Potential construction-related noise associated with the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building is not anticipated to exceed the noise levels estimated at the residential units to the north of the campus along Floral Drive, as identified in the 2009 Final SEIR. Mitigation Measures **N1** through **N12** and **N15** through **N20** identified in the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR would be applied to the proposed demolition and construction of the replacement building to reduce noise levels during construction activities. With the implementation of these mitigation measures, no new significant impacts related to construction noise beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed project.

Operational noise is a function of the number of vehicles accessing the site based on enrollment. The proposed improvements would not result in increased enrollment beyond what was presented in the 2009 Final SEIR. Therefore, no new noise impact related to project operation beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed improvements.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR.

Public Services

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. Public services were not addressed in the 2009 Final SEIR. The 1998 Final EIR concluded that no potential significant impacts related to fire protection were anticipated. The increase in enrollment due to improvements under the FMP was anticipated to result in a significant impact on campus security provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The implementation of Mitigation Measures **PS1** and **PS2** to improve security on the ELAC campus was determined to be sufficient to reduce this potential impact to a less-than-significant level.

FMP Update. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not in increased enrollment beyond what was

presented in the 2009 Final SEIR and, as such, would not place additional demands on fire protection and campus security services. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any new impacts beyond those previously disclosed. Although no significant impacts would result from the proposed demolition and construction of the replacement building, the mitigation measures identified in the 1998 Final EIR would be applied to the proposed project to continue the improvement of safety and security on the ELAC campus.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 1998 Final EIR.

Transportation and Traffic

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. The 1998 Final EIR concluded that three of the 12 study intersections would be significantly impacted by the proposed FMP. These three intersections were Bleakwood Avenue at Floral Drive, Bleakwood Avenue at Avenida Cesar Chavez, and Collegian Avenue at Floral Drive. However, with implementation of Mitigation Measures **T1** through **T3**, impacts associated with the proposed project at these intersections would be reduced to less-than-significant levels.

The 2009 Final SEIR concluded that two of the 12 study intersections would be significantly impacted by the 2009 FMP Update. These two intersections were Ford Boulevard/I-710 northbound on-ramp at Floral Drive and Bleakwood Avenue at Floral Drive. Similar to the previous EIR, with implementation of Mitigation Measures **T9** and **T10**, impacts associated with the proposed FMP Update at these intersections would be reduced to less-than-significant levels.

FMP Update. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not result in increased enrollment beyond what was presented in the 2009 Final SEIR and, as such, would not change the number of trips previously estimated for the 2009 FMP Update. Therefore, no new traffic impacts beyond those previously disclosed would result from implementation of the proposed improvements.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 2009 Final SEIR.

Utilities and Service Systems

1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR Conclusions. Utilities and service systems were not addressed in the 2009 Final SEIR. However, the 1998 Final EIR determined that due to a projected increase in student enrollment, water usage was anticipated to increase by 125,000 gallons per day. The 1998 Final EIR identified that there was sufficient capacity in the existing water pipe system to accommodate the additional water usage and construction of a new system would not be necessary. Nonetheless, in an effort to comply with regional efforts to conserve water, the 1998 Final EIR recommended Mitigation Measures **U1** and **U2** to ensure that water resources were conserved to the greatest extent feasible.

The campus improvements under the 1998 FMP were estimated to result in an increase in average wastewater flow of approximately 70,075 gallons per day. Based on a conversation with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, it was determined that there was sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional wastewater flow.

Similarly, the 1998 FMP was anticipated to generate an additional 0.5 tons of solid waste per day. Mitigation Measures **U3** and **U4** were recommended to help ensure that conservation measures are observed to limit the amount of future solid waste to the extent feasible.

FMP Update. The proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not result in increased enrollment beyond what was presented in the 2009 Final SEIR and, as such, would not place additional burden or demands on utilities and service systems. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any new impacts beyond those previously disclosed. Although no significant impacts would result from the proposed demolition and construction of the replacement building, the mitigation measures identified in the 1998 Final EIR would be applied to the proposed project to continue to encourage water conservation and recycling on the ELAC campus.

Project Specific Mitigation Measures. None required beyond those identified in the 1998 Final EIR.

EFFECTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

In the preparation of the 1998 Final EIR, certain CEQA topic areas were not discussed because these effects were considered not significant or not expected to occur. These topic areas included the following:

- Agricultural Resources
- Biological Resources
- Flood Hazard/Hydrology
- Mineral Resources
- Population, Employment, and Housing
- Recreation
- Schools

The current update to the FMP (i.e., demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building) would not result in the need to address these topic areas. The physical and environmental circumstances under which the current update to the FMP would be implemented have not substantially changed since the preparation of the 1998 Final EIR and the 2009 Final SEIR. Therefore, these impacts would remain less-than-significant, and, as such, they are not addressed in this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and information contained in the 1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR, and the CEQA statute and State CEQA Guidelines, including Sections 15162, 15164, and 15168, the proposed demolition of Buildings G8 and H8 and the subsequent construction of the replacement building would not result in any additional effects on any environmental resources located on or near the project site and the potential environmental effects of the proposed project have been adequately addressed in the 1998 Final EIR and 2009 Final SEIR, as modified by this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR. Therefore, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the Board hereby adopts this Second Addendum to the 2009 Final SEIR for the current FMP Update.