INITIAL STUDY UPDATE/FINAL EIR ADDENDUM

2010 UPDATE TO THE 2003 LOS ANGELES VALLEY COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

Prepared for

Los Angeles Community College District

Prepared by

ICF International

March 2011

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Attorney-Client Communication
Attorney Work Product

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

2003 FEIR	2003 Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Report
2003 Master Plan	2003 Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan
2006 CAT Report	Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature
2010 Master Plan Update	Los Angeles Valley College 2010 Master Plan Update
1XL	Height District 1, Extra Limited height
AB 32	Assembly Bill 32
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
Basin	South Coast Air Basin
BAU	Business as Usual
BMP	best management practice
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
CAT	Climate Action Team
CBC	California Building Code
CDC	Child Development Center
CGS	California Geological Survey
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH_4	methane
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CNEL	Community Noise Exposure Level
CNG	compressed natural gas
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
College	Los Angeles Valley College
dBA	A-weighted decibels
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Floodplain Insurance Rate Map
FTE	full-time equivalent

ft^2	square feet
Gsf	gross square feet
GHG	greenhouse gas
HVAC	heating, ventilation and air-conditioning
LACCD	Los Angeles Community College District
LADOT	Los Angeles Department of Transportation
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LAFD	Los Angeles Fire Department
LAPD	Los Angeles Police Department
LASD	Los Angeles County Sherriff's Department
LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LOS	level of service
LST	Localized Significance Threshold
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MMT	million metric tons
N_2O	nitrous oxide
NO_X	nitrogen oxides
O_3	ozone
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PF	Public Facilities
PM10	particulate matter
PM2.5	fine particulate matter
RCPG	Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide
ROGs	Reactive organic gases
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SBCM	San Bernardino County Museum
SFVEWTC	San Fernando Valley East-West Transit Corridor
SLMs	sound level measurements
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SO_X	oxides of sulfur

SUSMP	Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan
UBC	Uniform Building Code
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
V/C	volume to capacity
VMT	vehicle miles travelled

ADDENDUM AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title

Addendum to the 2003 Final EIR - 2010 Update to 2003 Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan

2. California Environmental Quality Act Lead Agency Name and Address

Los Angeles Community College District
770 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90017

3. Contact Person and Phone Number

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Los Angeles Valley College
5800 Fulton Avenue
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(818) 947-2433
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4. Purpose of This Addendum

This addendum to the 2003 Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (2003 FEIR) analyzes potential environmental impacts that would result from implementation of the Los Angeles Valley College (Valley College or the College) 2010 Master Plan Update. The 2003 FEIR evaluated the impacts of implementation of the 2003 Master Plan. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, as described in this addendum, does not create any of the conditions described in Section 15162 through 15164 of the ~~State~~ California ~~Air~~ Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines that call for the preparation of a subsequent EIR. No new significant impacts would occur, and no previously examined significant effects would be substantially more severe than shown in the 2003 FEIR. Thus, an addendum to the certified 2003 FEIR is the appropriate environmental documentation for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

5. Project Location

Valley College is located in the Valley Glen (known historically as Van Nuys) portion of the San Fernando Valley, in the City of Los Angeles). Figure 1 provides a regional map of the Los Angeles region in which the College is located. Figure 2 shows the project site and the surrounding area. The L-shaped campus of Valley College encompasses a total of approximately 105 acres, and is generally bounded by Oxnard Street and Hatteras Street on the north; Ethel Avenue and Coldwater Canyon Avenue on the east; Burbank Boulevard on the south; and by Fulton Avenue on the west. The facility contains educational and administrative facilities, a heating/cooling plant, surface parking lots, sports facilities, athletic fields, and considerable mature landscaping. Ulysses S. Grant High School borders the College on the northeast, and is located east of Ethel Avenue and north of Hatteras Street.

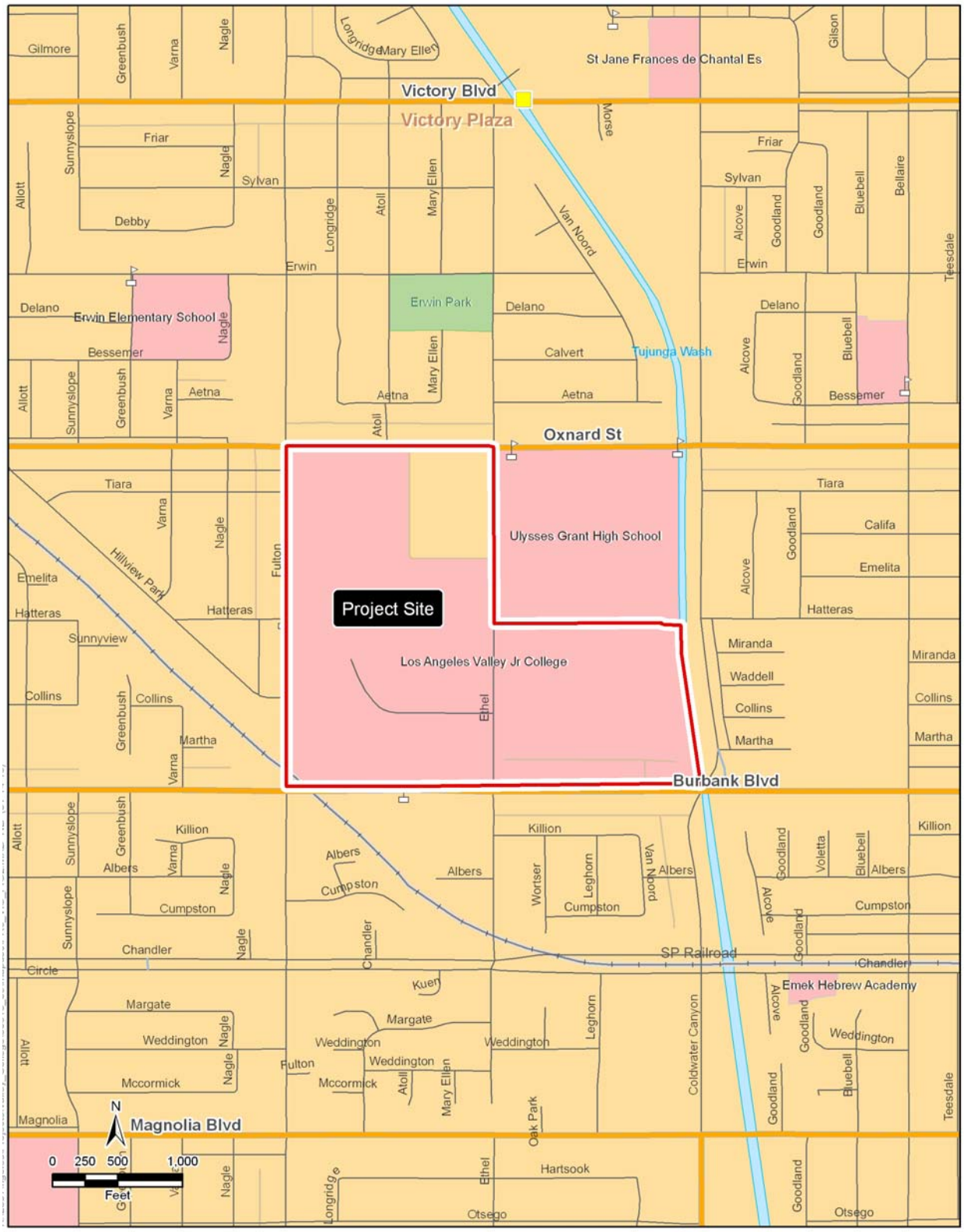
The area in the immediate vicinity of Valley College north, west, south, and east contains primarily single-family and multi-family residential development. Commercial uses are located southwest of the College, across Burbank Boulevard and Fulton Avenue, and at the southeast corner of Fulton Avenue and Burbank Boulevard. These uses consist primarily of restaurants that cater to the Valley College students and staff. Also bordering the campus, to the west across Fulton Avenue, is the METRO Orange Line (San Fernando Valley East-West Transit Corridor [SFVEWTC]) bus station. The station and the Orange Line are located within the former Southern Pacific Railway right-of-way.

Along the far east border of Grant High School and Valley College is the Tujunga Wash extension of the Los Angeles River. Tujunga Wash is bordered immediately on the east by Coldwater Canyon Boulevard.

Figure 1: Regional Location

Source: ESRI Street Map USA (2008)

Figure 2: Project Vicinity



Source: ESRI Street Map USA (2008)

6. Project Sponsor's Name and Address

Los Angeles Valley College
5800 Fulton Avenue
Valley Glen, California 91401

7. General Plan Designation

The Van Nuys–North Sherman Oaks Community Plan currently designates Valley College—the project location—as Public Facilities (PF).

8. Zoning

According to the Los Angeles Planning and Zoning Code, the Valley College campus is zoned PF-1XL: Public Facilities use, Height District 1 – Extra Limited Height. Generally, uses allowed in the PF Zone include but are not limited to agricultural uses, public parking facilities located within freeway rights-of-ways, fire and police stations, government buildings, offices, and service facilities, public libraries, post office and related facilities, public health facilities, and public elementary and secondary schools.

Buildings and structures located in Height District 1, Extra Limited height (1XL) are limited to two stories, with no roofline features permitted in excess of 30 feet in height.

Under state law, buildings and facilities at Valley College are generally subject to zoning limitations imposed by the City of Los Angeles; however, by two-thirds vote of the District's Board of Trustees, the District may elect to exempt classroom facilities from local zoning control.

9. Background

The 2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (2003 FEIR) was prepared by ICF (known as Myra L. Frank & Associates and Myra L. Frank/Jones & Stokes prior to acquisition by ICF) to identify environmental impacts related to the 2003 Master Plan. The level of impact after mitigation was considered significant for the following issue areas: air quality, archaeological resources, and transportation/traffic (Myra L. Frank & Associates 2003). All other impacts were considered less than significant or less than significant with implementation of proposed mitigation measures.

The 2003 Master Plan was approved for the construction of new facilities and renovation and modernization of existing facilities at the College campus. The 2003 Master Plan was intended to accommodate an estimated annual enrollment of approximately 23,000 students or 15,693 FTE students and 381 FTE employees by the 2008-2009 academic year (student FTE and full-time employed staff members were projected on the basis of 3% funded growth compounded annually from 2002 through 2008). Funded under Proposition A, with a total bond distribution of approximately $165 million, the 2003 Master Plan included new and enhanced student classrooms and resources, administrative and faculty offices, maintenance and operations facilities, athletic fields and facilities, and surface parking. Additional new construction and renovation actions were also proposed as part of the 2003 Master Plan, using Proposition AA funds, or other funding sources. The Proposition AA funding distribution was approximately $105 million. Completion of the 2003 Master Plan projects would have resulted in an increase of approximately 289,500 gross square feet (gsf) in new construction.

In 2005, however, revisions were made as part of an Update to the 2003 Master Plan (2005 Update). These changes included both increases as well as decreases in the floor area of a number of the Master Plan projects, as well as changes in the specific siting of new programs.

Valley College, like other agencies funded by the State of California, has experienced major budget cuts. The result has been a reversal of the enrollment growth trends that occurred over the past 5 years. The budget cuts have forced the College to reduce the selection of classes it offered for the 2009–2010 academic year. The California community colleges have been encouraged to reduce their course offerings substantially, and the LACCD has responded by directing all nine colleges to meet significantly reduced enrollment targets.

The following describes the 2003 Master Plan components as well as the subsequent changes made as part of the 2005 Update.

2003 Master Plan Components

Funded with Proposition A and AA bond monies, the 2003 Master Plan called for construction of four major new buildings in the core campus area (west of Campus Drive) bordering the quadrangle (referred to as the North Mall/Monarch Square in the 2010 Update to the Facilities Master Plan) and reverse "J" extension south of the quadrangle, as well as construction of four new buildings outside the core campus area.

Within the core campus area 2003 Master Plan buildings included the following (note: the current status of each building is also described):

- Media Arts Center (62,000 gsf) at the far northeast corner of the quadrangle (with an outdoor amphitheater adjoining the Media Arts Center at the northern end of the quadrangle). This Center has not been built;
- Student Services Center (80,425 gsf) on the site of the existing Library/Learning Center building. This Center is under construction at a different location;
- Library/Learning Center (108,675 gsf) on the site of the existing Cafeteria. This Center is currently under construction at a different location—the site of the former library; and a
- Computer and Business Technology Center (44,500 gsf) on the site of the previous Physics and Chemistry Buildings. This Center has not been built and instead its functions will be housed within an existing campus building (Monarch Center).

2003 Master Plan buildings outside the core campus area included:

- Allied Health Sciences Building Complex (three stories; 103,155 gsf) on the former site of the campus heating cooling plant. This Complex was built and is in service;
- Maintenance and Operations/Sherriff's Substation building (one story, 28,000 gsf) at the south end of Parking Lot D. This building was built and is in service;
- Child Development Center (one story, 15,500 gsf) at the north end of Parking Lot D. This Center is now under construction;
- Various athletic field facilities, including a field house (one-story 12,000 gsf) on the south side of the football/soccer field. The field house has not been built; and a
- Fire/Life/Safety Training Tower (four-to-five stories in height, and containing a total of 7,000 gsf). Proposed southeast of the football/soccer field, this Tower was dropped from consideration and was not referenced in the 2005 Update.

As noted, several buildings are actually now under construction or will be constructed during 2010 and 2011. In addition, some of the components have been scaled back, in terms of gsf, including the following:

- Library and Academic Resource Center (Hertzberg Library). This building was revised downward in square footage from 104,868 gsf (2005) to 92,922 gsf. This building is currently under construction;
- Student Services Center and Annex Complex. This building was revised downward in size from 70,000 gsf (2006) to 40,186 gsf, and consists of two adjacent one- and two-story buildings that form a loose "V" in plan, and frame a new open space area (on the north). This building is under construction on the site of the 2003 Physics and Chemistry Buildings (rather than at that of the Library) and will be completed during 2010;
- Maintenance and Operations/Sherriff's Substation (25,417 gsf). This building has been constructed and is in service. It was revised downward in size from 28,000 gsf to 25,417 gsf; and

- Allied Health and Science Center. This three-story 80,767 gsf facility has been constructed and is in service. It was revised downward in size from 95,500 gsf.

Another component would include the Child Development and Family Complex (25,904 gsf). This building is under construction and is anticipated to be completed during 2010. The 2003 Master Plan also included a number of building repairs, renovations, and modernizations. In two instances, this renovation work included small building additions; including a 1,884 gsf addition to the Planetarium (this addition has not yet been built), and a 7,000 gsf addition to the North Gymnasium (this addition has been built).

2005 Update Components

Changes as a result of the 2005 Update included both increases as well as decreases in the floor area of a number of the original projects, as well as changes in the specific siting of new programs. Key changes included:

- retention of the Library/Learning Center on the site of the original Library;
- retention of the existing Cafeteria (adding only a small Food Services/Lion's Den addition at the south rear); and
- deletion of the 44,500 gsf Computer/Business Technology Building. Two smaller buildings comprising the Student Services Complex replaced the Computer/Business Technology Building.

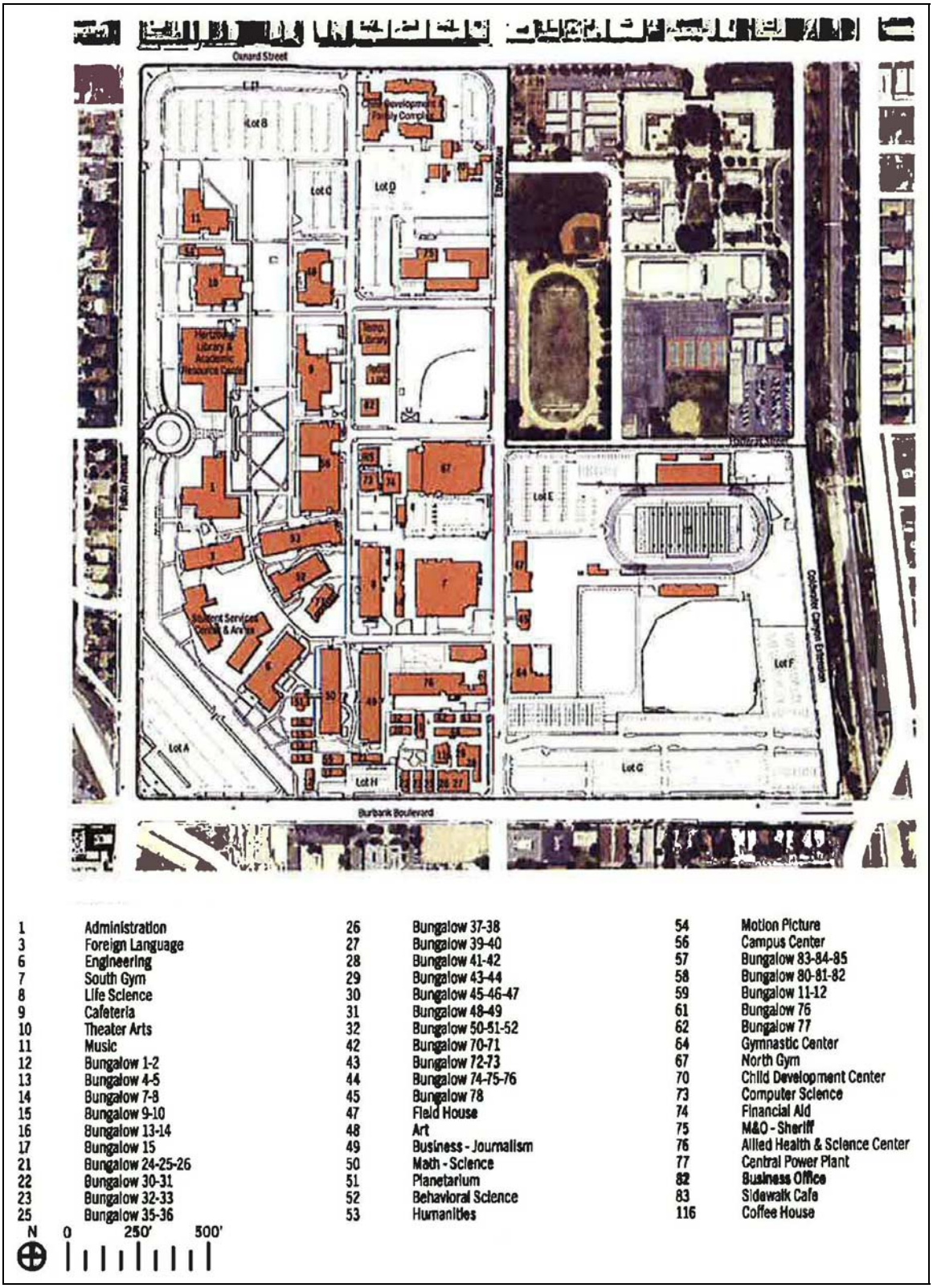
The 2005 Update also called for construction of new buildings not referenced in 2003, including a new:

- Performing Arts Center. This facility was proposed on the site of the existing Theater Arts building, which in turn was slated for demolition. This building was not constructed and the proposal to construct it on this site has been cancelled;
- Community Work Force Development Center at the east end of Parking Lot B. This building has been deleted in the program as a stand-alone facility. It will be housed with Administration on the site of the existing Administration Building;
- Business Technology Building/Environmental Science Center on the site of the previous Life Science Building and Bungalows 80 through 85. This building has not been constructed as yet;
- Athletic Training Facility building on the west border of the football/soccer field. This project is in the design stage and has not been constructed; and a
- Child Development Center with an expanded footprint (northwest end of Parking Lot D). This building is under construction and will be completed during 2010.

Figures 3 through 5 show the locations of the 2003 Master Plan and the 2005 Update projects as well as the locations of the projects proposed under the 2010 Update to the 2003 Master Plan.

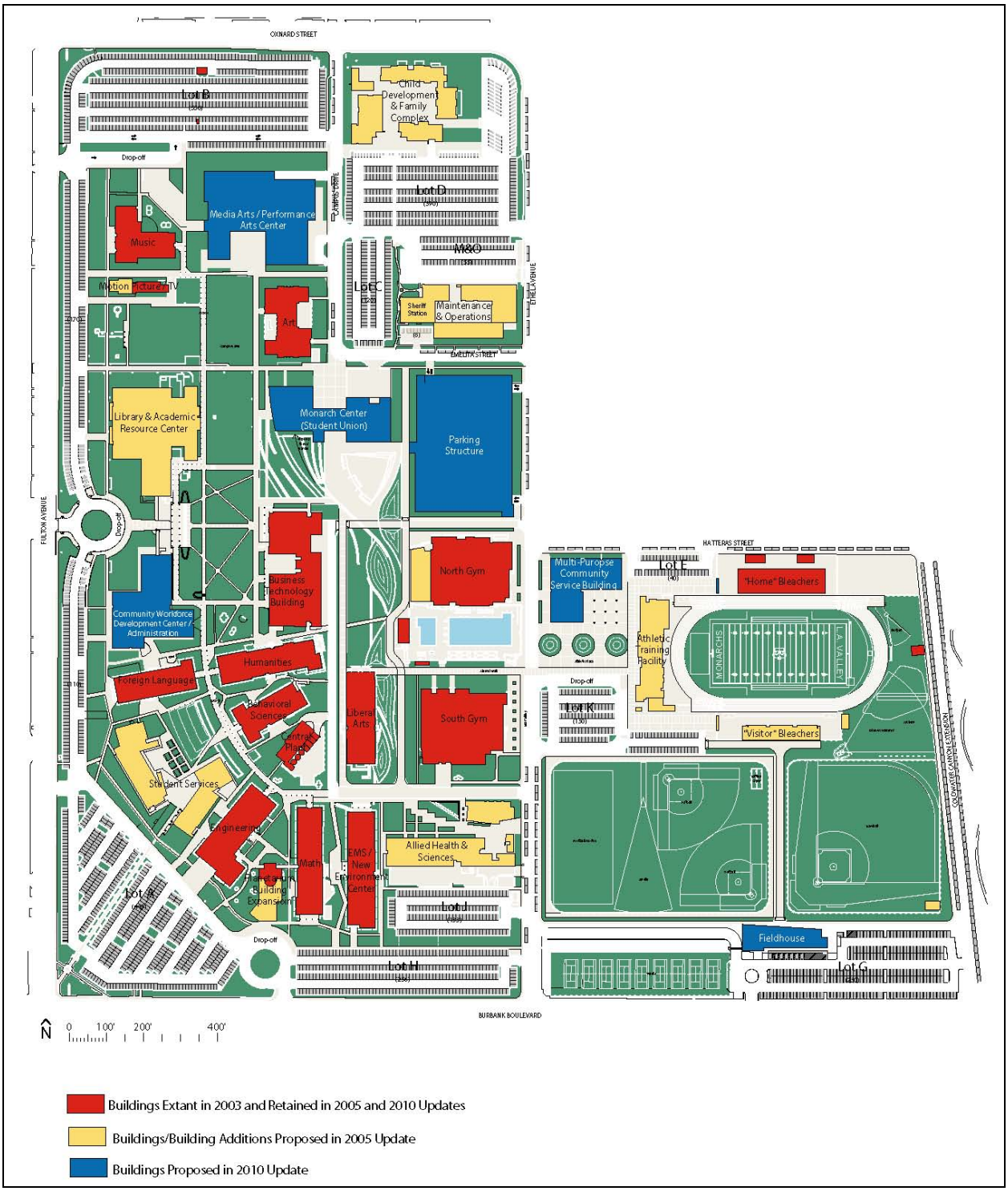
Figure 3: 2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan

Figure 4: The Campus of Valley College as it Exists in 2010



Source: EPT Design, April 2003, and Myra L. Frank Associates, Inc. 2003

Figure 5: Comparison of Projects Proposed Under the 2005 and 2010 Updates to the 2003 Master Plan



Source: Steinberg Architects, November 2010, and ICF International 2010

A total of 29 construction/renovations were planned under the 2003 Master Plan, and a total of eight demolitions. As indicated above, the 2005 Update added five new components, two renovations, and cancelled one component. Table 1 shows the status of the combined components proposed under the 2003 Master Plan and the 2005 Update.

Table 1: Status of Projects Proposed under the 2003 Master Plan and 2005 Update

No.	Project Name	Construction Schedule Anticipated in 2003 and/or 2005	Current Status February 2010
2003 New Construction Projects			
1	Media Arts Center	2005–2006	Not built
2	Library/Learning Resource Center	2005–2007	Under Construction
3	Student Services Center	2007–2008	Under Construction
4	Allied Health/Science Center	2004–2006	Constructed
5	College Sheriff's Center/Plant Facilities	2004–2005	Combined Sherriff's/ Maintenance Operations Constructed
6	Computer Business Technology Center	2008–2009	Cancelled
7	Child Development Center	2008–2009	Under Construction
8	Fire/Life/Safety Training Tower	2007–2009	Cancelled
9	Central Plant	2004–2005	Cancelled
2003 Renovation and Modernization Projects			
10	Planetarium Building	2006–2007	Not built
11	Engineering Building	2006–2007	Completed
12	Math/Science Building	2006–2007	Completed
13	Humanities Building	2006	Completed
14	Foreign Language Building	2004–2005	Completed
15	Behavioral Science Building	2004–2005	Completed
16	Campus Center Building	2007–2008	Not built
17	Art Building	2006–2007	Completed
18	Music Building	2004–2005	Completed
19	Motion Picture Building (See #6 under proposed Master Plan)	2006–2007	Cancelled
20	Gymnasium Complex	2005–2006	Cancelled
21	Athletic Fields/Field house Facilities	2005–2006	Cancelled
22	Theatre Arts Building	2004–2005	Cancelled
23	Business Journalism	2006–2007	Cancelled
24	Administration Building	2006–2007	Not built
25	Roadways, Walkways, Grounds, Parking Lots, and Entrance Improvements	2006–2007	Under Construction
26	Signage for Safety and Public Information	2006–2007	Under Construction
27	Campus Improvements (Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA] access, voice, and data upgrades)	2005–2006	Under Construction
28	Emergency Lighting, Fire Alarm, Security Systems	2006–2007	Under Construction
29	Restrooms	2004–2005	Completed
2003 Demolition Projects			
30	Cafeteria	2005	Cancelled

No.	Project Name	Construction Schedule Anticipated in 2003 and/or 2005	Current Status February 2010
31	Library/Learning Center	2007	Completed
32	Chemistry Building	2006	Completed
33	Physics Building	2006	Completed
34	Plant Facilities	2006	Completed
35	Central Plant	2006	Cancelled. Building will be renovated and will receive an addition instead
36	Sheriff's Center	2006	Completed
37	All Bungalows/Miscellaneous	2006	Partially implemented as of 2009 (only 18 of the 66 bungalows have been demolished)
2005 Master Plan Update-Related New Construction Projects			
38	Performing Arts Center	N/A	Not Built
39	Community Workforce Development Center	Schedule not specified in Addendum	Not Built
40	Business Technology Building/Environmental Science Center	2008–2009	Not built. Planned for construction during 2012
41	Athletic Training Facility	2008	Not built
42	Child Development Center Expansion	2008–2009	Under Construction
2005 Master Plan Update Renovation/Cancellation Projects			
43	Retention of the Library/Learning Center on the site of the original Library	2006-2007	Under construction (ground broken only)
44	Retention of the existing Cafeteria (adding only a small Food Services/Lion's Den addition at the south rear);	2006	Completed
45	Cancellation of previously proposed 44,500 gsf Computer/Business Technology Building. Instead of the Computer/Business Technology Building, two smaller buildings comprising the Student Services Complex were proposed.	N/A	Under Construction

Source:2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan FEIR; 2005 Valley College Facilities Master Plan Update and Addendum to the 2002 Valley College Facilities Master Plan EIR, and; Steinberg Architects. 2010 Valley College Master Plan

10. Proposed Project

As part of its 2010 Master Plan Update (Proposed Project), Valley College proposes construction of new facilities, renovation of and additions to existing facilities, demolition of several existing buildings, and development of new parking landscaping and open space. As part of the proposed changes, the College will not expand beyond its existing 105-acre campus through the acquisition of new land in its Valley Glen neighborhood. Currently, campus buildings contain approximately 615,000 gsf of space. Implementation of the projects proposed under the proposed changes would result in approximately 766,953 gross square feet (gsf) of new construction, renovation, and modernization of 131,177 gsf in existing facilities, and the demolition of other existing buildings containing approximately 158,021 gsf. The proposed project components would include projects that would be completed with Measure J funding by the buildout year of 2014.

In order to expand community access in a manner that is appropriate to its holding capacity and consistent with its education master plan, Valley College is currently considering the

establishment of satellite campus facilities. The proposal is in the preliminary stages of planning however. No actual satellite campus sites have been selected, nor have operational plans for such satellite locations been developed as yet. This environmental analysis therefore does not evaluate plans for satellite facilities as part of the proposed project. In the future, when actual locations for the satellite facilities have been selected and the operational characteristics of such campuses have been determined (viz., square footage, number of classrooms, offices, staffing support, and student attendance), analysis will be completed as part of a subsequent environmental document.

2010 Proposed Modifications

Funded with Measure J bond monies, the 2010 proposed changes call for new construction, as well as the retention and renovation of existing campus buildings. Key new components include:

- A new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center – a two-story 102,720 gsf facility proposed at the northeast corner of the quadrangle;
- A new two-story 65,795 gsf building on the site of the existing Administration Building that will house Administration as well as the Community Workforce Development Center;
- A new two-story, 41,000 gsf Monarch Student Center on the site of the existing Cafeteria;
- A new Athletic Training Facility (Baseball/Softball Field House) – a one-story, 10,738 gsf building proposed at the southern border of the baseball/softball field, as well as demolition of the current 9,764 gsf Field House;
- A new small 45-foot tall, 4,000-gsf addition to the Planetarium would be completed (this project, at a smaller scale, was proposed as part of the 2003 Facilities Master Plan but was never built);
- A new Motion Picture Building adaption to the Art Studios. The floor area will be expanded slightly from 4,301 gsf (2006 Master Plan Addendum) to 4,700 gsf through a small addition; and a
- A new 1,200 vehicle, 368,000 gsf parking garage between Ethel Avenue and Campus Drive. The garage would have three floors, with additional parking at the roof deck level (fourth level).

In addition, a landscaped swale known as the Sustainable Mall is being proposed. The Sustainable Mall, which would extend southward from a new plaza south of the new Monarch Student Center along what is now Campus Drive, follows the course of an old creek that was built over and filled when the campus was first developed in the mid-1950s. It would be planted with native upland habitat plants and trees, incorporate permeable soil/rock surfaces that allow stormwater percolation, and would be bordered on the east and west by low berm elements and concrete-step seating. The space would accommodate habitat conservation teaching activities and passive recreational uses.

New renovation projects proposed as part of the proposed changes would call for interior redesign work and infrastructure upgrades to two buildings. These include the:

- Business Journalism Building conversion to the New Environment Center. The existing 22,590 gsf remains. No expansion of floor area is proposed; and
- Campus Center (Monarch Center) conversion to the Business Technology Center. The existing floor area within the two-story (with basement), 83,553 gsf building remains. No expansion of floor area is proposed;

In addition to the dozens of temporary bungalow buildings proposed for demolition, three key campus buildings would be demolished. These include the:

- Theater Arts Building, which would become a land bank site for possible development at a future unknown time ;

- Cafeteria, which would be replaced in situ by the new Student Center (Monarch Center). The current Campus Center would be renovated to serve as the new Business Technology Center; and
- Administration Building, currently a one-story structure containing 26,955 gsf, would be replaced in situ by a new two-story 65,795 gsf building that would house both the College's administrative offices as well as the Community Workforce Development Center (in the 2005 Update, the Workforce Development Center had been proposed as a separate stand-alone structure at the east end of Parking Lot B).

In total, 616,953 gsf of new construction, 131,177 gsf of renovation-related construction, and 158,021 gsf of demolition is proposed.

Table 2: Proposed Modifications Under the 2010 Update to the 2003 Master Plan

No.	Project Type	Gross Square Footage	Location/Description	Relationship to 2003 Master Plan and 2005 Addendum
Proposed Construction				
1.	Media Arts/Performance Arts Center**	102,720	Two-story facility proposed at the northeast corner of the quadrangle.	Approved in 2003 and 2005. Larger footprint and 40,720 in additional sq footage proposed in the 2010 Update.
2.	Administration/ Community Workforce Development Center	65,795	Two-story building proposed on the site of the existing Administration Building.	Project was not part of the 2003 Master Plan but was proposed as a new stand alone facility in 2005. As part of the 2010 Plan, Administration and the Community Workforce Development Center will be combined on the site of existing Administration Building.
3.	Monarch Student Center	41,000	Two-story building proposed on the site of the existing Cafeteria.	Existing Monarch Center was retained in 2003 and 2005 with no new floor area. 2010 Plan calls for conversion of existing Monarch Center to classroom space and construction of a new Monarch Center on site of existing Cafeteria.
4.	Athletic Training Facility Improvements, including Baseball/Softball Field House*	10,738	One-story building proposed at the western border of the football/soccer field.	Expands upon what was proposed in 2003 and 2005 and not built by adding a new Baseball/Softball Field House.
5.	Addition to Planetarium*	4,000	Proposed addition would be larger than what was proposed as part of the 2003 Facilities Master Plan.	Same as in 2003 and 2005. Not built.

No.	Project Type	Gross Square Footage	Location/Description	Relationship to 2003 Master Plan and 2005 Addendum
6.	Motion Picture Building adaption to the Art Studios	4,700	Expanded floor area from 4,301 gsf (2005 Master Plan Addendum) to 4,700 gsf through a small addition.	Approved in 2005 and not built.
7.	Parking Structure**	368,000	Site of current softball field. Proposed 1,200 space parking structure consisting of 3 levels plus rooftop parking.	Approved in 2003 adjoining Coldwater Canyon Extension road, south of football/soccer field and not built.
8.	Multi-Purpose Community Services Center*	20,000	Playfield located west of the football/soccer field.	Approved in 2003 and not built. In 2010, location changed to the east end of parking lot B (adjoining Campus Drive)
	Subtotal	**616,953**		
Proposed Renovation				
10.	Bungalow Space (to swing space for offices) *	25,054	Eleven of the 66 bungalows to be used as swing space for offices while new buildings are being constructed. Some of these bungalows are currently classrooms that would need to be converted into office suites. No major utility upgrades are required for these temporary swing spaces.	Demolition of all bungalows was approved in 2003 and 2005 but was not implemented. In 2010, 11 would be renovated as swing space. All 66 bungalows would be demolished in 2014.
11.	Business Journalism to New Environment Center	22,590	No expansion of floor area would occur. The only proposed changes would be demolition of partition walls in an office suite and a media arts office/lab suite to be converted into classrooms.	Approved in 2005 Addendum.
12.	Campus Center (Monarch Center) to Business Technology Center	83,533	No expansion of floor area would occur.	New
	Subtotal	**131,177**		
Proposed Demolition				
13.	Theatre Arts Building	21,693	This would become a land bank site for possible development of an instructional building. The program for the building is not yet determined.	Retention of building approved in 2003. Extensive rehabilitation was approved in 2005 Addendum. In 2010, Demolition is proposed.

No.	Project Type	Gross Square Footage	Location/Description	Relationship to 2003 Master Plan and 2005 Addendum
14.	Cafeteria*	29,345	This would be replaced *in situ* by the new Student Center (Monarch Center).	Demolition of Cafeteria was approved for the library in 2003. In 2005 Addendum, library was approved on site of earlier library. In 2010, new Monarch Center building is proposed on the Cafeteria site.
15.	Administration Building	26,955	This one-story structure containing 26,955 gsf, would be replaced *in situ* by a new two-story 65,795 gsf building that would house both the College's administrative offices as well as the Community Workforce Development Center (in the 2005 Master Plan Addendum, the Workforce Development Center had been proposed as a separate stand-alone structure at the east end of Parking Lot B).	Retention of Administration Building was approved in 2003 and in 2005 Addendum. In 2010, demolition and replacement *in situ* is now proposed.
16.	Bungalow Demolitions*	70,264	66 bungalows in various locations	Full demolition approved in both 2003 and the 2005 Addendum.
17.	Field House	9,764	This one-story structure borders Ethel Avenue just south of Parking Lot E	Retention and renovation of the existing Field House was approved in both 2003, and in the 2005 Addendum
	Subtotal	**158,021**		

Source: 2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan FEIR; 2005 Addendum to the 2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan FEIR, and Draft Valley College Master Plan 2010.

* Projects proposed in 2003 Master Plan

** Proposed in 2003 Master Plan but modified in 2010

It was noted in the 2003 Master Plan FEIR that Valley College had an annual enrollment (FTE) of 13,393 students. Under the 2003 Master Plan, 2008-9 was used as the buildout year. FTE levels were estimated at 15,693 for 2008-9 under the 2003 Master Plan FEIR.

Under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, 2009–2010 existing FTE levels were estimated at 13,201 with estimated FTE in Fall 2009 being 6,100. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update's buildout year is 2013-14. The estimated annual FTE levels for 2013–2014 are projected to be 13,804.

Table 3 shows the FTE levels for 2002, the existing conditions (2008–2009), and project buildout (2014). As shown in the table, projected FTE levels for the buildout year of 2013-14 (13,804) would result in a net decrease of 1,889 compared to the buildout year (15,693) of the 2003 Master Plan. Therefore, even though the 2010 Master Plan has a longer build-out year (2013-2014) than that proposed in the 2003 Master Plan (2008-2009), the FTE projections are less than those proposed in the 2003 Master Plan.

Table 3: Existing and Projected Student Enrollment at Los Angeles Valley College

Year	Student Enrollment (FTE) Per Academic Year	Student Head Count
2003 Master Plan FEIR		
2002–2003 (baseline)	13,393	19,309
2008–2009 (buildout year) (projected)	15,693	23,000
2010 Master Plan Update		
2009–2010 (present condition)	13,201	20,000
2013–2014 (buildout year) (projected)	13,804	20,914

Source: 2002 Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan Final Environmental Impact Report, 2008 Los Angeles Valley College Educational Master Plan, and e-mail communication from Netai Basu 7/9/10 analyzing the student enrollment projection information provided by Dr. Sandra Mayo of Valley College, 11/10.

Table 4 compares the environmental impacts of the 2003 Master Plan with those of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. As shown in the Table 4, no new significant and unavoidable impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project, and all new potential impacts would be mitigable.

Table 4: Comparison of Environmental Impacts–2003 Valley College Master Plan and 2010 Master Plan Update

Environmental Resource Area	2003 Valley College Master Plan	2010 Master Plan Update
Aesthetics	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant ~~with Mitigation Incorporated~~.
Agricultural Resources	Excluded in scope of EIR.	Less than Significant. No new significant impacts identified.
Air Quality	Significant Unavoidable (construction pollutant emissions).	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. No new significant impact or increase in severity of impact.
Biological Resources	Excluded in scope of EIR.	Less than Significant ~~Impact~~ with Mitigation.
Cultural Resources	Significant Unavoidable (if Native American remains are found).	Significant Unavoidable (if Native American remains are found).
Geology and Soils	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant with Mitigation. No new significant impacts identified.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant with Mitigation. No new significant impacts identified.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant. ~~with Mitigation.~~ No new significant impacts identified.
Greenhouse Gases	Not analyzed in 2003 (preceded AB 32).	Less than Significant.
Land Use and Planning	Less than Significant.	No impact. No new significant impacts identified.
Mineral Resources	Excluded in scope of EIR.	No Impact. No new significant impacts identified.
Noise	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.
Population and Housing	Less than Significant.	Less than Significant. No new significant impacts identified.

Environmental Resource Area	2003 Valley College Master Plan	2010 Master Plan Update
Public Services	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant with Mitigation (Schools). No new significant impacts identified.
Recreation	Excluded in scope of EIR.	No impact. No new significant impacts identified.
Transportation	Significant Unavoidable (if proposed mitigation measures are deemed infeasible by applicable jurisdictional agencies).	Less than Significant. No new significant impacts identified.
Utilities and Service Systems	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.	Less than Significant with Mitigation. No new significant impacts identified.

Source: ICF International, 2010.

11. Construction Phasing

Components proposed as part of the 2010 Master Plan Update are slated for construction or implementation during the four-year period beginning in early 2011, extending through the close of 2014.The construction timeline for each component would depend upon the size and/or complexity of what is constructed—the smaller components requiring six months, the larger components requiring between 12 to 21 months to complete. A summary of project sequencing and construction duration for all proposed components follows.

2011 Calendar Year

Athletic Training Facilities/Baseball field house — 13 months (beginning late December)

2012 Calendar Year

Athletic Training Facilities/Baseball field house (begun 2011) — 12 months
Media Arts/Performance Arts Center — 21 months (beginning late-February)
Multi-purpose Community Services Center — 15 months (beginning May)
Community Workforce Center/Administration — 17 months (beginning mid-September)
1,200-vehicle parking garage — 12 months (beginning July)
Bungalow upgrades (11 in total–for use as swing space) — 6 months (beginning January)

2013 Calendar Year

Athletic Training Facilities/Baseball field house (begun 2011) — completion by January
Multi-purpose Community Services Center (begun 2012) — completion by August
Media Arts/Performance Arts Center (begun 2012) — completion by November
Monarch Center renovation/adaptive reuse — 12 months (beginning January)
Motion Picture Building renovation/adaptive reuse — 6 months (beginning February)
Community Workforce Center/Administration (begun 2012) — 12 months
Planetarium expansion — 12 months (beginning February)
Athletic Facilities Improvements (Phase 2) — 6 months (beginning January)
1,200-vehicle parking garage (begun 2012) — completion by July
Campus Center renovation — 12 months (beginning March)
Sustainable Mall (landscape elements) — 12 months (beginning February)

Parking lots/internal roads improvements — 13 months (beginning January)

2014 Calendar Year

Community Workforce Center/Administration (begun 2012) — completion by January
Monarch Center renovation (begun 2013) — completion by January
Planetarium expansion (begun 2013) — completion by February

Demolition of all 66 bungalows	6 months (beginning early 2014)
Campus Center Renovation (begun 2013)	completion by March
Sustainable Mall (landscape elements) (begun 2013)	completion by February
Parking lots/internal roads improvements (begun 2013)	completion by February

12. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The area in the immediate vicinity of Valley College contains primarily residential neighborhoods. On the key thoroughfares bordering the campus, including Oxnard Street and Burbank Boulevard, two-story apartment development predominates, adjoined by single-family residential neighborhoods to the immediate north and south, respectively. With the exception of the intersection of Fulton Avenue and Burbank Boulevard, nearly all other development along Fulton Avenue and to the west consists of single-family residential housing. Commercial development occurs at the intersection of Fulton Avenue and Burbank Boulevard, consisting primarily of restaurants and other retail and personal services housed in modest one-story buildings. The Metro Orange Line bus station occurs at the northwest corner of Burbank Boulevard and Fulton Avenue. The station and the Orange Line are located within the former Southern Pacific Railway right-of-way.

The approximately 40-acre campus of Ulysses S. Grant High School, a public school operated by the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), adjoins Valley College on the northeast, while Tujunga Wash occurs along the center east and southeast border of the College. Tujunga Wash has been developed as a linear park through a joint arrangement by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks. East, across Coldwater Canyon Avenue is an almost exclusively residential neighborhood that includes one-story duplex and triplex apartments and two-story apartments. These are adjoined, to the immediate east, by single-family residential development.

13. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval May Be Required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

- State of California
  - Department of General Services, Division of State Architect
  - Department of Toxic Substances Control
  - State Fire Marshal
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (stationary source permits)
- County of Los Angeles
  - Department of Public Works
- City of Los Angeles
  - City Planning Commission and City Council (planning/zoning approvals)
  - Department of Water and Power
  - Fire Department
  - Public Works Department
    - Bureau of Engineering
    - Bureau of Sanitation
  - Transportation Department
  - Building Department (Grading Permit)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below (☒) could be 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	☐	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☐	Public Services
☐	Agriculture Resources	☐	Hydrology/Water Quality	☐	Recreation
☒	Air Quality	☐	Land Use/Planning	☐	Transportation/Traffic
☐	Biological Resources	☐	Mineral Resources	☐	Utilities/Service Systems
☒	Cultural Resources	☐	Noise	☐	Mandatory Findings of Significance
☐	Geology/Soils	☐	Population/Housing		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-significant Impact. As noted in the 2003 FEIR, no scenic vistas and views are identified in the Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks Community Plan. No new significant scenic vistas or views were identified in this analysis. The Valley College campus occurs on gently north-to-south sloping terrain that reads as being essentially flat. It is developed with one- and two-story buildings, and contains significant numbers of mature evergreen and deciduous trees which serve to restrict informal views across the campus as well as views into the campus from the surrounding neighborhood. As further noted in the 2003 FEIR, the most significant portion of the campus, in informal visual terms, is the quadrangle area (North Mall/Monarch Square), which extends south from Parking Lot B to the southern border of Monarch Square. The parking lot currently terminates north-facing views within the quadrangle, and tall, mature trees, and campus academic buildings, border this open space on the west, south, and east. As a consequence, views of the quadrangle cannot be readily acquired from off-campus locations. The 2010 Update of the 2003 Master Plan characterizes the quadrangle as being a significant legacy landscape element that is to be preserved. Changes proposed as part of the proposed project include construction of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle and the introduction of a narrow swale (Valley College Creek) along the east border of the walkway defining the eastern perimeter of the quadrangle lawn area. Construction of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center would require the removal of a number of quadrangle trees; however, comparable replacement landscape features are proposed. Establishment of the swale would require removal of an approximately 3-foot band of groundcover (chiefly juniper shrubbery). The later project element is not expected to change the design character of the quadrangle to a significant degree. With the best management practices carried forward from the 2003 FEIR, the effect of the former project component would be less than significant (see Section 1(c).

In an effort to preserve and sustain the campus forest, a tree survey has been conducted by a qualified arborist as a preliminary step toward the preparation of a tree master plan at a later date. The tree master plan, although not directly part of the 2010 Master Plan Update, is referenced in the landscape plan of the 2010 Master Plan Update. The tree survey concluded that out of the 1,837 trees on campus,

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

approximately 63 trees are anticipated to be removed in the northeast corner of the quadrangle (North Mall) due to poor health and the proposed footprint of the new Media Arts/Performing Arts Center. The information from the tree survey will be used to make decisions about managing the campus forest and protecting trees during construction.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-significant Impact. Although existing campus landscaping does have scenic value, no rock outcroppings or historic buildings were identified on campus, as noted in the 2003 FEIR. Nor does Valley College border a state or locally designated scenic highway. The Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks Community Plan (1998) identifies the streets that border Valley College simply as "Secondary Highways," and does not identify the campus as being significant potential open space or an historic resource. Thus, the proposed project will not have a significant impact on historic or scenic resources. Also, as stated above, project elements are not expected to change the design character of campus landscaping to a significant degree, and impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less-than-significant Impact. In the 2003 FEIR, the quadrangle portion of the campus was described as being a noteworthy designed landscape; and the core campus, located between Fulton Avenue and Campus Drive, as being a potentially significant example of campus planning from the mid-twentieth century. The individual buildings comprising the core campus were not deemed significant in architectural design terms. Instead, the campus plan comprised of the quadrangle and backwards "J" configuration at its base, the siting of the academic buildings, and the dominance of the quadrangle landscaping are the noteworthy defining design elements. The proposed project, which characterizes the quadrangle as being a significant legacy landscape element, retains those key defining features. With one exception, new core campus buildings, when proposed, occur on the sites of existing buildings. The exception is the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center, which is proposed at the northeast corner of the quadrangle. It would be constructed on what is currently Parking Lot C, and would extend west to close off the north end of the quadrangle (currently open-ended, with views from and into Parking Lot B). The proposed project will create a sense of enclosure appropriate to the quadrangle concept. In addition, all new buildings would be designed in accordance with the District's Design Criteria and Standards. Those design criteria were established to ensure that existing, Proposition A/AA, and Measure J Program buildings are designed to be compatible with, and enhance, the campus. As such, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the campus, and impacts would be less-than-significant. Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in the mitigation measure below.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

V-1 New buildings and renovations to existing buildings shall adhere to the standards, criteria, and guidelines in the District's Design Criteria and Standards/Sustainable Design Manual and shall be sympathetic to the Late Moderne/Modernist style of the campus' early permanent buildings (1955-1959) in terms of architectural details and scale.

It is also the existing and ongoing policy of Valley College to replace trees proposed for removal on a 1:1 basis, and in fact 81 new trees will be planted to offset this loss. Furthermore, as part of the College's sustainability policies, when trees are slated for removal the timber is harvested and used for construction on campus when it is at all feasible to do so. The numerous Best Management Practices employed by the College and discussed in the landscape plan of the 2010 Master Plan Update will ensure that any adverse impacts of tree removal to accommodate the construction of the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center would be less than significant. Nonetheless, given the rarity of some of the campus tree species,

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

and the height, caliper and canopy value of other trees, there is some risk that tree removals could significantly and adversely change the appearance of the campus landscape if not carefully considered.

In order to address the residual impact that would result from the removal of trees as proposed in the current campus tree survey, and to accommodate the construction of the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle (North Mall), the following mitigation measure is to be implemented:

Although not directly related to the 2010 Master Plan Update, in an effort to preserve and sustain the campus forest, a tree survey has been conducted by a qualified arborist as a preliminary step toward the preparation of a tree master plan at a later date. The tree survey has identified more than 400 campus trees that will eventually require replacement, often due to poor tree health. Among these are some of the 63 trees that occur in the northeastern portion of the quadrangle (North Mall) portion of the campus within the footprint of where the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center is proposed.

It is the policy of Valley College to replace trees proposed for removal on a 1:1 basis. As part of the College's sustainability policies, when trees are slated for removal the timber is harvested and used for construction on campus when it is at all feasible to do so. Nonetheless, given the rarity of some of the campus tree species, and the height, caliper and canopy value of other trees, there is some risk that tree removals could significantly and adversely change the appearance of the campus landscape if not carefully considered.

In order to address the residual impact that would result from the removal of trees as proposed in the current campus tree survey, and to accommodate the construction of the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle (North Mall), the following mitigation measure is to be implemented:

2010 Master Plan Update Mitigation Measure:

V-2 When mature or rare campus trees with trunk diameters of six inches or greater are proposed for removal the replacement tree shall be of the same species. If for horticultural reasons installation of the same species would prove unsuitable, a different species of tree may be substituted if it is similar in habit, form and appearance to the tree it is replacing. The replacement tree shall be of the largest caliper/gallon size that it is feasible for the College to install, based on cost and likelihood of the new tree growing successfully. The siting of any replacement tree shall be consistent with the legacy landscape design context in which it is proposed, and decisions about appropriate tree species substitutions and tree placement shall be made under the guidance of a qualified landscape architect specializing in the preservation/restoration of historic landscapes.

Implementation of this mitigation measure will reduce potential impacts due to the removal of trees on campus to less-than-significant levels

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The proposed project calls for buildings designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards. No architectural materials finishes or lighting features are proposed as part of the project that would create new substantial sources of light or glare. All lighting would be energy efficient and not create spill light impacts. Hence, the proposed project would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area. Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in mitigation measures below that are carried forward from the 2003 FEIR, and impacts would be less-than-significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

2003 FEIR Mitigation

V-3 Nighttime lighting shall incorporate full cutoff shielded fixtures or three-sided shielded fixtures pointed at least 45 degrees below the horizontal to contain the light within the campus and avoid spillover lighting impacts on off-campus properties to the south and east.

V-4 Lighting shall be designed in accordance with the standards of the Sky & Telescope Publishing Corporation guidelines so as not to impair nighttime sky-watching activities by Planetarium staff and students.

2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts on 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. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No impact. The Los Angeles Valley College campus does not contain any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance.[1] The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include renovation and construction projects that would be located on the existing College campus. As such, the proposed 2010 Master Plan would not convert any Farmland to non-agricultural use. No impact is anticipated to occur.

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

No Impact. No Williamson Act contract exists for the project site.[2] The project site is not designated for agricultural uses, has been occupied by the Los Angeles Valley College since approximately 1955, and is zoned for public facilities (PF-1XL in Height District 1, Extra Limited Height). Therefore, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not conflict with any Williamson Act contract or agricultural zoning. No impact is anticipated to occur under implementation of the proposed Master Plan Update.

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 Impact. According to the Los Angeles Planning and Zoning Code, the Valley College campus is zoned PF-1XL: Height District 1 – Extra Limited Height. No forest land or designated timberland exists on the existing Valley College campus. The surrounding area consists of a densely built-up neighborhood, containing single-family and multiple family residential uses. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update

[1] Myra L. Frank & Associates. *Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan Initial Study.* January 2003.
[2] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

would include the renovation and construction of structures located on the Valley College campus, an existing educational facility. Proposed improvements would enhance the existing Valley College campus and would not involve changes that would conflict with existing zoning or cause rezoning of forest land. No impact is anticipated to occur under implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. No forestland exists on the project site or within the surrounding densely built-up urban neighborhood setting, which is developed with single-family and multiple-family residential, and commercial uses. The project site is currently occupied with the Los Angeles Valley College. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include the renovation and construction of structures located on the Valley College campus, an existing educational facility. Proposed improvements would enhance the existing Valley College campus and would not involve changes that could result in the conversion of forestland to non-forest use. No impact is anticipated to occur under implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

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

No Impact. No farmland exists on the project site or within the surrounding densely built-up urban neighborhood setting, which is developed with single-family and multiple-family residential, and commercial uses. The project site is currently occupied with the Los Angeles Valley College. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include the renovation and construction of structures located on the Valley College campus, an existing educational facility. Proposed improvements would enhance the existing Valley College campus and would not involve changes that could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses or conversion of forestland to non-forest use. No impact is anticipated to occur under implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

3. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is required, pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment (i.e., ozone [O_3], particulate matter [PM10], and fine particulate matter [PM2.5]). As such, the project would be subject to the SCAQMD's Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP contains a comprehensive list of pollution control strategies to reduce emissions and achieve ambient air quality standards. These strategies are developed, in part, according to regional population, housing, and employment projections prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties. It addresses regional issues related to transportation, the economy, community development, and the environment. With respect to air quality planning, SCAG has prepared the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG), including the Growth Management and Regional Mobility chapters, which form the basis for the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP. These documents are used in the preparation of the air quality forecasts and consistency analyses included in

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

the AQMP. Both the RCPG and AQMP are based, in part, on projections that originated from county and city general plans.

The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would involve the renovation and expansion of an existing development. The revised project is consistent with both the general plan designation and local zoning.

Because the project is consistent with the local general plan and the RCPG (SCAG 2008), pursuant to SCAQMD guidelines, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update is considered consistent with the region's AQMP. As such, proposed 2010 Master Plan Update-related emissions are accounted for in the AQMP, which is crafted to bring the Basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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

Potentially Significant (as in the 2003 FEIR but less severe). As discussed in response 3(a), the project site is located within the Basin. State and federal air quality standards are often exceeded in many parts of the Basin. A discussion of the project's potential short-term construction-period and long-term operational-period air quality impacts is provided below.

Regional Construction Impacts

Construction of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update has the potential to generate air quality impacts due to the use of heavy-duty construction equipment on the project site, construction workers traveling to and from the project site, and deliveries of building materials to the project site. Combustion emissions, primarily nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5), would emanate from the use of on-site diesel-powered construction equipment, such as graders, wheeled loaders, and cranes. During the finishing phase of construction, the application of architectural coatings (i.e., paints) and other materials could release emissions from reactive organic gases (ROGs). Construction emissions would also result in emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and sulfur oxides (SOx).

The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would result in the construction of approximately 616,953 square feet (ft^2) of new academic space, modernization of 131,177 ft^2 in existing facilities, and the demolition of approximately 148,257 ft^2. As shown in the Project Background, the previously-approved 2003 Master Plan contained 475,397 ft^2 of new academic space, modernization of 419,897 ft^2 in existing facilities, and the demolition of approximately 176,915 ft^2. In total, there are 12 construction and five demolition projects planned per the 2010 Master Plan Update, whereas there were 20 construction/renovation and eight demolition projects contained under the 2003 Master Plan. A more detailed discussion pertaining to proposed new facilities and the renovation/modernization of existing facilities can be found in the Project Description and Background section of this addendum.

Construction is anticipated to start in late December 2011 and continue through 2014. As shown in Table 2, the only construction projects that are new to the 2010 Master Plan Update are the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center, the Athletic Training Facilities/Baseball Field House, Monarch Center Renovation/Adaptive Reuse, and the parking structure. As shown under Construction Phasing, construction of these four elements could potentially overlap in 2012 and 2013. Therefore, to provide a conservative estimate of potential worst-case impacts, the impact analysis assumes that up to four projects will be completed within the first two years after approval of this addendum. This assumption is conservative in that it concentrates a high level of construction activity at the earliest feasible date of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update's overall development period. This point is particularly noteworthy since construction emissions are directly related to the amount and intensity of construction activities (i.e., emissions increase as the amount of construction increases), and emissions factors for certain components of project construction (i.e., construction workers' trips and delivery vehicle trips) decrease over time in response to the introduction of greater numbers of vehicles that emit lower relative levels of pollutant emissions.

The quantity, duration, and intensity of construction activity would have a substantial effect on the amount of construction emissions, as well as related pollutant concentrations, occurring at any one time. As such, the emissions forecasts provided herein reflect a specific set of conservative assumptions that are based on an expected construction scenario wherein a relatively large amount of construction is occurring in a relatively intensive manner. Because of this conservative assumption, actual emissions could be less than those forecast. If construction is delayed or occurs over a longer time period, emissions could be reduced because of (1) a more modern and cleaner burning construction equipment fleet mix and/or (2) a less intensive buildout schedule (i.e., fewer daily emissions occurring over a longer time interval). Construction-related emissions were estimated using the URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) model. The construction equipment mix and the duration for each construction stage are detailed in the URBEMIS2007 printout sheets, which are provided in the air quality appendix of the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum.

A conservative estimate of the revised project's worst-case construction emissions is provided in the table below. As shown therein, short-term emissions during construction are not expected to exceed SCAQMD) regional significance thresholds. As such, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Table 5: Forecast of Unmitigated Regional Construction Emissions

Construction Phase	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM10	PM2.5
Single Project						
Demolition	3	28	14	<1	24	6
Site Grading	3	24	13	<1	7	2
Structure Erection/Finishing	11	9	8	<1	1	1
Four Concurrent Projects						
Demolition*	5	57	27	<1	48	12
Site Grading	11	94	52	<1	28	9
Structure Erection/Finishing	44	36	31	<1	2	2
Maximum Regional Project Emissions	**44**	**94**	**52**	<1	**48**	**12**
SCAQMD Regional Emissions Threshold (lbs/day)	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

URBEMIS 2007 outputs are provided in the air quality appendix.

Source: URBEMIS 2007 modeling by ICF 2010.

* Only two demolition projects are anticipated, therefore concurrent emission estimates for demolition assumes only two concurrent demolition projects.

Mitigation Measures

The following measures shall be implemented to control fugitive dust. As described in the 2003 FEIR, these measures would reduce PM10 emissions by 60 percent. (However, as described in the 2003 FEIR, construction-period air quality impacts were considered significant and unavoidable because of the larger building program than that proposed in this update.)

2003FEIR Mitigation Measures

AQ-1 Moisten soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving soil and three times a day or four times a day under windy conditions in order to maintain soil moisture of 12 percent.

AQ-2 On the last day of active operations prior to a weekend or holiday, apply water or a chemical stabilizer to maintain a stabilized surface.

AQ-3 Water excavated soil piles hourly or cover piles with temporary coverings.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

AQ-4 Cease grading during periods when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.

AQ-5 Moisten excavated soil prior to loading on trucks.

AQ-6 Apply cover to all loads of dirt leaving the site or leave sufficient freeboard capacity in truck to prevent fugitive dust emissions en route to disposal site.

AQ-7 Sweep streets to remove dirt carried out by truck wheels.

AQ-8 Schedule grading and excavation activities that occur within approximately 200 feet of the Child Development Center (CDC) during periods when children are not in attendance. If it is not possible to schedule grading and excavation activities when children are not present at the CDC, then children shall be kept indoors with the windows closed. Air conditioners in the CDC Building shall have proper filters to ensure dust generated by construction activities is not transmitted indoors via the building's ventilation system.

AQ-9 Construct a temporary fence around the perimeter of the Child Development Center site to shield the Center from fugitive dust emissions. The fence shall have a minimum height of 8 feet and a solid or impermeable surface.

In addition, the following measure shall be implemented to reduce emissions from equipment. This measure would reduce emissions by approximately 10 percent.

AQ-10 Turn off equipment when not in use for longer than 5 minutes.

In addition, the following measures shall be employed wherever feasible to reduce gaseous emissions from equipment. As described in the 2003 FEIR, these would also reduce toxic emissions from diesel equipment.

AQ-11 Use bio-diesel fuel in all onsite diesel-powered equipment, if available.

AQ-12 Use alternatively fueled (compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), dual-fuel or electric) construction equipment, if available.

AQ-13 To the extent feasible, minimize truck idling on site and locate staging areas away from locations where students are congregated.

Residual Impacts

Implementation of mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-9 would reduce fugitive dust emissions by approximately 60 percent (note that per compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, this reduction is already taken into account in the unmitigated scenario above). Implementation of mitigation measure AQ-10 would result in a reduction of all criteria pollutant emissions by approximately 10 percent. Implementation of mitigation measures AQ-11 though AQ-13 would potentially reduce exhaust emissions from construction equipment operating on site, but the amount is unknown at this time.

As shown in the following table, with implementation of mitigation measures AQ-1 and AQ-13, regional exhaust emissions would be reduced to levels below their previous less-than-significant levels.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Table 6: Forecast of Mitigated Regional Construction Emissions

Construction Phase	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM10	PM2.5
Single Project						
Demolition	3	28	13	<1	24	6
Site Grading	3	21	12	<1	7	2
Structure Erection/Finishing	11	8	7	<1	1	<1
Four Concurrent Projects						
Demolition*	5	55	26	<1	48	12
Site Grading	10	85	47	<1	27	9
Structure Erection/Finishing	44	33	29	<1	2	2
Maximum Regional Project Emissions	**44**	**85**	**47**	<1	**48**	**12**
SCAQMD Regional Emissions Threshold (lbs/day)	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

URBEMIS 2007 outputs are provided in the air quality appendix.

Source: URBEMIS 2007 modeling by ICF 2010.

* Only two demolition projects are anticipated, therefore concurrent emission estimates for demolition assumes only two concurrent demolition projects.

Localized Construction Impacts

When quantifying mass emissions for localized analysis, only emissions that occur on site are considered. Consistent with SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (LST) methodology guidelines, emissions related to off-site delivery/haul truck activity and employee trips are not considered in the evaluation of localized impacts (SCAQMD 2003). As shown in the following table, localized emissions for all criteria pollutants would remain below their respective SCAQMD LST. As such, localized impacts that may result from construction-period air pollutant emissions would be less than significant. No additional mitigation measures are necessary.

Table 7: Forecast of Localized Construction Emissions

Construction Phase	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM10	PM2.5
Valley College						
Demolition	1	7	5	<1	23	5
Site Grading	3	23	12	<1	7	2
Structure Erection/Finishing	11	9	5	<1	1	1
Worst Case On-site Total[a]	**11**	**23**	**12**	**<1**	**23**	**5**
SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (lbs/day)[b]	—	189	1,872	—	42	10
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

URBEMIS 2007 outputs are provided in the air quality appendix.

Source: URBEMIS2007 modeling by ICF.

[a] Maximum concurrent localized project emissions for ROG, NO_X, and CO occur during the 1-month period when construction, architectural coating, and paving overlap. Maximum PM10 emissions occur during the 1-month demolition phase. All other maximums occur during grading/excavation.

[b] These localized thresholds were taken from tables provided in the SCAQMD LST methodology guidance document, which are based on the following: 1) The project site is located in SCAQMD Source Receptor Area No. 7, 2) sensitive receptors are located within 50 meters of construction activity, and 3) the maximum site area to be disturbed is 5 acres. Note that SCAQMD has not published Localized Significance Thresholds for ROG and SOx emissions.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Regional Operational Impacts

SCAQMD has also established significance thresholds to evaluate potential impacts associated with long-term project operations. Regional air pollutant emissions associated with project operations would be generated from the consumption of electricity and natural gas and the operation of on-road vehicles. Pollutant emissions associated with energy demand (i.e., electricity generation and natural gas consumption) are classified by SCAQMD as regional stationary-source emissions. Electricity is considered an area source because it is produced at various locations inside and outside of the Basin. Because it is not possible to isolate where electricity is produced, these emissions are conservatively considered to occur within the Basin and be regional in nature. Criteria pollutant emissions associated with the production and consumption of energy were calculated using emission factors from SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (appendix to Chapter 9) (SCAQMD 1993).

Daily mobile-source emissions for buildout of both the 2003 FEIR and 2010 Master Plan Update were calculated using the URBEMIS 2007 emissions inventory model, which multiplies estimated daily vehicle miles travelled (VMT) by applicable EMFAC2007 emissions factors. Inputs into URBEMIS, including both the number of students and trips per student, were obtained from the traffic report (Fehr & Peers 2010). Emissions associated with electricity and natural gas consumption were calculated using assumed buildout square footage. The URBEMIS2007 model output and worksheets for calculating regional operational daily emissions were provided in the air quality appendix of the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum. As shown Table 8, while the revised project's regional emissions would exceed all regional SCAQMD thresholds (except for SOx), emissions are expected to remain below emission levels previously calculated for the 2003 Master Facilities Plan. The net change in pollutants associated with the 2010 Master Plan Update is less than the net change that was shown in the 2003 FEIR. Therefore, regional operational emissions would not result in more severe significant long-term regional air quality impacts than was previously analyzed and disclosed.

Table 8: Forecast of Regional Operational Emissions

	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	ROG	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_X**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Total Emissions						
2010 Master Plan Update [a,b]	258	347	2,209	7	501	99
2003 Master Plan Update [a,b]	261	352	2,302	7	523	109
Net change of the 2010 Master Plan Update over the 2003 Master Plan Update	-4	-5	-93	1	-21	-4
Net Change shown in 2003 FEIR	*+63*	*+82*	*+714*	*NA[c]*	*+39*	*NA[c]*
SCAQMD Regional Emissions Threshold (lbs/day)	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes**
More Severe Significant Impact?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Emissions may not add up completely due to rounding.

Source: URBEMIS2007 modeling by ICF

[a] Mobile and area source emissions calculated using the URBEMIS 2007 emissions model.

[b] Emissions due to project-related electricity generation based on guidance provided in SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*.

[c] Emissions of SOx and PM2.5 were not quantified in the 2003 FEIR. .

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Mitigation Measures

As described in the 2003 FEIR, the following measure shall be implemented to reduce operational emissions. The transportation demand management measures are further described in the 2003 FEIR.

2003 FEIR Mitigation Measures

AQ-14 To reduce vehicle tripmaking and resulting operational pollutant emissions, Valley College shall implement transportation demand management measures.

Local Operational Impacts

Within an urban setting, vehicle exhaust is the primary source of CO. Consequently, the highest CO concentrations are generally found close to congested intersections. Under typical meteorological conditions, CO concentrations tend to decrease as the distance from the emissions source (i.e., congested intersection) increases. For purposes of providing a conservative worst-case impact analysis, CO concentrations are typically analyzed at congested intersections, because if impacts are less than significant close to the congested intersections, impacts will also be less than significant at more distant locations.

Project traffic during the operational phase would have the potential to create local CO impacts. SCAQMD recommends a hot-spot evaluation of potential local CO impacts when volume-to-capacity ratios are increased by 2 percent at intersections with a level of service (LOS) of C or worse. Given these criteria and information provided in the traffic impact study prepared by Fehr and Peers (2010), one intersection (Coldwater Canyon Road and Oxnard Street) was selected for analysis.

Local area CO concentrations were projected using the CALINE 4 traffic pollutant dispersion model. The analysis of CO impacts followed the protocol recommended by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), published as the *Transportation Project-level Carbon Monoxide Protocol* (Caltrans 1997). It is also consistent with SCAQMD's CO modeling protocol procedures, with all four corners of each intersection analyzed to determine whether project development would result in a CO concentration that exceeds federal or state CO standards.

The project's AM and PM 1- and 8-hour CO concentrations for project build-out year 2014 are presented Table 9 below. As shown therein, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not have a significant impact related to 1- or 8-hour local CO concentrations from mobile-source emissions at nearby intersections.

Because significant impacts would not occur at those intersections with the highest traffic volumes, which are located adjacent to sensitive receptors, no significant impacts are anticipated to occur at any other location in the study area. This is because the conditions that yield CO hot spots would not be any worse than those that would occur at the analyzed intersections. Consequently, sensitive receptors included in this analysis would not be significantly affected by the CO emissions from the net increase in traffic that would occur under the project. Because the project would not cause an exceedance or exacerbate an existing exceedance of an ambient air quality standard, the project's localized operational air quality impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are necessary.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Table 9: Local Area Carbon Monoxide Dispersion Analysis

Intersection	Peak Period[a]	Maximum 1-hour 2014 Base Concentration (ppm)[b]	Maximum 1-hour 2014 with-Project Concentration (ppm)[c]	Significant 1-hour Concentration Impact?[d]	Maximum 8-hour 2014 Base Concentration (ppm)[e]	Maximum 8-hour 2014 with-Project Concentration (ppm)[f]	Significant 8-hour Concentration Impact?[d]
Coldwater Cyn & Oxnard St	AM	8.8	8.9	No	8.1	8.2	No
	PM	8.8	8.9	No	8.1	8.2	No

Source: Fehr & Peers 2010, EMFAC2007 and CALINE4 modeling by ICF.

Notes:

ppm = parts per million

[a] Peak-hour traffic volumes are based on the traffic impact analysis prepared for the project by Fehr and Peers (2010).

[b] SCAQMD 2015 1-hour ambient background concentration (6.6 ppm) + 2014 base traffic CO 1-hour contribution.

[c] SCAQMD 2015 1-hour ambient background concentration (6.6 ppm) + 2014 with-project traffic CO 1-hour contribution.

[d] The state standard for the 1-hour average CO concentration is 20 ppm, and the 8-hour average concentration is 9.0 ppm. The federal standard for the 1-hour average CO concentration is 35 ppm, and the 8-hour average concentration is 9 ppm

[e] SCAQMD 2015 8-hour ambient background concentration (6.6 ppm) + 2014 base traffic CO 8-hour contribution.

[f] SCAQMD 2015 8-hour ambient background concentration (6.6 ppm) + 2014 with-project traffic CO 8-hour contribution.

With respect to the revised project's on-site mass emissions, the Table 10 shows that on-site operational-period emissions would be below SCAQMD's LSTs. Impacts from emissions of these criteria pollutants would be less than significant.

Table 10: Forecast of Localized Operational Emissions

	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	ROG	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_X**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
On-site Area-Source Emissions	**8**	**12**	**12**	**0**	**<1**	**<1**
SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (lbs/day)[a]	–	189	1,872	–	13	3
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: URBEMIS2007 modeling by ICF.

[a] These localized thresholds were taken from tables provided in the SCAQMD LST methodology guidance document, which is based on the following: 1) The project site is located in SCAQMD Source Receptor Area No. 7, 2) sensitive receptors are located within 50 meters of the project, and 3) the maximum site to be disturbed is 5 acres.

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 that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. SCAQMD's approach for assessing cumulative impacts is based on the AQMP forecasts of attainment of ambient air quality standards, in accordance with the requirements of the federal and state Clean Air Acts. As discussed earlier in response 3(a), the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would be consistent with the AQMP, which is intended to bring the Basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants. In addition, the mass regional emissions calculated for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update in response 3(b) show no new impacts. As such, the revised project would not result in a new cumulative impact. No additional mitigation measures are required.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated (as in 2003 FEIR but less severe). As described in response 3(b), above, mitigated construction and operation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not result in any substantial localized air pollution impacts and therefore would not expose any nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

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

Less-than-Significant Impact. According to the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting sites, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding facilities (SCAQMD 1993). The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update does not include any uses identified by the SCAQMD as being associated with odors. Therefore, it would not be expected to produce objectionable odors.

Potential odor sources during construction include asphalt paving material and architectural coatings and solvents. SCAQMD Rules 1108 and 1113 limit the amount of volatile organic compounds from cutback asphalt and architectural coatings and solvents, respectively. In compliance with SCAQMD rules, no construction activities or materials would be proposed that would create a significant level of objectionable odor. As such, potential impacts during short-term construction would be less than significant.

4. 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The Valley College campus is located in a developed urban area. Based on the database search, the college campus is not anticipated to contain any candidate, sensitive or special species, or habitat for these species. Consequently, no significant impacts to biological resources are anticipated to occur under the proposed Master Plan Update.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. No riparian habitats or other sensitive natural community have been identified on the Valley College campus. Prior to development of the campus beginning in the mid-1950s, the site had been used decades prior for agricultural purposes. It featured a small creek that flowed northwest-to-southeast into nearby Tujunga Wash. This creek was filled in and built over during the 1950s and new chiefly non-native ornamental plants and trees were introduced that have low potential to support native faunal species. At present, Valley College does not support riparian plant communities. The Tujunga Wash is located immediately east of the Valley College campus. In recognition that water runoff from the campus could contain sediments as well as inorganic pollutants that could adversely affect

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

the Tujunga Wash and the Los Angeles River watershed of which it is part, stormwater collection systems are proposed in a number of locations on the southern portion of the campus as part of the 2010 Master Plan Update. Collection sites include the Foreign Language, Student Services and Campus Center, Engineering, Math, and Business/Journalism buildings. Development of the Sustainable Mall and the incorporation of new permeable ground surfaces in diverse locations across the campus are proposed in an effort to promote groundwater percolation and significantly reduce runoff pollution and the volume of stormwater flow entering Tujunga Wash and city storm drains, thereby making a positive, rather than negative, contribution to the environmental quality on and off campus.

A landscaped swale known as the Sustainable Mall is being proposed as part of the 2010 Master Plan update. The Sustainable Mall would extend southward from a new plaza south of the new Monarch Student Center along what is now Campus Drive, following the course of an old creek that was built over and filled when the campus was first developed during the mid-1950s. It would be planted with native upland habitat plants and trees; incorporate permeable soil/rock surfaces that allow stormwater percolation; remove some of the pollutants from runoff; and would be bordered on the east and west by low berm elements and concrete-step seating. The space would accommodate habitat conservation teaching activities and passive recreational uses.

Implementation of the stormwater collection and Sustainable Mall components of the proposed project are anticipated to have a positive rather negative impact on sensitive natural communities and consequently no significant impacts relative to sensitive natural communities are expected to occur.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The College campus is located in a developed urban area. No protected wetlands or waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act are found on campus.

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The campus is located in an urban area and is bordered primarily by single family and multi-family residential neighborhoods. The project area is a developed urban area containing commercial and residential uses. Consequently, the campus does not serve as a wildlife corridor for any terrestrial species. Implementation of the Master Plan however, will result in the removal of approximately 63 trees at the northeast corner of the quadrangle (North Mall). These actions could affect migratory birds that may use the campus for foraging or nesting. Implementation of mitigation measure BR-1 would mitigate any potential impacts to the species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Department of Fish and Game to less than significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

BR-1 To avoid violations of the MBTA or California Fish and Game Code Section 3503, Valley College shall attempt to limit grubbing and the removal of trees and buildings during the bird breeding season (approximately March 1 to September 1 [as early as February 1 for raptors]). If the bird

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

breeding season cannot be avoided, Valley College shall retain a qualified ornithologist to initiate surveys of the construction zone 30 days prior to the initiation of construction and weekly thereafter, with the last survey not more than 3 days prior to the initiation of construction, to minimize the potential for nesting following the survey and prior to construction. If the ornithologist detects any occupied nest or nests of native birds within the construction zone, Valley College will conspicuously flag off the area(s) supporting bird nests, providing a minimum buffer of 300 feet between the nests and limits of construction (500 feet for raptors). The construction crew will be instructed to avoid any activities in this zone until the bird nests are no longer occupied, per a subsequent survey by the ornithologist.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Master Plan Update would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural conservation community plan, other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. There would be no conflicts with any local, regional, or state conservation plans for the project area.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-significant Impact. In the 2003 FEIR, the quadrangle (North Mall/Monarch Square) portion of the campus, located between Fulton Avenue and Campus Drive, was described as being a noteworthy designed landscape, and a potentially significant example of campus planning from the mid-twentieth century. The individual buildings comprising the core campus were not deemed significant in architectural design terms; thus, demolitions and new building construction planned as part of the proposed project would not result in the destruction of historic buildings. Instead, the campus plan comprised of the quadrangle and backwards "J" configuration at its base, the siting of the academic buildings, and the dominance of the quadrangle landscaping are the noteworthy defining design elements. The proposed project, which characterizes the quadrangle as being a significant legacy landscape element, retains those key defining features. Key design changes proposed within the quadrangle area include the demolition of the Cafeteria and Theater Arts Buildings, construction of the Student Center, and the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center at the northeastern corner of the quadrangle, as well as the construction of a swale along the eastern edge of the sidewalk defining the eastern perimeter of the quadrangle. As discussed in Sec 1(c), the Media Arts/performing Arts Center building would create a sense of enclosure appropriate to the quadrangle concept. In addition, all new buildings would be designed in accordance with the District's Design Criteria and Standards. Those design criteria were established to ensure that existing Proposition A/AA, and Measure J Program buildings are designed to be compatible with, and enhance, the campus. As such, the proposed project would not result in a substantially adverse effect upon historical resources.

A campus-wide tree survey has identified trees that require replacement. Some of these are among the 63 trees that occur in the northeastern portion of the quadrangle (North Mall) portion of the campus within the footprint of the proposed Media Arts/Performing Arts Center. Given the rarity of some of the campus

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

tree species, and the height, caliper and canopy value of other trees, there is some risk that tree removals could significantly and adversely change the appearance of the campus landscape if not carefully considered.

In order to address the residual impact that would result from the removal of trees to accommodate the construction of the Media Arts/Performing Arts Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle, the following mitigation measure from the Aesthetics section (1c) shall be implemented:

V-2 When mature or rare campus trees with trunk diameters of six inches or greater are proposed for removal the replacement tree shall be of the same species. If for horticultural reasons installation of the same species would prove unsuitable, a different species of tree may be substituted if it is similar in habit, form and appearance to the tree it is replacing. The replacement tree shall be of the largest caliper/gallon size that it is feasible for the College to install, based on cost and likelihood of the new tree growing successfully. The siting of any replacement tree shall be consistent with the historic landscape design context in which it is proposed, and decisions about appropriate tree species substitutions and tree placement shall be made under the guidance of a qualified landscape architect specializing in the preservation/restoration of historic landscapes.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The 2003 FEIR identifies the campus, due to its proximity to Tujunga Wash and the Los Angeles River, as potentially sensitive for the presence of subsurface archaeological resources, Although referencing the fact that the archaeological survey of portions of the Valley College campus failed to identify the presence of prehistoric or historical archaeological resources, that absence of visual evidence could be the result of restricted ground surface visibility and previous development activities on campus. Due to the potential presence of subsurface historical and prehistoric archaeological resources mitigation measures that were included as part of the 2003 FEIR to reduce project-related adverse impacts to those resources that could be encountered during construction of the proposed project are being carried forward to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

AR-1 A ~~certified~~ qualified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge in cultural resources, shall monitor all project-related ground-disturbing activities that extend beyond the depth of artificial fill and into natural soil sediments (as identified in the geotechnical investigations for the proposed projects, in areas of archaeological sensitivity such as along the eastern portion of the campus near Tujunga Wash and in the area of the former historical structures.

AR-2 In those areas that are not monitored by an archaeologist and a certified culturally affiliated Native American if buried cultural resources are uncovered during construction, if buried cultural resources are uncovered during construction, all work shall be halted in the vicinity of the archaeological discovery until a qualified archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance of the archaeological resource.

AR-3 Provisions for the disposition of recovered prehistoric artifacts shall be made in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. The College shall be the final arbiter should disagreement arise over the disposition of the recovered artifacts.

AR-4 In the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery, the steps and procedures specified in Health and Safety Code 7050.5, State CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 shall be implemented.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. During preparation of the 2003 FEIR, the Division of Geologic Sciences of the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) completed a literature review and records search for Los Angeles Valley College, located in the Van Nuys region of Los Angeles County, California. Previous geologic mapping of the overall study area by Jennings and Strand (1969) indicates that Los Angeles Valley College is situated upon sediments mapped as Recent Alluvium. These sediments consist of clays, sands, and gravels of the San Fernando Valley flood plain, especially the overbank deposits derived from Tujunga Wash along the eastern border of the property. These sediments have low potential to contain nonrenewable paleontologic resources, due both to the young age of the sediments and to disturbances resulting from development in this region. However, these recent sediments overlie older Pleistocene alluvial sediments in the subsurface. The Pleistocene older alluvium has a high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, and is therefore assigned high paleontologic sensitivity (Miller 1971; Jefferson 1991). Due to the potential presence of subsurface paleontological resources mitigation measures were included as part of the 2003 FEIR to reduce project-related adverse impacts to those resources that could be encountered during construction of the proposed project and are being carried forward to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

PR-1 A ~~certified~~ qualified paleontologic monitor shall monitor excavation in areas identified as likely to contain paleontologic resources (i.e., areas where excavation extends into subsurface Pleistocene older alluvium, as identified in the geotechnical investigations for the Master Plan projects). The monitor shall be equipped to salvage fossils and samples of sediments as they are unearthed to avoid construction delays and shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring may be reduced if the potentially fossiliferous units, previously described, are not found to be present or, if present, are determined by qualified paleontologic personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources.

PR-2 Recovered specimens shall be prepared to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates.

PR-3 Specimens shall be curated into a professional, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable storage.

PR-4 A report of findings, with an appended itemized inventory of specimens, shall be prepared. The report and inventory, when submitted to Los Angeles Valley College, would signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-significant Impact. No formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist within the proposed project area. Native American and other groups of people, however, have occupied the vicinity. Since the site has been previously disturbed by prior construction, encounters with buried human remains are not expected to occur. In the event such remains are exposed during construction, by State law (Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code), the Los Angeles County Coroner must be contacted. No further disturbance can occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of the human burial remains (pursuant to Public Resource Code 5097.98). Because it is not anticipated that the proposed project would disturb human remains, and because the protocols required by State law would be followed, there would be a less-than-significant impact.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
6. 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.	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. No known active faults cross the College campus. The project area is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone for surface fault rupture hazards.[3] The closest Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, established for a segment of the San Fernando fault zone is located approximately seven miles north of the campus.[4] Additionally, the campus is not located within a City of Los Angeles Fault Rupture Study Area.[5] Therefore, ground rupture due to faulting is not considered a significant hazard at the site. This would be considered a less than significant impact under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The College campus is located in the seismically active region of southern California and would be subject to severe ground shaking during an earthquake on a nearby fault. The numerous faults located in the southern California region include active, potentially active, and inactive faults. The College campus is located in proximity to the Hollywood Fault (6 miles) and the Northridge Thrust Fault (2 miles), and the Verdugo Fault (4 miles).[6] Seismic shaking could cause significant damage to all aboveground structures and moderate damage to pavement, roads, and underground utilities. The ground motion hazard is not unusual for the Los Angeles area.

Proposed design and construction of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update projects would conform to all applicable provisions of the California State Architect, which follows guidelines set forth in the 1998 California Building Code (CBC) as indicated below in mitigation. This would be considered a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation. Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in mitigation measures below that are carried forward from the 2003 FEIR.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

GS-1 Geotechnical investigations shall be performed by qualified licensed professionals before final design of any structures and recommendations provided in these reports should be implemented, as appropriate.

GS-2 Design and construction of structures for the proposed project shall conform to all applicable provisions of the California State Architect, which follow guidelines set forth in the 2001 CBC. The CBC is based on the 1997 Uniform Building Code (UBC) and sets forth regulations concerning proper earthquake design and engineering. In addition, design and construction shall conform to the 1997 UBC's earthquake design criteria for Seismic Zone 4.

[3] MACTEC Engineering and Consulting Inc., *Los Angeles Valley College Report of Geotechnical Investigation.* May 2, 2007
[4] Ibid.
[5] Ibid
[6] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Liquefaction is the phenomenon in which saturated granular sediments temporarily lose their shear strength during periods of earthquake-induced strong ground shaking. The susceptibility of a site to liquefaction is a function of the depth, density, and water content of granular sediments, and the magnitude and frequency of earthquakes in the surrounding region. According to the 2003 FEIR, the project area is located within a California Geological Survey (CGS) Seismic Hazard Mapping Program liquefaction hazard zone.[7]

A geotechnical report prepared for the proposed Child Development Center in May 2007 indicated that groundwater levels at the site will be at depths greater than 50 feet below the existing grade.[8] Because of this anticipated depth of 50 feet, the geotechnical report concluded that the potential for liquefaction at the site would be low.[9] Consequently, the impact from potentially liquefiable soils would pose a less than significant impact provided that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented in design and construction of the proposed facilities. Mitigation measures would be determined on an individual project basis relying on information obtained from site-specific geotechnical investigations.

Implementation of mitigation measure GE-1 included below would result in a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

GS-1 Geotechnical investigations shall be performed by qualified licensed professionals before final design of any structures and recommendations provided in these reports should be implemented, as appropriate.

GS-3 If liquefiable soils are identified by geotechnical investigations for project structures, then mitigation should be implemented. Appropriate mitigation, which could include the use of piles, deep foundations, dynamic densification, ground improvement, grouting, or removal of suspect soils, is dependent on site-specific conditions, which should be identified by the geotechnical investigation.

iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The existing topography of the Valley College campus and the surrounding area is relatively flat. The Valley College campus is not located in an area identified as having a potential for slope instability.[10] There are no landslide areas near the campus nor is the campus in the path of any known or potential landslides. No impact is anticipated to occur under implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan would include construction activities on the existing Valley College campus. Proposed construction would result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. The proposed 2010 Master Plan would include Best Management Practices to ensure that loss of topsoil would be minimal. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

[7] Myra L. Frank & Associates. *Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan Final EIR* 2003
[8] MACTEC Engineering and Consulting Inc. *Los Angeles Valley College-Report for Geotechnical Investigation (Proposed Child Development Center).* May 2, 2007.
[9] Ibid.
[10] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As described above, there are no landslide areas near the campus nor is the campus in the path of any known or potential landslides. The project site is not located in an area of known subsidence associated with fluid withdrawal.[11] Construction activities included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would disrupt the underlying soil. As indicated above, the entire site is located within an area identified as having a potential for liquefaction.

However, it is expected that all earthwork and grading would meet the requirements of State of California codes and would be performed in accordance with the recommendations in the geotechnical investigations conducted for the proposed project. All excavation and shoring systems would also meet the minimum requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health standards. Mitigation Measure GE-1 included above (and below) would mitigate impacts to less than significant levels. As previously referenced in Sections 6ii) and 6iii), Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in mitigation measures below that are carried forward from the 2003 FEIR.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

GS-1 Geotechnical investigations shall be performed by qualified licensed professionals before final design of any structures and recommendations provided in these reports should be implemented, as appropriate.

GS-3 If liquefiable soils are identified by geotechnical investigations for project structures, then mitigation should be implemented. Appropriate mitigation, which could include the use of piles, deep foundations, dynamic densification, ground improvement, grouting, or removal of suspect soils, is dependent on site-specific conditions, which should be identified by the geotechnical investigation.

GS-4 The geotechnical investigation of proposed facilities should fully characterize the presence and extent of corrosive, expansive, or loose compactable soil. Based on the collected data, appropriate mitigation can be designed. Mitigation options could include the following: removal of unsuitable subgrade soils and replacement with engineered fill, installation of cathodic protection systems to protect buried metal utilities, use of coated or nonmetallic (i.e., concrete or PVC) pipes not susceptible to corrosion, construction of foundations using sulfate resistant concrete, support of structures on deep pile foundation systems, densification of compactable subgrade soils with in –situ techniques, and placement of moisture barriers above and around expansive subgrade soils to help prevent variations in soil moisture content.

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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include several new and renovation projects to be located on the existing Valley College campus. Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan would require ground-disturbing activities The 2003 FEIR indicated that the expansion potential of soil within the project area could vary from very low for soils developed in sandy materials to very high for soils developed on lean clay units. Expansive soils are characterized by their ability to undergo significant volume change (shrink and swell) due to variation in

[11] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

soil moisture content. Potential impacts could include unacceptable settlement or heave of structures, concrete slabs supported-on-grade, and pavements supported on these types of soil. The impact from unsuitable soils would pose a less than significant impact provided that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented in design and construction of proposed projects. Mitigation measures would be determined on an individual project basis relying on information obtained from site-specific geotechnical investigations. Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in mitigation measures below that are carried forward from the 2003 FEIR.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

GE-1 All earthwork and grading shall meet the requirements of State of California Building Code, Title 24, part 2, volume 1 and shall be performed in accordance with the recommendations in the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for each proposed project at the Valley College campus.

GE-2 All excavation and shoring systems shall meet the minimum requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

GS-1 Geotechnical investigations shall be performed by qualified licensed professionals before final design of any structures and recommendations provided in these reports should be implemented, as appropriate.

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 wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The project site is occupied with the Los Angeles Valley College. Currently, the College campus does not use septic tanks. Similar to existing conditions, under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, wastewater generated by students and staff would be discharged into local City of Los Angeles sewer lines. No septic tanks would be located on the site. No impact is anticipated to occur.

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. At present, a quantitative CEQA threshold does not exist that would be applicable to the revised project. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Technical Advisory on CEQA and Climate Change suggests that in the absence of regulatory guidance or standards, lead agencies such as LACCD must undertake a project-by-project analysis that is consistent with available guidance and current CEQA practice to ascertain project impacts under CEQA.

It is unknown by what amount the revised project would need to reduce project-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to provide its share of GHG reduction and meet the Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) statewide GHG reduction target of 1990-level GHG emissions by 2020. As such, LACCD has adopted a qualitative threshold of "a level of project-related GHG emissions that is less than 'Business as Usual' (BAU) as defined by OPR in the above-referenced technical advisory."

Project-related GHG emissions were estimated for carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O) for 2020. GHG emissions were not specifically analyzed in 2003 as analysis of GHG emissions was not required per CEQA at the time. As a result, the analysis contained herein includes the project GHG emissions that would have resulted from buildout of the 2003 Facilities Master Plan. Since GHG emissions were not analyzed in the 2003 FEIR, it is not possible to ascertain if impacts related to the 2010 Facilities Master Plan would be more or less severe than those identified in the 2003 FEIR. In order to determine if a project's emissions are cumulatively considerable with respects to GHG emissions,

the emissions generated from the project were compared to a BAU scenario. As defined in the CAPCOA white paper, BAU is "the projection of GHG emissions at a future date based on current technologies and regulatory requirements in absence of other reductions." In effect, BAU defines the CEQA future "No Project" scenario (CAPCOA 2008). With respect to this analysis, BAU is defined as buildout of the previously-approved 2003 Facilities Master Plan and FEIR operating in the year 2020.

The results, provided in Table 11, are presented in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) and take into account the GHG emissions reductions that would occur as a result of the several LEED energy- and water-efficiency design features that would be incorporated into both the previous the revised project. Note that Table 10 only includes those GHG emissions related to project operations.

Table 11: Estimate of Project-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Metric Tons per Year

Emission Source	2020 Emissions	GHG Emissions Reductions Related to LEED Measures	2020 Emissions with LEED Efficiency Measures	Percent Reduction[a]
2003 Facilities Master Plan FEIR (BAU)				
Mobile Source	54,014	–	54,014	–
Natural Gas Combustion	2,837	(284)	2,553	10.0%
Electricity Demand	3,391	(339)	3,052	10.0%
Wastewater Consumption	8	(2)	7	20.0%
Total	**60,251**	**(625)**	**59,627**	**1.0%**
2010 Facilities Master Plan (Project)				
Mobile Source	51,779	–	51,389	–
Natural Gas Combustion	3,457	(346)	3,111	10.0%
Electricity Demand	4,132	(413)	3,719	10.0%
Wastewater Consumption	7	(1)	6	20.0%
Total	**59,375**	**(760)**	**58,615**	**1.3%**
Change over BAU	*(876)*	–	*(1012)*	*1.7%*

Sources: URBEMIS2007, CCAR 2009, SCAQMD 2009, and Fehr & Peers 2010.

[a] LEED Silver Certification will require minimum energy and water use efficiencies of 10% and 20%, respectively, when compared to "business as usual" for new construction. Actual efficiency ratings could exceed these minimum requirements.

As shown above in Table 11, GHG emissions related to energy use and water consumption would be reduced by 10% and 20%, respectively, from BAU emission levels with adoption of LEED design measures. In addition, and as shown in the project description and Section 4b) the master facilities plan includes numerous sustainable and "green" design features, including incorporation of renewable energy and on-site recycling of wastewater, among others. In an effort to promote sustainable development, LACCD policy requires every new project to meet the LEED Certified level. The College, in turn, requires each new building, at a minimum, to meet the LEED Silver level. In addition, a district-wide Sustainable Building Plan has been adopted by the District. In response, a variety of energy-saving, wastewater and stormwater collection and percolation features, recycling collection locations, and natural habitat biome areas have been incorporated into the 2010 Master Plan Update. For solar energy generation purposes, new photovoltaic installations, along with heat pump systems, are proposed as features of the proposed 1,200-vehicle Parking garage, Monarch Center, Media Arts/Performing Arts Center, Administration/Workforce Development. Photovoltaic systems without heat pump components would be part of the proposed athletic training facilities/field house improvements. In addition, there are a number of prior Proposition A/AA projects that feature photovoltaics, including the Library, Music, and Student Services and Campus Center, Allied Health and Science Center buildings, and both gymnasiums.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Sun chiller/solar vacuum and heat tube installations currently exist on campus at the current Student Center and North Gymnasium.

Overall revised project-related GHG emissions would be reduced by 1,012 metric tons per year, or 1.7% below BAU. Per LACCD guidance, given that project-related GHG emissions are less than BAU, revised project GHG emissions would be less than significant. Although the impacts are less than significant the following mitigation measures are being implemented as part of a best management practice:

2010 Master Plan Update Mitigation Measures

Construction-period Measures

GHG-1 Require construction equipment to use the best available technology to reduce emissions.

GHG-2 Minimize, reuse, and recycle construction-related waste.

GHG-3 Minimize grading, earthmoving, and other energy-intensive construction practices.

GHG-4 Landscape to preserve natural vegetation and maintain watershed integrity.

GHG-5 Use recycled, low-carbon, and otherwise climate-friendly building materials, such as salvaged and recycled-content materials, for buildings, hard surfaces, and non-plant landscaping.

Operational-period Measures

GHG-6 Increase exterior wall and attic/roof insulation beyond Title 24 requirements.

GHG-7 Use light-colored roof materials to reflect heat.

GHG-8 Use double-paned windows.

GHG-9 Use energy-efficient low-sodium parking lot lights.

GHG-10 Use energy-efficient and automated controls for lighting.

GHG-11 Use energy-efficient and automated controls for air conditioners.

GHG-12 Use energy-efficient appliances.

GHG-13 Use solar or low-emission water heaters.

GHG-14 For vehicles that will serve the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update on a frequent basis (e.g., forklifts), require use of alternative fuels and measures to maximize fleet efficiency.

Residual Impacts

Given the relatively small amount of GHG emissions that would be emitted from this revised project during short-term construction and long-term operations, with implementation of the above-prescribed mitigation measures, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update's GHG emissions, without considering other cumulative global emissions, would not be large enough to cause substantial climate change directly. In addition, project-related emissions are less than BAU, which is consistent with LACCD's adopted threshold. Thus, revised project emissions are considered less than significant.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. AB 32 identified a target level of GHG emissions in California for 2020 of 427 million metric tons (MMT) of CO_2e, which is approximately 28.5% less than the 2020 BAU emissions estimate of 596 MMT CO_2e (California Air Resources Board [CARB]). To achieve this GHG reduction,

there will have to be widespread reductions in GHG emissions across California. Some of these reductions will come from changes in vehicle emission and mileage standards, the use of alternative sources of electricity, and higher energy efficiency standards for existing facilities, among other measures. The remainder of the necessary GHG reductions will need to come from lower carbon intensities, compared with BAU conditions, at new facilities. Therefore, this analysis uses a threshold of significance that is in conformance with the state's goals.

On December 12, 2008, CARB adopted the AB 32 Scoping Plan, which details specific GHG emission-reduction measures that target specific GHG emissions sources. Revised project-related GHG emissions would be reduced as a result of several AB 32 Scoping Plan measures. The Scoping Plan considers a range of actions, which include direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, and market-based mechanisms (e.g., cap-and-trade system), among other actions. Some pertinent examples include the following:

- Mobile-source GHG emission-reduction measures:
  - Pavley emissions standards (19.8% reduction),
  - Low-carbon fuel standard (7.2% reduction),
  - Vehicle efficiency measures (2.8% reduction); and
- Energy-production-related GHG emission-reduction measures:
  - Natural gas transmission and distribution efficiency measures (7.4% reduction),
  - Natural gas extraction efficiency measures (1.6% reduction),
  - Renewables (electricity) portfolio standard (33.0% reduction).

These reductions in mobile-source and energy-production GHG emissions would be in addition to those that would be utilized for the revised project discussed above, which are related to LEED design measures that would reduce project-specific GHG emissions related to energy consumption and water use by 10% and 20%, respectively. Overall, the revised project would be consistent with the AB 32 goal of reducing statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Project-related GHG emissions would be less than significant.

A project's consistency with implementing programs and regulations to achieve the statewide GHG emissions-reduction goals established under Executive Order S-3-05 and AB 32 cannot yet be evaluated because the programs and regulations are still under development. Nonetheless, the Climate Action Team (CAT), established by Executive Order S-3-05, has recommended strategies for implementation at the statewide level to meet the goals of the executive order. In the absence of an adopted plan or program, the CAT's strategies serve as current statewide approaches to reducing the state's GHG emissions. Because no other GHG emissions plan or program has been adopted that would apply to the revised project, consistency with the CAT's strategies is assessed to determine if the revised project's contribution to cumulative GHG emissions is considerable.

In its report to the governor and the state legislature, the CAT recommended strategies that could be implemented by various state boards, departments, commissions, and other agencies to reduce GHG emissions. The CAT strategies relevant to the revised project, as well as the implementing agencies and the revised project design features or mitigation measures which would be consistent with the strategies, are listed in Table 12. Given the analysis in Table 12, the revised project would minimize its contribution to GHG emissions and global climate because of its consistency with these strategies.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Table 12: Revised Project Consistency with Climate Action Team Strategies

CAT Strategy	Implementing Agency	Revised Project Consistency
Vehicle Climate Change Standards	Air Resources Board	The revised project would be consistent with this strategy to the extent that new passenger vehicles and light trucks are purchased by the project's users, starting with the 2009 model year.
Hydrofluorocarbon Reduction Strategies	Air Resources Board	Revised project air-conditioning systems would comply with the latest standards for new systems. Consumer products containing hydrofluorocarbons would comply with California Air Resources Board regulations, when adopted.
Building Energy Efficiency Standards in Place	Energy Commission	The revised project will meet or exceed California energy standards or energy-efficient lighting requirements.
Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards in Place	Energy Commission	The revised project will meet or exceed California energy standards or energy-efficient lighting requirements.
Water Use Efficiency	Department of Water Resources	The revised project will meet or exceed California water use and conservation standards.

Source: California Climate Action Team. Final 2006 Climate Action Team Report to the Governor and Legislature, March 2006; compiled by ICF International, January 2010.

With implementation of the design features, the revised project would be consistent with applicable plans, policies, and regulations. Impacts from project construction and operation related to GHG emissions plans, policies, and regulations would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

8. 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would require demolition or alteration of buildings that may contain hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead paint. Maintenance and operation of machinery and equipment on the campus may have required the use of hazardous materials, which could have resulted in soil or water contamination. Additionally, repair and routine maintenance of existing and proposed campus facilities would require the use of some hazardous chemicals or materials. College classroom and laboratory facilities may also use hazardous materials or chemicals for educational purposes. Although any such materials would be properly stored, handled, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws, implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would substantially increase the use of hazardous materials.

The following mitigation measures are being carried forward from the 2003 FEIR and would provide an assessment of actual or potential site contamination, resulting in the development of appropriate safeguards and methods to reduce potential risk prior to construction. The mitigation measures outlined below must be accomplished prior to construction of each proposed project to allow development of appropriate worker protection and waste management plans that discuss proper handling, treatment, and storage of hazardous waste associated with the proposed project (prior to construction). Application of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

2003 FEIR Mitigation

HM-1 **Moderate Potential Sites.** A thorough review of available environmental records, a thorough historical land use assessment, and a site-specific inspection shall be completed. Record review shall identify data confirming remediation of onsite and offsite contamination of known contaminated sites, or agency certified closure of the site. Sites with USTs shall undergo further record review to determine the status, condition, contents, and number of tanks. At sites with inactive or improperly abandoned USTs, the tanks may be old and in poor condition and, therefore, shall be thoroughly evaluated for condition and possible leaks. A detailed site inspection of hazardous material storage areas in or near proposed project areas shall be performed to determine if leaks or spills may have caused potential environmental contamination. Results of the record review or visual inspection that indicate contamination may be present in a proposed project area shall result in implementation of Mitigation Measure HM-2.

HM-2 **Removal of USTs when Facilities Buildings are Proposed for Relocation or Demolition.** Removal or relocation of facilities buildings and appurtenances will require the removal and relocation of their UST. Removal of any active UST shall be monitored by a qualified professional for evidence of leaks. If any evidence of leakage is noted, a site assessment shall be performed and appropriate remediation completed.

HM-3 **Unknown Soil or Groundwater Contamination.** During excavation for the proposed structures, the contractor shall observe the exposed soil for visual evidence of contamination. If visual contamination indicators are observed during excavation or grading activities, all work shall stop and an investigation shall be designed and performed to verify the presence and extent of contamination at the site. A qualified and approved environmental consultant shall perform the review and investigation. Results shall be reviewed and approved by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division or Department of Toxic Substances Control prior to construction. The investigation shall include collecting samples for laboratory analysis and quantification of contaminant levels within the proposed excavation and surface disturbance areas. Subsurface investigation shall determine appropriate worker protection and hazardous material handling and disposal procedures appropriate for the subject site.

Construction activities that require dewatering may require treatment of contaminated groundwater prior to discharge. Appropriate regulatory agencies, such as California EPA, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division shall be notified in advance of construction and discharge permits identifying discharge points, quantities, and groundwater treatment (if necessary) shall be identified and obtained.

Areas with contaminated soil determined to be hazardous waste shall be excavated by personnel who have been trained through the OSHA-recommended 40-hour safety program (29CFR1910.120) with an approved plan for excavation, control of contaminant releases to the air, and offsite transport or onsite treatment. Health and safety plans prepared by a qualified and approved industrial hygienist shall be developed to protect the public and all workers in the construction area. Health and safety plans shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies, such as the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division or California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

HM-4 **Asbestos-Containing Material and Lead-Based Paint.** Records of any previously completed asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint surveys and remediation efforts at the College shall be reviewed. Based on these findings appropriate measures for handling, removal, and disposal of these materials can be developed by a qualified and approved environmental specialist prior to final project design. Asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint surveys shall be completed for any buildings not previously surveyed. Remediation of asbestos-containing material and/or lead-based paint shall be conducted prior to any construction on or demolition of

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

existing structures. Regulatory agencies for the State of California and Los Angeles County shall be contacted to plan handling, treatment, and/or disposal options.

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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The mitigation measures (HM-1, HM-3, and HM-4) described above under impact response 7(a) would be carried forward. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Various types of hazardous materials and hazardous waste are stored on campus. These include paints, solvents, and small quantities of biological waste. Additionally, a number of different types of chemicals used for instructional purposes are stored on campus. The chemicals are safely stored and/or locked away. No new buildings are proposed that would result in the storage, transport, or use of hazardous wastes in substantial amounts compared to existing conditions.

Mitigation measures (HM-1, HM-3, and HM-4) are described above under impact response 7(a). As such, no new impacts would be created. Impacts would remain the same if not less because of the removal of demolition of the plant facilities building from the list of master plan projects. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

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

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2003 FEIR included a review of the EDR database to identify contaminated properties as low, moderate, or high potentials to affect the project site. No properties with high potential to adversely affect the project were identified. Two properties within ¼-mile of the project site with moderate potential to affect the project were identified. Under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, a review of the EDR database, shall be performed to identify any new listed properties as included in Mitigation Measure HM-1. This would ensure a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

HM-1 Moderate Potential Sites. A thorough review of available environmental records, a thorough historical land use assessment, and a site-specific inspection shall be completed. Record review shall identify data confirming remediation of onsite and offsite contamination of known contaminated sites, or agency certified closure of the site. Sites with USTs shall undergo further record review to determine the status, condition, contents, and number of tanks. At sites with inactive or improperly abandoned USTs, the tanks may be old and in poor condition and, therefore, shall be thoroughly evaluated for condition and possible leaks. A detailed site inspection of hazardous material storage areas in or near proposed project areas shall be performed to determine if leaks or spills may have caused potential environmental contamination.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Results of the record review or visual inspection that indicate contamination may be present in a proposed project area shall result in implementation of Mitigation Measure HM-3.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. Los Angeles Valley College is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. As stated above, Los Angeles Valley College is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

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

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include new construction projects, renovation projects, and demolition projects. During construction, renovation, or demolition, police protection services could be adversely affected due to diminished access as a result of possible lane or street closures or restriction of pedestrian access to those areas of the campus under construction. However, given that potential impacts would be temporary and the fact that the LASD has a facility located on campus, impacts would not be significant.

The following measure shall be implemented to minimize potential construction impacts to less-than-significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

PS-1 Prior to initiation of any construction activities that may interfere with emergency service and access, the construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the LASD and LAPD to ensure disruption is minimized and to identify alternative routes for emergency vehicles.

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

Less-than-Significant Impact. The project site is developed with the Los Angeles Valley College campus. Trees and shrubs, and other landscaping exist on the campus and are located in the surrounding residential areas. However, the College is not located near any wildlands that could pose a hazard in the event of a fire. This would be considered a less than significant impact. (See also Public Services Section for discussion regarding impacts to fire services.)

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☒	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. ~~with Mitigation Incorporated.~~ Construction activities associated with projects included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would expose soils to water erosion. Water runoff from construction sites could contain sediments as well as inorganic pollutants that could adversely affect the Tujunga Wash, which is located just east of the campus, a potentially significant impact. Implementation of the Master Plan would not generate wastewater or runoff that would violate water quality discharge requirements. To reduce construction impacts on these resources to less-than-significant levels, Best Management Practices would be implemented as described in mitigation measures below.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SW-1 A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County stormwater permit requirements.

SW-2 Water quality ponds shall be implemented, where feasible, as a BMP to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.

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 that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power defines the San Fernando Valley as the Upper Los Angeles River Area Groundwater Unit.[12] It is comprised of four groundwater basins: the San Fernando, Sylmar, Verdugo, and Eagle Rock Basins. The project site is located over the middle portion of the San Fernando groundwater basin.[13]

Construction of projects included under the proposed Master Plan would increase the amount of impervious surfaces in certain areas of the Valley College campus. However, significant adverse changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface water runoff are not anticipated to occur. Underground water may be encountered during construction of building substructures due to high water table levels in the area. If the water table is reached, underground water would be pumped out of the area and disposed of in accordance with the law. Although the amount of underground water pumped is not expected to be significant, pumping of underground water from substructures and increased consumption of water due to additional development in the project area could increase the rate of water withdrawals from area.

The 2003 FEIR identified no adverse effects on groundwater resources. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not require the pumping of groundwater resources for construction of projects included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Water, both current and future allocations, is and will be provided to the College by the City of Los Angeles. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would meet all requirements of the NPDES permit and construction permit to abate any groundwater impacts. Recommended Best Management Practices (BMPs) would treat any polluted runoff from campus that

[12] Ibid.
[13] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

might otherwise be allowed to percolate into the ground. Adherence to permit requirements would reduce the amount of polluted waters from the College campus that would leach into groundwater resources to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, the Sustainable Mall landscape component of the 2010 Master Plan Update will re-establish an old creek that was built over and filled when the campus was first developed in the mid-1950s. It would be planted with native upland habitat plants and trees; incorporate permeable soil/rock surfaces that allow stormwater percolation, and will reduce runoff into City storm drains and into nearby Tujunga Wash Therefore, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would have no adverse effects on groundwater resources.

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 that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?	☐	☒	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. ~~with Mitigation Incorporated.~~ Implementation of projects included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the project site or surrounding area. Valley College currently discharges landscape irrigation and stormwater runoff into Tujunga Wash. Discharges include runoff from athletic fields, common areas, impervious surfaces (e.g., buildings and walkways), and parking lots. Valley College would be required to implement several BMPs to comply with the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements as discussed in (a) above. Mitigation Measures SW-1 and SW-2 would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SW-1 A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County Stormwater permit requirements.

SW-2 Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.

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 that would result in flooding on or off site?	☐	☒	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. ~~with Mitigation Incorporated.~~ The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern nor alter a stream in a manner that would substantially increase the potential for flooding in the area. Valley College currently discharges landscape irrigation and stormwater runoff into Tujunga Wash. Implementation of the proposed Master Plan would include renovation, improvement and new construction projects to be located on the existing Valley College campus. The addition of new structures onto the Valley College campus would increase the amount of impervious surface on the campus. Valley College would comply with and incorporate all requirements of related construction permits for discharge of waters to Tujunga Wash.

Mitigation measures included below shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SW-1 A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County Stormwater permit requirements.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

SW-2 Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.

e) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. See impact discussion under response 8(a). As stated above, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include projects that would create new sources of runoff and water discharge. However, as part of the proposed Master Plan, projects would comply with Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act by implementing a SUSMP to decrease impacts from runoff. This would be considered a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SW-1 A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County Stormwater permit requirements.

SW-2 Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☒	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact~~. with Mitigation Incorporated.~~ Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include renovation, improvement and new construction projects to be located on the existing Valley College campus. Adherence to all applicable permits under the operational phase and implementation of required BMPs would treat all runoff from the campus to remove pollutants to the greatest extent possible. Mitigation Measures SW-1 and SW-2 would reduce any impacts resulting to water quality. This would be considered a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporation.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SW-1 A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County Stormwater permit requirements.

SW-2 Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not place any residential units within a 100-year flood hazard area. As indicated above, the 2003 FEIR indicated that project site lies within an area delineated as Zone X of the Floodplain Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).[14] Zone X is defined by FEMA as an area outside of

[14] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

the 500-year floodplain. However, the nearby Tujunga Wash is mapped as 100-year floodplains, or Zone A. The floodplain is completely contained within the flood control channel. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. See Response to (g) above. The 2003 FEIR indicated that project site lies within an area delineated as Zone X of the FIRM prepared by the FEMA.[15] Zone X is defined by FEMA as an area outside of the 500-year floodplain. However, the nearby Tujunga Wash is mapped as 100-year floodplains, or Zone A. The floodplain is completely contained within the flood control channel. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The proposed Master Plan Update would not place people or structures in an area susceptible to loss, injury, or death from flooding. As described above, the campus is not located in an area of flooding. Although the nearby Tujunga Wash is mapped as 100-year floodplains, or Zone A, the floodplain is completely contained within the flood control channel. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. Valley College is not is not located in an area that would be subject to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflow. Los Angeles Valley College is located approximately 13.5 miles from the Pacific Ocean thus no impacts from tsunamis are anticipated to occur. Because of its current state of development and urban surrounding, the campus would not be subject to seiche or mudflow. No impact is anticipated to occur.

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include several renovation, modernization, and construction projects that would occur within the existing boundaries of the Los Angeles Valley College campus. No expansion of the Valley College campus would occur under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Proposed construction activities would result in temporary localized site-specific disruptions for land uses located in the immediate area. However, implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

[15] Ibid.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The project site is located in the Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks Community Plan Area of the City of Los Angeles. The project site is designated PF and zoned PF-1XL for public facilities use in Height District 1, Extra Limited Height.

Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not alter the existing educational use. Under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, the existing institutional use would continue and would include modernization, renovation and new construction projects to be located on the existing college campus. Educational facilities are allowed uses under the Public facilities designation. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would also be consistent with uses permitted under the PF-1XL zone. Proposed structures would conform to height limitations specified under the 1XL limitation or would be required to obtain conditional use permits. Proposed structures that may exceed the height restriction that would be required to obtain conditional use permits include the Planetarium expansion, which is anticipated to have a maximum height of approximately 45 feet; however, LACCD Board of Trustees is expected to vote to exempt the project from the zoning ordinance height limitation.

Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would be consistent with applicable land use plans and policies. No impact is anticipated to occur.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. According to the Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan FEIR, no conflict with applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan exists for the project site. Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would occur on the same site as analyzed in the afore-mentioned FEIR. As such, no conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan would occur. No impact would occur.

11. 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. According to the Los Angeles Valley College Facilities Master Plan FEIR, no mineral resources have been identified on the project site. Implementation of the proposed Master Plan would occur on the same project site and therefore, would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impact would occur.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. See Response 10 (a) above. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include renovation and construction projects that would be located on the existing Los Angeles Valley College

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

campus. Proposed development of these Master Plan Update projects would not result in the loss of availability of a locally mineral resource recovery site. No impact would occur.

12. 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project would comply with City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance limits on temporary construction noise and permanent operational noise after implementation of noise mitigation measures.

Applicable Noise Regulations and Guidelines

The City of Los Angeles noise ordinance specifies several key operational limits and noise limits relevant to the proposed project:

- Construction noise is regulated under Section 41.40 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code. Construction activity is prohibited from causing "loud noises to the disturbance of persons occupying sleeping quarters" at night (defined as 9 p.m. to 7 a.m.). In addition, construction within 500 feet of residential buildings is prohibited on Sunday and during nighttime hours (defined as 6 p.m. to 8 a.m.) on Saturday or holidays. All construction contractors will be required to comply with these work-hour limitations.
- The maximum allowable noise level for construction equipment or powered hand tools. Any powered equipment or powered hand tool that produces noise exceeding 75 dBA at a reference distance of 50 feet from construction and industrial machinery is prohibited, if the construction activity is done within 500 feet of a noise sensitive area. However, the above noise limitation shall not apply where compliance is technically infeasible due to the nature of the construction activity.
- Noise from permanent equipment and operations is regulated under Section 112.02 of the Los Angeles Noise Ordinance. Daytime and nighttime noise levels at the boundaries of the closest parcels zoned for residential and commercial use are not allowed to exceed 5 A-weighted decibels (dBA) higher than ambient background levels. If measured noise data are not available to define daytime and nighttime ambient background levels, then the noise ordinance specifies default "presumed ambient noise level" values. For residential parcels the specified "presumed daytime and nighttime background levels" are 50 dBA and 40 dBA, respectively. Therefore, for this analysis it is assumed operational noise sources cannot cause daytime and nighttime noise levels at the closest residential parcels to exceed 55 dBA and 45 dBA, respectively.

There is no regulatory limit on noise inside school classrooms or outdoor use areas at schools. The California Department of General Services recommends the background noise limit inside classrooms should be maintained at no more than 35 dBA in order to avoid speech interference (California Department of General Services, 2010).

Temporary Daytime Construction Noise

In accordance with the Los Angeles noise ordinance limit that restricts nighttime construction, noise, construction activities that generate substantial noise would be prohibited at night (9 pm to 7 am on weekdays, and 6 pm to 8 am on weekends). Certain types of construction activity that generate little noise (e.g., interior electrical work) could be allowed during those periods.

Some construction activity might be required in areas within 500 feet of existing residential parcels. To the extent feasible, the applicant will specify the use of construction equipment that generates noise emissions lower than 75 dBA at 500 feet. However, certain types of required construction equipment

generate noise levels higher than that limit. For example, the following noise emissions are expected from certain types of demolition and construction equipment (FTA, 2006):

- Backhoe: 80 dBA at 50 feet
- Excavator: 85 dBA
- Dump truck: 84 dBA
- Paving equipment: 85 dBA

Therefore, it is not technically feasible to reduce construction equipment noise levels to the 75 dBA limit specified by the City noise ordinance. Regardless, the noise mitigation measures specified in N-1 to N-4 are expected to reduce the noise impacts caused by temporary daytime construction activity to less-than-significant levels.

Permanent Operational Noise

Permanent operational noise could potentially be generated by heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) equipment and outdoor operations such as activity at loading docks. Noise levels at the closest residential parcels must comply with the City noise ordinance limits (55 dBA daytime and 45 dBA nighttime).

As described by Mitigation Measures N-4 to N-6, noise impacts caused by loading dock activity would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by orienting the loading docks within the facility to avoid noise-sensitive areas, and by restricting loading dock activity to daytime hours.

All noise-generating HVAC equipment installed at the campus would be required to comply with the City's daytime and nighttime noise limits specified by the noise ordinance. Most of the new buildings are at least 300 feet from sensitive off site residential and classroom receptors also the College utilizes low-flow type HVAC systems that substantially reduce operational noise below what more typical HVAC installations on commercial buildings generate; therefore, in most cases, noise will not be an issue. Most currently available HVAC equipment is relatively quiet; therefore, it is unlikely to cause nighttime noise impacts, even at sensitive receptors (as close as 100 feet). However, some new buildings would be close to off-site residential areas and sensitive classrooms at either Valley College or Grant High School. Therefore, HVAC equipment would have the potential to cause noise impacts unless adequate noise controls are installed. The recommended indoor background noise level at classrooms is 35 dBA (California Department of General Services, 2008). If it assumed the classroom has its windows open, then the estimated outdoor-to-indoor noise reduction is 10 dBA (Federal Highway Administration, 1995). In that case, the outdoor noise level at a classroom caused by nearby HVAC systems should be limited to no more than 45 dBA. Noise impacts caused by HVAC equipment would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by implementation of the mitigation measure N-7 provided below.

Mitigation Measures

To mitigate the significant, short-term construction noise impacts and long-term operational noise impacts on nearby homes, campus academic facilities and Grant High School, the following measures included in the 2003 FEIR are being carried forward and shall be implemented as best management practices.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

N-1 When feasible, construction shall be scheduled, in consultation with Academic Affairs and Grant High School staff, so that louder activities (e.g., demolition, excavation/grading) occur during school vacations or holidays, or at other times when school is not in session.

N-2 Sound barriers, such as particle board fencing, shall be constructed along the perimeter of construction sites that are within 200 feet of academic classroom facilities in use.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

N-3 Other noise control devices, such as equipment mufflers and enclosures for stationary equipment, shall be used where feasible and appropriate based on the noise sources and the distance to the closest sensitive receptors. All sound-reducing devices and restrictions shall be maintained throughout the construction period.

The following additional mitigation measures will be implemented as part of the 2010 Master Plan Update:

N-4 To the extent practical, the new buildings would be configured to orient outdoor loading docks away from any nearby residents and classrooms.

N-5 Construction activity that generates substantial noise emissions shall be prohibited at night (defined as 9 pm to 7 am on weeknights and 6 pm to 8 am on weekends) if the construction site is within 500 feet of a dwelling.

N-6 Facility personnel shall post notices at the loading docks to advise delivery truck drivers to avoid unnecessary noise-generating activity (e.g., slamming truck doors, dropping pallets).

N-7 Exterior HVAC noise sources associated with an individual new building or facility shall be controlled to achieve an aggregate exterior noise source level of 45 dBA at either the closest dwelling or outside the closest classrooms at Valley College or Grant High School. The 45 dBA exterior noise limit at a dwelling would comply with the nighttime limit set by the City noise ordinance. The 45 dBA exterior noise limit at a classroom would ensure the background noise level inside the classroom would not exceed 35 dBA with the classroom windows open. To achieve the required 45 dBA noise limit at the receiver, the aggregate noise emissions at the noise source shall be limited to the values listed in Table 13, depending on the distance from the noise source to the noise-sensitive receiver.

Table 13: Allowable Source Noise Emissions From HVAC Equipment

Distance From Noise Source to Noise-Sensitive Receiver (feet)	Allowable Aggregate Noise Emission (dBA at 50 foot Reference Distance)
100	51
200	57
300	61
500 or more	65

The sound propagation values reflected in Table 13 assume a direct line of sight between the noise source and the receiver. They account only for hemispherical spreading of sound waves (6 dBA noise reduction per doubling of distance). They do not account for other attenuation factors such as ground absorption or barrier attenuation by buildings between the noise source and the receiver.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated (same as 2003 FEIR but less severe). The highest levels of ground vibration would be generated during temporary building demolition and building construction activity. It is anticipated that pile driving will not be required to construct new buildings. Given that assumption, vibration levels generated during building demolition and building construction are not expected to be discernible, even at nearby school buildings. The highest ground vibration levels are expected to be generated by jackhammers and hoe rams, which are used to demolish building foundations, and by vibratory rollers, which are used to level new parking lots. Ground vibration levels from such equipment generally dissipate to below discernible levels within 25 to 50 feet of the source. It is unlikely that jackhammers and vibratory rollers would be used at such close distances for extended periods; therefore, in most cases, the vibration impacts would be indiscernible and less than

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

significant. However, it is possible that a limited number of school buildings near future construction zones might contain research equipment that is exceptionally sensitive to vibration (e.g., electron microscopes). In those unusual circumstances, temporary ground vibration caused by construction activity might have the potential to disrupt research equipment. Vibration impacts from such unusual circumstances would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by implementation of the mitigation measures listed in N-8:

N-8 Use of vibration-generating construction equipment at new facilities shall be coordinated with Academic Affairs personnel to minimize potential vibration impacts on exceptionally sensitive research equipment. If requested by the Academic Affairs office, a construction vibration control study will be required for specific vibration-sensitive buildings. Vibration control measures could include the following:

- preparation of a vibration control plan;
- prediction of temporary vibration levels during construction, which will be compared to acceptable vibration levels for sensitive equipment;
- specification of low-vibration construction equipment;
- vibration monitoring before and during construction activity; and
- coordination with research staff to temporarily discontinue use of sensitive equipment during critical construction activity.
- Operation of the new buildings would not cause discernible ground vibration at any nearby dwellings or existing school buildings. Passenger cars, delivery trucks, and HVAC equipment used during normal operations cause negligible ground vibration.

There would be no impact from groundborne noise during construction or operation. This issue is typically important only in limited circumstances involving large (usually underground) vibration sources and exceptionally sensitive indoor use areas, (e.g., a new train tunnel underneath an existing concert hall). Construction and operation of the new buildings would not cause groundborne noise at nearby buildings.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. There are two issues related to this impact:

- Noise increases at existing on-site and off-site receptors caused by HVAC equipment and other outdoor noise sources at new buildings. Details on the impact assessment and proposed mitigation are provided in response 12(a). The impact would be less than significant after mitigation is incorporated; and
- Increased traffic noise along off-site public streets serving the campus. This impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Details are provided below.

The proposed project would increase student enrollment and therefore cause an increase in traffic volumes (and traffic noise) on the local arterial streets near the college. Land use along the city streets adjacent to Valley College consists of single-family residential and apartment buildings. The significance criteria used to assess traffic noise are based on the forecast increase in the 24-hour Community Noise Exposure Level (CNEL), comparing future no-project noise levels to future cumulative noise levels with the proposed project plus other programmed local projects. The L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide (City of Los Angeles 2006) establishes noise compatibility criteria for various land uses based on the outdoor CNEL noise level, as listed in Table 14. The L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide indicates that a significant noise increase would be triggered by either of the following conditions:

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

- If the noise level after project buildout triggers either the Normally Acceptable or Conditionally Acceptable categories, and the project-related noise increase is 5 dBA CNEL or greater; or
- If the noise level after project buildout triggers either the Normally Unacceptable or Clearly Unacceptable categories, and the project-related noise increase is 3 dBA CNEL or greater.

Baseline sound level measurements (SLMs) were taken in December 2010 at receivers representing the single-family homes and apartment buildings closest to Valley College that could be affected by project-related traffic noise increases. Figure Noise-1 shows the baseline noise monitoring locations, which are described below (also see Figure 6):

- SLM-1. Apartment building along Oxnard Street, north of the college.
- SLM-2. Single-family home along Fulton Avenue, west of the college.
- SLM-3. Single-family home along Burbank Boulevard, south of the college.
- SLM-4. Single-family home on Coldwater Canyon Avenue, east of the college.
- SLM-5. Outside classrooms at Grant High School

The baseline noise monitoring consisted of short-term spot measurements taken during the mid-day period when **traffic** volumes are relatively low, and during the mid-afternoon period when traffic noise levels are generally highest. Table 15 shows the measured baseline noise levels at each SLM location. In all cases the dominant noise source was observed to be traffic noise along the local street between the residence and Valley College.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Figure 6 Noise Measurement Locations

Source: Google Maps November 2009 and ICF International, December 2010

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Table 14: Community Noise Exposure Levels (Exterior) and Land Use Compatibility

Land Use	24-Hour Community Noise Exposure Level, dBA			
	Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable
Single-Family Residence	50–60	55–70	70–75	Above 70
Multi-Family Residence	50–65	60–70	70–75	Above 70
Hotel/Motel	50–65	60–70	70–80	Above 80
Auditorium	–	50–70	–	Above 65
Sports Arena	–	50–75	–	Above 70
Parks	50–70	–	67–75	Above 72
Office Building/Commercial	50–70	67–77	Above 75	–
Industrial/Manufacturing	50–75	70–80	Above 75	–

Source: City of Los Angeles, *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, 2006.
Normally Acceptable: Development is acceptable.
Conditionally Acceptable: Noise abatement should be considered as part of the development.
Normally Unacceptable: Development should generally be discouraged.
Clearly Unacceptable: Development should generally not be built.

Table 15: Baseline Noise Measurements at Noise Sensitive Land Uses Closest to Valley College

Site Number	Location and Land Use	Baseline Noise Level (L_{eq}, dBA)	Date and Time of Measurement	Presumed Baseline CNEL and Noise Compatibility Designation
SLM-1	Apartment building along Oxnard Street, north of the college	66.3	12/8/10 14:00	69 dBA Ldn; Conditionally Acceptable
		69.2	12/8/10 17:15	
SLM-2	Single-family home along Fulton Avenue, west of the college	69.4	12/8/10 14:30	71 dBA Ldn; Normally Unacceptable
		70.5	12/8/10 17:40	
SLM-3	Single-family home along Burbank Boulevard, south of the college	69.4	12/8/10 15:00	74 dBA Ldn; Normally Unacceptable
		74.7	12/8/10 19:10	
SLM-4	Single-family home on Coldwater Canyon Avenue, east of the college	61.4	12/8/10 15.25	62 dBA Ldn; Conditionally Acceptable
		62.1	12/8/10 18:10	
SLM-5	Outside classrooms at Grant High School	56.4	12/8/10 16:00	No Ldn category for schools
		53.4	12/8/10 18:40	

Because the dominant noise measured during the monitoring was traffic noise and the noise measurements were taken near the peak noise hour, it can generally be assumed that the measured L_{eq} noise levels are roughly equal to the 24-hour CNEL (Federal Transit Administration 2006). Given that assumption, the measured Leq noise levels can be used to determine land use noise compatibility categories at each measurement location. In all cases, the existing noise levels, as of December 2010, were high enough to trigger either the Conditionally Acceptable or Normally Unacceptable categories. Therefore, according to the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a significant impact would be triggered by a traffic noise increase of 3 dBA (peak-hour Leq or CNEL) or more.

To trigger the 3 dBA traffic noise impact criterion required to trigger a significant noise increase, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would have to cause a project-related traffic volume increase of 100% (defined as the 2015 cumulative with-project traffic volume minus the 2015 cumulative no-project base volume). The forecast traffic increases caused by the 2010 Master Plan Update would be much

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

lower than that threshold. The updated traffic report (Fehr and Peers 2010) indicates that the forecast project-induced increases in peak-hour traffic volumes at the most heavily traveled roadways would be only 0.4% to 4%%, which corresponds to traffic noise increases of less than 0.5 dBA. That noise increase is much lower than the significance threshold. Given this analysis, the permanent increases in traffic noise would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Temporary short-term noise impacts at existing campus buildings could result during construction of new buildings as part of the 2010 Master Plan Update. However, the impacts would be reduced by implementation of mitigation measures. Details regarding the impact assessment and the required construction noise mitigation measures are presented in response 12(a).

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. Potential impacts from airport noise would be less than significant. The campus is more than 4 miles east of the closest general aviation airport (Van Nuys Airport) and more than 4 miles west of the closest commercial airport (Bob Hope/Burbank Airport). The runways at both airports are oriented north/south, and the campus is nearly due west or due east of the airports. Therefore, there is less than significant potential for campus buildings to be subjected to excessive aircraft noise. No mitigation is required.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The campus is more than 4 miles from the nearest general aviation airport (Van Nuys Airport). Therefore, the private airport would cause no noise impact at campus buildings. No mitigation is required.

13. 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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The 2003 FEIR found that the project would not induce substantial population growth directly or indirectly. Construction activities associated with proposed 2010 Master Plan Update projects would result in a temporary increase of construction-related employees. During construction, the project would employ workers who would more than likely commute to and from the work site and not relocate their households. The Los Angeles metropolitan area has a large pool of construction labor from which to draw. Construction-phase employment, therefore, would not result in a significant increase to the local or regional population.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update student and employee levels would not substantially increase compared to existing levels. As shown in Table 3, FTE levels estimated for the proposed buildout year of 2014 (13,804) would be less than FTE levels estimated for the 2003 FEIR buildout year of 2008 (15,693). Additionally, as previously stated, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not introduce any new student housing facilities onto the College campus. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include several renovation and construction projects that would be located on the existing Los Angeles Valley College campus. Projects included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would consist of improvements to existing structures and facilities and the construction of new structures on the existing campus. Implementation of these projects would not displace existing housing, requiring the construction of housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. See response (b) above. Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include renovation and construction projects to be located on the existing Valley College campus. Projects included under the proposed Master Plan would not displace people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.

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

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Adequacy of fire protection for a given area is based on required fire-flow levels, initial response distances from existing fire stations, and the LAFD's judgment for needs in the area.

However, adverse impacts to fire protection services could occur if response times are significantly increased. The response times are dependent on both the distance of the nearest fire station to a given location and the level of traffic congestion on local roads.

During construction of proposed 2010 Master Plan Update projects, fire protection services could be adversely affected if emergency vehicle access is impeded due to street or lane closures within the campus boundaries. There is also the possibility of temporary disruption of water service during construction activities. However, given that the potential impacts would be temporary, construction would comply with local fire code requirements, and the closest fire station is located directly across the street from campus, impacts would not be significant.

The following measures are being carried forward from the 2003 FEIR and shall be implemented to ensure that potential impacts would remain below a level of insignificance:

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

2003 FEIR Mitigation

FPS-1 The College shall consult with the City Engineer and the City of Los Angeles Fire Department regarding appropriate standards (e.g., lane widths, grades, cut corners, etc.) for private streets and entry gates to ensure adequate access for Fire Department vehicles and equipment.

FPS-2 Sprinkler systems shall be required throughout any structure to be built, in accordance with state codes and standards established by the State Architect and State Fire Marshal.

FPS-3 The proposed project shall comply with all applicable codes and regulations administered by the State Architect and State Fire Marshal.

FPS-4 Prior to initiation of any construction activities that may interfere with emergency service and access, the construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Fire Department to ensure disruption is minimized and to identify alternative routes for emergency vehicles.

b) Police protection?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Los Angeles Valley College is one of nine colleges that comprise the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD). Police protection services for the LACCD are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. As such, LASD has jurisdiction within the boundaries of Valley College.

The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include new construction projects, renovation projects, and demolition projects. During construction, renovation, or demolition, police protection services could be adversely affected due to diminished access as a result of possible lane or street closures or restriction of pedestrian access to those areas of the campus under construction. However, given that potential impacts would be temporary and the fact that the LASD has a facility located on campus, impacts would not be significant.

Given the fact that all construction, renovation, and demolition activities would occur within campus boundaries, impacts to adjacent streets and neighboring communities serviced by the LAPD would be limited to increased traffic from construction vehicles. This potential traffic increase due to construction vehicles would be temporary and intermittent. Consequently, impacts would not be significant.

Although impacts would not be considered significant, the following mitigation measure shall be implanted.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

PS-1 Prior to initiation of any construction activities that may interfere with emergency service and access, the construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the LASD and LAPD to ensure disruption is minimized and to identify alternative routes for emergency vehicles.

c) Schools?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The public school enrollment due to a proposed development is a function of the number of households resulting from a project's proposed residential development or the number of households associated with a project's direct, net new employees. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not include student housing or a residential component. Therefore impacts are not anticipated to occur.

Construction activities would not create a significant impact to most schools located off-campus because of their distance from Valley College. However, on-campus academic facilities, such as the Child Development Center and the adjacent Grant High school, could be adversely affected by noise and air

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

pollution generated by construction activities. As discussed in Section 3-3, Air Quality, construction pollutant emissions could have a significant but mitigable impact on children enrolled at the Child Development Center and Grant High School. Noise impacts on students attending classes at Valley College and Grant High School would also be a significant but mitigable temporary impact (see Section 3-12, Noise, of this EIR). Construction truck traffic could potentially pose a somewhat increased safety hazard to Grant High School students walking to and from school. This would be an adverse but less than significant impact, since most truck traffic would occur outside of the hours students travel to and from school and alternative truck haul routes that avoid streets adjacent to Grant High School would be identified.

Please see Section 3-3, Air Quality, and Section 3-12, Noise, for measures to mitigate construction air quality and noise impacts on on-campus educational facilities.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

SPS–1 Los Angeles Valley College and the contractor shall coordinate with Grant High School prior to construction to ensure that there are minimal disruptions to the school during the construction process.

SPS-2 LAUSD Transportation branch shall be contacted regarding the potential impact, if any, upon existing pedestrian and school bus routes.

SPS-3 Contractors shall ensure that safe and convenient pedestrian routes to schools are maintained during construction.

d) Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. As indicated in the Project Description, projected FTE levels under buildout conditions would be substantially less than FTE levels under buildout conditions that were analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include projects that would provide recreational opportunities, such as the proposed Athletic Training facility. Implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Update would provide students and employees, as well as other members of the community, with improved recreational opportunities. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

e) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. In its existing condition, the project site provides libraries, student services etc. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include construction, modernization, and renovation projects that would be constructed on the existing Los Angeles Valley College campus. Impacts are not anticipated to occur.

15. RECREATION.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include several renovation and construction projects that would be located on the existing Valley College campus. Proposed projects under the Master Plan Update would include the development of an athletic training facility and athletic fields. As described in the Project Description, the number of FTE and staff would not increase under implementation of the proposed Master Plan compared to existing levels. Therefore, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not increase the use of existing neighborhood parks or other recreational

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

facilities that would substantially deteriorate the facility. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. See Response 14 (a) above. Proposed development of an athletic training facility and athletic fields included under the proposed Master Plan Update would occur on the existing Valley College campus. Implementation of these projects would improve recreational and educational opportunities for students. Proposed development of these recreational facilities would not result in adverse physical effects on the environment. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. Fehr and Peers prepared a traffic and parking study for the 2010 Master Plan Update in November 2010. Because the 2003 FEIR analyzed projects only until 2009, a new traffic analysis was required to study impacts up to 2014, which is the horizon year for the 2010 Master Plan Update. The traffic analysis was included in its entirety as an appendix to the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum.

The traffic study analyzed the potential project-generated traffic impacts on the street and highway system surrounding and serving the Valley College campus. The following traffic scenarios are analyzed in the study:

- **Existing (Year 2010) Conditions**—The analysis of existing traffic conditions provides a basis for the remainder of the study. The existing conditions analysis includes an assessment of streets, traffic volumes, operating conditions, transit services, and on-campus parking conditions.
- **Year 2014 Cumulative Base (No Project) Conditions—**The objective of this scenario is to project future traffic growth and operating conditions that could be expected to result from regional growth and related projects in the vicinity of the project site, without consideration of the proposed project.
- **Year 2014 Cumulative plus Project Conditions—**The objective of this scenario is to identify potential impacts of the proposed project on projected future traffic operating conditions with traffic expected to be generated by buildout of the proposed Master Plan added to the cumulative base traffic forecasts.

The study evaluated the potential for traffic impacts for the weekday AM and PM peak hours of traffic at 40 intersections near the Valley College campus. The analysis locations are included in the Appendix. All locations analyzed in the 2003 FEIR for the 2003 Master Plan are analyzed in the study.

The study also evaluates the potential for neighborhood intrusion impacts on three neighborhood street segments:

1. Ethel Avenue north of Oxnard Street
2. Ethel Avenue south of Burbank Boulevard
3. Hillview Park Avenue between Hatteras Street and Oxnard Street

The study relied on established Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) threshold criteria, which are used to determine if a project will have a significant traffic impact at a specific intersection. The City of Los Angeles typically uses LOS D as a standard, meaning that LOS D or better is considered to represent satisfactory conditions, while LOS E or F is generally considered unacceptable. Level of service definitions for signalized intersections are provided in Appendix B of the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum.

Existing Conditions

Table 16 summarizes the existing AM and PM peak hour volume-to-capacity V/C ratios and corresponding levels of service at each of the study intersections. As can be seen, all 40 intersections operate at LOS D or better during the AM and/or PM peak hours.

Table 16: Existing Intersection Level of Service

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing	
			V/C	LOS
1.	Van Nuys Bl & Victory Bl	AM	0.672	B
		PM	0.681	B
2.	Van Nuys Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.816	D
		PM	0.783	C
3.	Hazeltine Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.777	C
		PM	0.649	B
4.	Hazeltine Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0. 839	D
		PM	0.742	C
5.	Hazeltine Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.862	D
		PM	0.807	D
6.	Woodman Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.831	D
		PM	0.838	D
7.	Woodman Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0.811	D
		PM	0.792	C
8.	Woodman Ave & Victory	AM	0.821	D
		PM	0.773	C
9.	Woodman Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.769	C
		PM	0.693	B
10.	Woodman Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.801	D
		PM	0.750	C
11.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.661	B
		PM	0.546	A
12.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.596	A
		PM	0.566	A
13.	Fulton Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.545	A
		PM	0.581	A

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing	
			V/C	LOS
14.	Fulton Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0. 539	A
		PM	0.437	A
15.	Fulton Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.725	C
		PM	0.735	C
16.	Fulton Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.579	A
		PM	0.563	A
17.	Fulton Ave & Hattaras St	AM	0.277	A
		PM	0.381	A
18.	Fulton Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.613	B
		PM	0.711	C
19.	Fulton Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.492	A
		PM	0.358	A
20	Fulton Ave & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.799	C
		PM	0.519	A
21.	Ethel Ave & Victory	AM	0.580	A
		PM	0.529	A
22.	Ethel Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.526	A
		PM	0.421	A
23.	Ethel Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.473	A
		PM	0.530	A
24.	Ethel Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.239	A
		PM	0.141	A
25.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Sherman Way	AM	0.545	A
		PM	0.603	B
26.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Vanowen St	AM	0.653	B
		PM	0.592	A
27.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Victory Bl	AM	0.717	C
		PM	0.689	B
28.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM	0.691	B
		PM	0.653	B
29.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.761	C
		PM	0.642	B
30.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Chandler Bl	AM	0.522	A
		PM	0.478	A
31.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.664	B
		PM	0.671	B
32.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.480	A
		PM	0.495	A
33.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.489	A
		PM	0.543	A
34.	Whittsett Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.681	B
		PM	0.765	C
35.	Whittsett Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.789	C
		PM	0.829	D
36.	Whittsett Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.645	B
		PM	0.711	C

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing V/C	Existing LOS
37.	Whittsett Ave & Burbank Bl	AM PM	0.805 0.701	D C
38.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM PM	0.870 0.777	D C
39.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM PM	0.800 0.687	C B
40.	SR 170 Southbound Ramp & Burbank Bl	AM PM	0.791 0.487	C A

Source: Fehr and Peers, 2010.

2015 Cumulative Base Conditions – Without Proposed 2010 Master Plan Update

The cumulative base traffic projections reflect growth in traffic over existing conditions from two primary sources: growth in existing traffic volumes to reflect the effects of overall regional growth and development outside of the study area; and traffic generated by specific related projects located within, or in the vicinity of, the study area.

Traffic expected to be generated by specific development projects within, or with the potential to affect, the study was also considered. Information regarding future projects that are either under construction, planned, or proposed for development was obtained from City of LADOT in July 2010, these projects were field checked to verify that they have not been completed at the time when the traffic counts for this study were collected. Available traffic studies completed for other projects in the area, such as the Victory Plaza at the Glen, were used to replicate the actual assignment of their trips. A total of 43 related projects were identified for inclusion in the analysis.

The following 12 study intersections are projected to operate at LOS E or F during one or both peak hours under cumulative base conditions:

- Van Nuys Boulevard & Burbank Boulevard
- Hazeltine Avenue & Oxnard Street
- Hazeltine Avenue & Burbank Boulevard
- Woodman Avenue & Sherman Way
- Woodman Avenue & Vanowen Street
- Woodman Avenue & Victory Boulevard
- Fulton Avenue & Victory Boulevard
- Fulton Avenue & Magnolia Boulevard
- Ethel Avenue & Victory Boulevard
- Coldwater Canyon Avenue & Victory Boulevard
- Whitsett Avenue & Victory Boulevard
- Laurel Canyon Boulevard & Oxnard Street

This represents a deterioration in operating conditions from existing conditions, since, as previously discussed, none of the intersections currently operate at LOS E or F during either peak hour. Thus, background traffic growth and traffic generated by related projects is expected to impact operating conditions in the study area even without consideration of potential growth on the Valley College campus. Table 17 shows the cumulative base scenario intersection level of service.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Table 17: Intersection Level of Service for Cumulative Base Scenario

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	2014 Cum Base	
			V/C	LOS
1.	Van Nuys Bl & Victory Bl	AM	0.743	C
		PM	0.757	C
2.	Van Nuys Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.921	E
		PM	0.898	D
3.	Hazeltine Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.881	D
		PM	0.748	C
4.	Hazeltine Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.929	E
		PM	0.831	D
5.	Hazeltine Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.969	E
		PM	0.943	E
6.	Woodman Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.926	E
		PM	0.945	E
7.	Woodman Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0.925	E
		PM	0.918	E
8.	Woodman Ave & Victory	AM	0.920	E
		PM	0.927	E
9.	Woodman Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.841	D
		PM	0.773	C
10.	Woodman Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.887	D
		PM	0.837	D
11.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.722	C
		PM	0.608	B
12.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.653	B
		PM	0.629	B
13.	Fulton Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.615	B
		PM	0.672	B
14.	Fulton Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0.627	B
		PM	0.658	A
15.	Fulton Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.885	D
		PM	0.987	E
16.	Fulton Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.652	B
		PM	0.628	B
17.	Fulton Ave & Hattaras St	AM	0.389	A
		PM	0.432	A
18.	Fulton Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.668	B
		PM	0.769	C
19.	Fulton Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.563	A
		PM	0.398	A
20	Fulton Ave & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.913	E
		PM	0.581	A
21.	Ethel Ave & Victory	AM	1.073	F
		PM	1.244	F
22.	Ethel Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.577	A
		PM	0.481	A

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	2014 Cum Base V/C	2014 Cum Base LOS
23.	Ethel Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.522	A
		PM	0.582	A
24.	Ethel Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.278	A
		PM	0.167	A
25.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Sherman Way	AM	0.631	B
		PM	0.675	B
26.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Vanowen St	AM	0.806	D
		PM	0.741	C
27.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Victory Bl	AM	1.012	F
		PM	1.001	F
28.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM	0.800	C
		PM	0.803	D
29.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.826	D
		PM	0.717	C
30.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Chandler Bl	AM	0.570	A
		PM	0.530	A
31.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.716	C
		PM	0.718	C
32.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.525	A
		PM	0.542	A
33.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.534	A
		PM	0.593	A
34.	Whittsett Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.744	C
		PM	0.845	D
35.	Whittsett Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.897	D
		PM	0.953	E
36.	Whittsett Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.729	C
		PM	0.802	D
37.	Whittsett Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.883	D
		PM	0.764	C
38.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM	0.943	E
		PM	0.845	D
39.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.875	D
		PM	0.755	C
40.	SR 170 Southbound Ramp & Burbank Bl	AM	0.873	D
		PM	0.537	A

Source: Fehr and Peers, 2010.

2014 Cumulative Conditions – With Proposed 2010 Master Plan Update

The traffic study analyzed cumulative-plus-project traffic volumes to determine potential future operating conditions and traffic impacts with the addition of incremental project-generated traffic associated with buildout of the Master Plan through 2014. A net increase of approximately 603 daily trips is projected, including about ~~119~~ 1,382 trips during the AM peak hour and 72 trips during the PM peak hour. This is an increase of about 4.5% over the estimated existing level of campus generated trips.

The cumulative plus project traffic volumes were analyzed to determine potential future operating conditions and traffic impacts with the addition of incremental project generated traffic associated with buildout of the Valley College Master Plan through the 2013/2014 academic year. Table 18 shows the results of this analysis.

Table 18: Intersection Level of Service for Cumulative Base Plus Project Scenario

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	2014 Cum Base		Cumulative + Project (2014)		Project Increase In V/C	Significant Project Impact
			V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS		
1.	Van Nuys Bl & Victory Bl	AM	0.743	C	0.744	C	0.001	NO
		PM	0.757	C	0.757	C	0.000	NO
2.	Van Nuys Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.921	E	0.922	E	0.001	NO
		PM	0.898	D	0.899	D	0.001	NO
3.	Hazeltine Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.881	D	0.881	D	0.000	NO
		PM	0.748	C	0.748	C	0.000	NO
4.	Hazeltine Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.929	E	0.931	E	0.002	NO
		PM	0.831	D	0.832	D	0.001	NO
5.	Hazeltine Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.969	E	0.971	E	0.002	NO
		PM	0.943	E	0.945	E	0.002	NO
6.	Woodman Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.926	E	0.927	E	0.001	NO
		PM	0.945	E	0.946	E	0.001	NO
7.	Woodman Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0.925	E	0.926	E	0.001	NO
		PM	0.918	E	0.918	E	0.000	NO
8.	Woodman Ave & Victory	AM	0.920	E	0.922	E	0.002	NO
		PM	0.927	E	0.928	E	0.001	NO
9.	Woodman Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.841	D	0.843	D	0.002	NO
		PM	0.773	C	0.778	C	0.005	NO
10.	Woodman Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.887	D	0.891	D	0.004	NO
		PM	0.837	D	0.839	D	0.002	NO
11.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.722	C	0.723	C	0.001	NO
		PM	0.608	B	0.609	B	0.001	NO
12.	Woodman Ave & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.653	B	0.653	B	0.000	NO
		PM	0.629	B	0.650	B	0.001	NO
13.	Fulton Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.615	B	0.615	B	0.000	NO
		PM	0.672	B	0.673	B	0.001	NO
14.	Fulton Ave & Vanowen St	AM	0.627	B	0.628	B	0.001	NO
		PM	0.658	A	0.569	A	0.001	NO
15.	Fulton Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.885	D	0.887	A	0.002	NO
		PM	0.987	E	0.989	D	0.002	NO
16.	Fulton Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.652	B	0.661	B	0.009	NO
		PM	0.628	B	0.631	B	0.003	NO

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	2014 Cum Base		Cumulative + Project (2014)		Project Increase In V/C	Significant Project Impact
			V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS		
17.	Fulton Ave & Hattaras St	AM	0.389	A	0.400	A	0.011	NO
		PM	0.432	A	0.439	A	0.007	NO
18.	Fulton Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.668	B	0.673	B	0.005	NO
		PM	0.769	C	0.775	C	0.006	NO
19.	Fulton Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.563	A	0.564	A	0.001	NO
		PM	0.398	A	0.399	A	0.001	NO
20	Fulton Ave & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.913	E	0.913	E	0.000	NO
		PM	0.581	A	0.581	A	0.000	NO
21.	Ethel Ave & Victory	AM	1.073	F	1.074	F	0.001	NO
		PM	1.244	F	1.245	F	0.001	NO
22.	Ethel Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.577	A	0.585	A	0.008	NO
		PM	0.481	A	0.487	A	0.006	NO
23.	Ethel Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.522	A	0.518	A	-0004.	NO
		PM	0.582	A	0.581	A	-0.001	NO
24.	Ethel Ave & Chandler Bl	AM	0.278	A	0.274	A	-0.004	NO
		PM	0.167	A	0.163	A	-0.004	NO
25.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Sherman Way	AM	0.631	B	0.632	B	0.001	NO
		PM	0.675	B	0.675	B	0000.	NO
26.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Vanowen St	AM	0.806	D	0.807	D	0.001	NO
		PM	0.741	C	0.741	C	0.000	NO
27.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Victory Bl	AM	1.012	F	1.014	F	0.002	NO
		PM	1.001	F	1.003	F	0.002	NO
28.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM	0.800	C	0.818	D	0. 018	NO
		PM	0.803	D	0.811	D	0.008	NO
29.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.826	D	0.827	D	0.001	NO
		PM	0.717	C	0.717	C	0.000	NO
30.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Chandler Bl	AM	0.570	A	0.570	A	0.000	NO
		PM	0.530	A	0.532	A	0.002	NO
31.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & Magnolia Bl	AM	0.716	C	0.717	C	0.001	NO
		PM	0.718	C	0.719	C	0.001	NO
32.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Westbound Ramps	AM	0.525	A	0.527	A	0.002	NO
		PM	0.542	A	0.544	A	0.002	NO
33.	Coldwater Canyon Bl & US 101 Eastbound Ramps	AM	0.534	A	0.535	A	0.001	NO
		PM	0.593	A	0.594	A	0.001	NO
34.	Whittsett Ave & Sherman Way	AM	0.744	C	0.744	C	0.000	NO
		PM	0.845	D	0.845	D	0.000	NO
35.	Whittsett Ave & Victory Bl	AM	0.897	D	0.901	E	0.004	NO
		PM	0.953	E	0.954	E	0.001	NO

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

No.	Intersection	Peak Hour	2014 Cum Base		Cumulative + Project (2014)		Project Increase In V/C	Significant Project Impact
			V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS		
36.	Whittsett Ave & Oxnard St	AM	0.729	C	0.732	C	0.003	NO
		PM	0.802	D	0.805	D	0.003	NO
37.	Whittsett Ave & Burbank Bl	AM	0.883	D	0.895	D	0.012	NO
		PM	0.764	C	0.768	C	0.014	NO
38.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Oxnard St	AM	0.943	E	0.946	E	0.003	NO
		PM	0.845	D	0.847	D	0.002	NO
39.	Laurel Canyon Bl & Burbank Bl	AM	0.875	D	0.877	D	0.002	NO
		PM	0.755	C	0.757	C	0.002	NO
40.	SR 170 Southbound Ramp & Burbank Bl	AM	0.873	D	0.875	D	0.002	NO
		PM	0.537	A	0.538	A	0.001	NO

Source: Fehr and Peers, 2010.

As indicated in Table 18, the cumulative plus project analysis shows that the projected growth in the Los Angeles Valley College would not worsen the operating conditions of any of the study intersections. The same 12 study intersections operating at poor LOS conditions in cumulative base conditions would continue to operate at LOS E or F. Application of the significance criteria described previously, as presented below, indicates that the project would not significantly impact traffic conditions on any of the 40 study intersections. Because no significant impacts are identified, no traffic mitigation measures would be required.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The traffic and parking analysis conducted by Fehr and Peers did not identify any Congestion Management Program (CMP) arterial monitoring locations where the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update may add 50 or more trips per hour. The only CMP arterial monitoring intersection in the study are is Woodman Avenue & Victory Boulevard, but the project would only add 13 vehicle trips in the AM peak hour and 8 vehicle trips in the PM peak hours. The LOS results for this CMP intersection are included in the traffic analysis, included as Appendix B in the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum.

The nearest CMP freeway monitoring locations to the project site are the Ventura Freeway (US 101) at Coldwater Canyon Avenue, the Hollywood Freeway (SR 170) south of Sherman Way, and the San Diego Freeway (I-405) at Victory Boulevard. Based on the project trip assignments developed in the traffic analysis, the proposed project is not expected to add sufficient new traffic to exceed the CMP freeway analysis criteria at these locations. Neither would the added project traffic exceed the CMP freeway analysis criteria on other freeway segments closer to the project site. Since incremental project-related traffic in any direction during either peak hour is projected to be much less than the minimum criteria of 150 vehicles per hour, no further CMP freeway analysis is required.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would update an existing master plan based on changing conditions, including student enrollment. The 2010 Master Plan Update would include new construction and renovation and demolition projects. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not result in a change in air traffic patterns or result in any air safety risks. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Update does not propose tall buildings that would require air traffic to be rerouted. No impact is anticipated to occur.

d) Substantially increase hazards related to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e. g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. See response 15(c), above. Implementation of the new construction and renovation and demolition projects proposed under the 2010 Master Plan Update would not increase hazards related to a design feature or incompatible uses. No impact would occur.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. Arterial streets serving the study area include Van Nuys Boulevard, Hazeltine Avenue, Woodman Avenue, Fulton Avenue, Coldwater Canyon Avenue, Whitsett Avenue, and Laurel Canyon Avenue running north-south and Sherman Way, Vanowen Street, Victory Boulevard, Oxnard Street, Burbank Boulevard, Magnolia Boulevard, and Riverside Drive running east-west.

Vehicular access to the Valley College campus is provided at three signalized intersections on Oxnard Street, Fulton Avenue and Burbank Boulevard as well as at unsignalized driveways around the perimeter of the campus.

Proposed vehicular access under the 2010 Master Plan Update would not change the existing access, as described above. Vehicular access to the Valley College campus would continue to be obtained via access points on Oxnard Street, Fulton Avenue, Burbank Boulevard, Coldwater Canyon Extension, Hatteras Street, and Ethel Avenue.

Similarly, emergency access to the campus would not change under the 2010 Master Plan Update. However, as described earlier, diminished access to the College would occur temporarily during construction activities (see Public Services, responses 13(a) and 13(b), above). Projects included under the proposed update would comply with all applicable City of Los Angeles codes and regulations related to emergency access (see also Hazards and Hazardous Materials, response 8(g), for a mitigation measure related to emergency access.)

Implementation of the 2010 Master Plan Update is not anticipated to result in a permanent impact related to inadequate emergency access. Mitigation measures included in the 2003 FEIR have also been included in this document. This would be considered a less-than-significant impact.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. Although 16(f) question is not included in the 2010 CEQA Checklist it was analyzed as a topic as part of this study. A traffic and parking impact analysis was conducted for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update by Fehr and Peers in November 2010. The 2010 Master Plan Update would affect future parking at the College. The major proposed changes would include the following:

- Construction of a parking structure near the center of campus with approximately 1,200 spaces;
- Reduction of Lots F and G in the southeast area of campus;
- Expansion of Lot H and introduction of Lot J in the southwestern area of campus; and
- Reduction of Lots B and C, including their reconfiguration to improve circulation.

The existing and proposed on-campus parking supply is summarized in Table 19. As indicated in the table, the proposed number of parking spaces on the Valley College campus would increase from approximately 3,287 under existing conditions to about 3,947 at buildout of the Master Plan in 2014. It is anticipated that the approximately 287 on-street spaces on the streets immediately adjacent to the campus would remain available for use, increasing the total supply from 3,574 to 4,234 spaces.

The Master Plan envisions academic growth to 13,804 full-time equivalent students by the 2013/2014 academic year. Future peak parking needs were projected for buildout of the Master Plan using the empirical peak daytime parking demand factor (0.267 spaces per FTES) developed in 2002/2003 during the original master planning process, with a slight adjustment to account for the phenomenon of on-line education or distance learning that has arisen since the original studies were completed. Distance learning was negligible in 2002/2003 but by 2009/2010 had risen to approximately 4% of all classes. Because this phenomenon is expected to continue at this level or higher, it will reduce the amount of parking needed on the campus proportionately. Thus, the recommended parking requirement factors to be used in providing for the future parking needs of the campus are 4% lower than those developed previously for the campus, as summarized below. These parking demand factors include a 10% circulation contingency. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Table 19: Existing and Proposed Parking Supply

	Number of Parking Spaces	
Parking Facility Location	**Existing (a)**	**Proposed (b)**
Maintenance & Operations	N/A	63
Lot A	397	445
Lot B	604	550
Lot C	115	120
Lot D	275	380
Lot E	280	40
Lot F	366	120
Lot G	482	230
Lot H	55	256
Lot J	N/A	133
College Road North	151	170
College Road South	267	110
Central Plant	17	0
Administration	10	0
Hatteras Street	50	34
Campus Drive	72	20
Emilita Street	16	16
Ethel Avenue	130	60
Parking Structure	N/A	1,200
Subtotal/on campus	3,287	3,947
Fulton Avenue	23	23
Oxnard Avenue	43	43

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Parking Facility Location	Number of Parking Spaces	
	Existing (a)	Proposed (b)
Hatteras Avenue	29	29
Coldwater Canyon Extension	78	78
Burbank Boulevard	114	114
Subtotal/On-street	287	287
Total	3,574	4,234

a Source: Fehr & Peers fieldwork conducted in 2009.
b Proposed future supply per "Los Angeles Valley College 2010 Facilities Master Plan," Steinberg Architects, April 2010.

g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. Implementation of projects included under the 2010 Master Plan Update would consist of new construction and renovation and demolition projects on the campus. The proposed 2010 Master Plan Updates would not conflict with policies that support alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks). The proposed update would maintain the existing roadways on the project site and would not conflict with any policies adopted by the city that address alternative modes of transportation. No impact would occur.

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The 2003 FEIR found that although increased wastewater flows would occur, the flows would not be significant enough to exceed the wastewater treatment requirements.

As indicated in Table 20, FTE enrollment anticipated under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update 2014 buildout conditions would be slightly higher than existing FTE enrollment estimates. However, FTE enrollment under 2014 buildout conditions would be less than the FTE enrollment estimates under buildout conditions previously analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Table 20 shows projected wastewater generation based on buildout-year FTE enrollment levels.

Table 20: Projected Wastewater Generation Based on FTE Enrollment

Measured Item	Unit	Wastewater Generation Rate	Wastewater Flow (gallons per day [gpd])
2003 Master Plan FEIR 2008-9 Buildout Year	15,693 FTE (students)	1.8 gpd/student	28,247
2010 Master Plan Update 2014 Horizon Buildout Year	13,804 FTE (students)	1.8 gpd/student	24,847

Source: ICF International, 2010.

As shown in the table, estimated wastewater flow would decrease compared to wastewater flow under the previous 2003 FEIR. Additionally, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would follow the “green,” energy-efficient, sustainable design guidelines set forth under the LEED program. Proposed buildings would be LEED certified. In addition, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would include a series of campus-wide strategies to improve water conservation. These include strategies that focus on reducing the use of potable water. Other strategies include the use of efficient irrigation, low-maintenance and

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

native plant species, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and automatic sensors. Stormwater management strategies and landscaping recommendations are also included.

The College has already begun following green design guidelines in existing buildings and will apply such elements throughout the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. High-efficiency wastewater fixtures would be installed on campus during construction and renovation. These fixtures help to decrease the amount of sewage generated on the campus. Although impacts would be less than previously anticipated and would remain less than significant, the following mitigation measures from the 2003 FEIR are being implemented as a best management practice strategy.

2003 FEIR Mitigation

WS-1 New landscaping should include drought resistant plants where appropriate and feasible.

WS-2 All new construction and renovation shall include water conservation measures, such as low flush toilets.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. See the response to impact 16(a). Implementation of the proposed Master Plan would include the renovation and construction of facilities on the Los Angeles Valley College campus. Renovation and construction projects would not require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. The projected FTE enrollment accounted for in the 2003 FEIR for the FEIR 2008/2009 build-out year was 15,693; however, due to a slow-down in the rate of student enrollment, the projected FTE enrollment for the 2013/2014, the build-out year for the 2010 Master Plan Update, is 13,804—a smaller number of students and a smaller rate of growth than was anticipated in 2003. Given the smaller number of FTE students, and the resulting net decrease in water demand on campus, a significant demand on LADWP's water supply is highly remote. In addition, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update assumes a reduction in associated impacts because of the anticipated decrease in wastewater generation. Impacts of 2014 buildout conditions would be less than impacts of the buildout conditions analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. Additionally, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would follow the "green," energy-efficient, sustainable design guidelines set forth under the LEED program. The College has already begun implementing these design guidelines in existing buildings and will continue to apply such elements throughout the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. High-efficiency wastewater fixtures would be installed on campus during construction and renovation. These fixtures help to decrease the amount of sewage generated at the College. As such, impacts would be less than previously anticipated and would remain less than significant.

c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. According to the 2003 FEIR, no significant increases in stormwater flows that would require new storm drain facilities was anticipated. Projected FTE enrollment under buildout would decrease under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update compared to projected FTE enrollment under buildout conditions analyzed in the 2003 FEIR. As such, implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. According to the 2003 FEIR, the projected increase in water consumption would not exceed Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP's) available supplies. Proposed impacts of 2014 buildout conditions would not be greater than the impacts of the buildout conditions analyzed in the 2003 FEIR as 2014 FTE levels are substantially lower than 2008-2009 FTE levels analyzed in 2003. Therefore, water demand would not be greater than the demand originally anticipated under the 2003 Master Plan.

The College has already begun implementing "green" design elements based on the national LEED guidelines pertaining to sustainable standards for existing buildings and will continue to apply these design elements throughout the master plan process. The College intends to plant water-efficient landscaping and install high-efficiency fixtures. These strategies will help to reduce demands on the water supply and the system. Although impacts would be considered less than significant, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

2003 FEIR Mitigation

WS-1 New landscaping should include drought resistant plants where appropriate and feasible.

WS-2 All new construction and renovation shall include water conservation measures, such as low flush toilets.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. See response to impact 16(a). As stated above, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would reduce impacts because of the anticipated decrease in FTE enrollment. Additionally, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would follow the "green," energy-efficient, sustainable design guidelines set forth under the LEED program. The College would apply such elements throughout the implementation process for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. High-efficiency wastewater fixtures would be installed on campus during construction and renovation. These fixtures would help to decrease the amount of sewage generated at the College. As such, impacts would be less than previously anticipated and would remain less than significant.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The 2003 Master Plan found that the projected increases in solid waste that could occur under the plan and that local area landfills would have adequate capacity to meet project demands. The 2003 FEIR assumed an FTE enrollment of 15,693 under the 2008-9 buildout year. Currently, a 13,804 FTE enrollment is assumed for the buildout year of 2014. This would result in a substantial decrease in FTE enrollment under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

As stated previously, the projects included under the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would follow "green," energy-efficient, sustainable design guidelines as set forth under the LEED program. The College has, in fact, already started implementing these guidelines in existing buildings. As such, impacts would be considered less than significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The 2003 FEIR found no impacts related to complying with federal, state, and local statutes or regulations pertaining to solid waste. Additionally, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would follow "green," energy-efficient, sustainable design guidelines as set forth under the LEED program. The college is studying the possibility of a resource recovery center on campus for recycling. LACCD has provided the college with three Big Belly trash bins, which are solar powered trash compactors that help to reduce the labor required to empty the trash bins. As such, no impacts are anticipated to occur.

18. 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. The analysis in this addendum concludes that no new unavoidable significant impacts on the environment would occur and no previously examined unavoidable significant impacts would be more severe. Applicable 2003 mitigation measures, in addition to new mitigation measures proposed for aesthetics, greenhouse gases, and noise impacts, would be adequate to mitigate any potential impacts related to the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. In addition, most of the impacts from the 2010 Master Plan Update projects would be construction related and therefore temporary and short term. Once constructed, the buildings would be more energy efficient than the existing buildings on campus, including the ones they would replace, resulting in long-term benefits in terms of energy conservation and efficiency. Therefore, implementation of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update is not anticipated to degrade the quality of the environment. This would be considered a less-than-significant impact.

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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Less-than-Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update, in conjunction with related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but significant when viewed together. All potential impacts of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update have been identified, and mitigation measures have been prescribed, where applicable, to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels. None of these potential impacts is considered cumulatively considerable, and implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this addendum would ensure that no cumulative impacts would occur as a result of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update.

Issues	Potentially Significant	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact

Although related projects are proposed in the project vicinity, the cumulative impacts to which the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would contribute would be less than significant, as discussed in the previous sections. The 2003 FEIR analyzed a total 45 related projects while 32 related projects are identified for the 2010 Master Plan Update. The 2010 related projects can be found in Table 5 of the Traffic Study provided as an appendix to the Draft Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum.

In contrast to the 2003 related projects, the 43 2010 related projects would include a larger number of multi-family residential projects paired with a smaller number of mixed use, commercial and institutional (school) projects. In 2003, 16 projects were proposed in the surrounding community, three of which were commercial, two institutional, four of which were transportation, and one light industrial. Of the 43 related projects included in the 2010 analysis, 16 are residential, four are institutional, 10 are commercial or retail, and four mixed use. Four of the projects included in the 2010 analysis are the same as included under the 2003 FEIR. (These do not include projects in the immediate vicinity of the College).

All potential impacts of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with implementation of the mitigation measures provided in the previous sections. None of these potential impacts is considered cumulatively considerable, and implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this addendum would ensure that no significant cumulative impacts would occur as a result of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Cumulative impacts would be considered less than or similar to impacts determined in 2003.

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

No Impact. All potential impacts of the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update have been identified, and mitigation measures have been prescribed, where applicable, to reduce all potential impacts to less-than-significant levels. Upon implementation of mitigation measures, the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.

d) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. The revised project would result in long-term benefits by designing the buildings and campus improvements to current codes and sustainability standards. Additionally, with the greater emphasis on reduction of GHG emissions at the District level, more sustainable practices and features are included in the 2010 Master Plan Update than what existed in the 2003 Master Plan. The revised project is also more in line with the enrollment trends at the College and better responds to the needs of the College curriculum. The revised project would result in short-term disruptions due to construction activities on the campus, but in the long-term it would result in construction of energy-efficient and state-of-the-art facilities. Therefore, the 2010 Master Plan Update would not result in any long-term environmental harm at the cost of short-term gains.

The revised project would not result in new significant impacts or exacerbate previously identified significant impacts. Mitigation measures included in the 2003 FEIR in addition to added proposed mitigation measures would reduce all potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. None of the conditions described in Section 15162 requiring the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Therefore, this addendum is considered to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. The revised project would not achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.

REFERENCES

All of the following references are incorporated herewith as though set forth in full. The references are available for review by contacting Shilpa Trisal, ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc.

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Personal Communication

Fen, Hau-Wen, URS Corp (concerning project scheduling). December 8, 2010—telephone conversation.

Mayo, Sandra, Vice-President, Administrative Affairs, Valley College. July 8, 2010 e-mail communication and follow-up teleconference (with Netai Basu of Fehr& Peers) on July 12, 2010.

Upp, Shawna, Steinberg Architects—multiple e-mail communications during November and December 2010.

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RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

On February 1, 2011, Valley College held a community outreach meeting regarding the EIR Addendum for the 2010 Master Plan Update Facilities Master Plan. The meeting was held from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. in the Fireside Room at Campus Center, Valley College. Comment letters were received from the persons listed below before the announced February 4, 2011 deadline for public comments.

No.	Name	Date/Type of Communication
1	David Falk	January 25, 2011, email
2	Deborah Weintraub	February 2, 2011, letter
3	Betty Azzaro	Comment Sheet
4	Abdullah Faridah	Comment Sheet
5	Yadira Garcia	Comment Sheet
6	M. Maltzman	Comment Sheet
7	John Vawter	Comment Sheet
8	Paul Krekorian	February 4, 2011, letter

After the announced February 4, 2011, cut-off date for inclusion of public comments and formal responses to them as part of the EIR Addendum, additional e-mailed comments were received by the College. In addition, the Board of Trustees held a public hearing at its February 23rd meeting. In recognition of the persons who spoke at the February 23, 2011, Board of Trustees public hearing, the College has decided as a courtesy to include all written as well as oral comments that were received through the date of the February 23rd public hearing. Such accommodation is purely voluntary on the part of the College and is not mandated as part of the EIR Addendum process per the provisions of CEQA (Section 15164[c] CEQA Guidelines). The comments from the persons listed below received after February 4th and up through and including February 23rd include:

No.	Name	Date/Type of Communication
9	Traci and Gary Ruebsamen	February 21, 2011, email
10	Gerome Huerta	February 21, 2011, email
11	Susan Daugherty	February 21, 2011, email
12	Delia St. Pierre	February 21, 2011, email
13	Jackie Wollner	February 21, 2011, email
14	Sarah Paula Burns	February 21, 2011, email
15	Donna Lewis	February 21, 2011, email
16	Ellie Kahn	February 21, 2011, email
17	Kathleen Sullivan	February 21, 2011, email
18	Marsha and Burton Roseman, M.D.	February 21, 2011, email
19	Carolyn Hink Wolfstein	February 22, 2011, email
20	David Chilewich (signed Deborah)	February 22, 2011, email
21	Mark M. Stewart, Esq.	February 21, 2011, email
22	Judy Price	February 21, 2011, email
23	A. Reed	February 21, 2011, email

No.	Name	Date/Type of Communication
24	Anita Berkey	February 21, 2011, email
25	Larry Brandenburg	February 21, 2011, email
26	Judy S. Sell	February 21, 2011, email
27	Barry Coates	February 21, 2011, email
28	Robert and Edlyne Lloyd	February 21, 2011, email
29	Elizabeth Colla	February 22, 2011, email
30	Joan and Norton Skorstad Maria and Mike Merzlikina	February 22, 2011, email
31	Carolyn De Mirjian	February 22, 2011, email
32	Sandra Moruzzi	February 22, 2011, email
33	Merryl Webber	February 22, 2011, email
34	Mickey Jannol	February 21, 2011, email
35	Eric Swelstad	Oral comments made at the Los Angeles Community College District Board of Trustees public hearing, February 23, 2011
36	Armen Fentulagian	Same
37	Deborah Weintraub	Same
38	Patrick Clement	Same
39	Robert Reber	Same
40	Kathy Susan Pyles	Same
41	David Chilewich	Same
Letter from Susan Carleo, President, Los Angeles Valley College		

The comment letters are provided beginning on the next page. Responses immediately follow each of the comment letters.

Comment 1

From: Falk, David J.
Sent: Tuesday, January 25, 2011 4:02 PM
To: Carleo, Susan
Subject: Comments to EIR report

Hi, Dr. Carleo:

Per your suggestion, I would like to comment on the Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum to the 2010 Update to the LAVC Facilities Master Plan. (When I clicked on the "Contact" selection on the reVitalizing LAVC web page, your email address came up.) **1**

Under the section "Cultural Resources", V-2 (page 43), the recommendation is to replace removed trees with the same species. Further, the recommendation is that the siting be done "consistent with the historic landscape design".

Since trees have negatively impacted our Observational Astronomy classes and programs, I would suggest the impacts on the educational programs be taken into account when considering replacement of trees and their siting. I hope that academic department(s) being affected will have an opportunity to comment on proposed tree replacement. **2**

On a historical note, the Planetarium and Observatory were established before the pine and ash trees were planted. Tall trees were then planted around the building, over the objections from the Planetarium Director at that time. **3**

Removal of some of the trees in the area that are now dead or sick, or are too close to buildings, would present an opportunity to plant more appropriate trees to allow us to fulfill our educational mission. **4**

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Regards,
David Falk
Planetarium Director
Los Angeles Valley College
5800 Fulton Avenue
Valley Glen, CA 91401
falkdj@lavc.edu
Phone: (818) 947-2864
Fax: (818) 947-2620

Responses to Comment 1 from David Falk, Planetarium Director, Los Angeles Valley College

Response 1
The comment is noted. We thank the commenter for taking the time to provide input on the 2010 EIR Addendum for the Update to 2003 Facilities Master Plan.

Response 2
The text paraphrased in your comment refers to the legacy designed landscape found within the core campus, particularly in the quadrangle (North Mall) portion of the campus where the Media Arts/Performing Arts building is proposed. As indicated on Page 34 of the Addendum, in order to minimize potential impacts to the campus landscape, proposed tree replacement would consist of similar species when possible. Mitigation Measure V-2 states in part that the siting of any replacement tree will be consistent with the historic landscape design context in which it is proposed. Decisions about appropriate tree species substitutions and tree replacements shall be made under the guidance of a qualified preservation landscape architect but is not meant to preclude the input of faculty and building users about how extant trees affect their programs. Such input will be taken into consideration whenever tree removal and replacement decisions are made.

Response 3
Although not directly germane to the proposed Master Plan Update or its potential environmental impacts, the comment is noted.

Response 4
Please see response 2 above. Under the proposed Master Plan Update, as part of a preliminary campus-wide survey, a number of trees have been identified across the campus that would require replacement, including the 63 trees that are proposed for removal to accommodate the Media Arts/ Performing Arts project.

Comment 2

Deborah Weintraub, AIA, LEED$_{AP}$
5933 Nagle Avenue
Van Nuys, California 91401
818.786.6122

February 2, 2011

Dr. Susan Carleo
Office of the President
5800 Fulton Avenue
Valley Glen, California 91401

Dear Dr. Carleo,

Thanks again for making sure that I was aware of the citizen's oversight meeting and the community open house last tonight, and was able to see the more detailed site plans and designs for the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center. Following on my conversations with you over the last couple of months, it was the first time that the designs were shown to me with any level of detail to really assess the impacts of the project on the north end of the quadrangle, and on the existing green open space at this end that is encircled and defined on four sides by mature, heritage Canary Pines and on two sides by mature, heritage Magnolia trees. As I have mentioned in our prior conversations, this space has, in my estimation, significant visual strength, and is enclosed by majestic, mature trees that have many years (approximately 50 years according to an arborist I consulted) of life remaining. I was really hoping that the design plans would have preserved the majority of the trees, and would have honored and preserved the unique and irreplaceable quadrangle defined by these trees. Alas, this is not the case. 1 2 3

Last night's meeting was to share with the public the "Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum, December 2010", and to request public input by February 4, 2011 on the changes to the 2003 Facilities Master Plan that are recommended in the December "2010 Update to 2003 Valley College Facilities Master Plan". I am writing as an interested member of the community, and as a professional architect/project manager with extensive experience with large projects similar to yours. I am also writing as someone who walks the campus every week, and who, as a design professional, has come to deeply appreciate the heritage landscaping at Valley College that was clearly the vision of a very talented landscape designer. As an architect, I appreciate new buildings. For Valley College, I feel strongly that it would be tragic to destroy a unique open space legacy at the height of its life when there are good alternatives for locating the new building and preserving the quadrangle next to Lot B. 4 5

1

Comment 2

I believe there is a viable alternative to the currently proposed siting of the new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center that would allow you to maintain the majority of the features of the elegant design of the proposed building by Erlich Architects, and would maintain almost all of the mature trees I mention above in the area at the north end of the quadrangle. I believe this change would delay the project by at most six months, and would cost approximately $250,000 to $300,000 for the design changes that would be required. For a project with a $78 million total budget, this represents under ½ of 1% of the total budget. **6**

I would like to first review statements made in the 2003 approved EIR, which was a combined project/program EIR, and which did not show any building in the area that concerns me. What this document cleared in terms of CEQA was an "Outdoor Construction" that appears on the 2003 site plan to be an amphitheater, and shows the existing trees preserved. (2003 EIR, pg. 2-8). In addition, the 2006 "Addendum to Valley College Master Plan Program EIR" shows no construction in the northern quadrangle – no building or an amphitheater (pg. 4). This is in keeping with determinations in the 2003 EIR which I have quoted below. **7**

"For CEQA purposes, the core campus portion of Valley College is considered a significant visual resource. The Quadrangle is one of the College's key visual resources in landscape and architectural design terms, as it is considered vivid and intact, and exhibits a high degree of visual unity (Figure 3-6). The landscape plan appears to be the work of a talented designer. That portion of the campus located west of Campus Drive, comprised of the Quadrangle and its associated landscape design features, and adjacent building placements on the south and on the east and west, may qualify as an historical resource for CEQA purposes as a significant example of college site planning and landscape design from the 1950s. These features embody the history of Valley College as an educational institution in the Van Nuys community at a time during the 1950s and early 1960s when the College was undergoing rapid physical development in which temporary structures were supplanted with permanent buildings. For listing on the California Register of Historical Resources, a resource generally must be 50 years or older. Accordingly, when the Quadrangle and its associated landscape and architectural design features become at least 50 years old they may become eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources." (2003 EIR, pg. 3-8)

In the 2003 EIR, the quadrangle is defined as extending to Parking Lot B on the north end, and "…is the primary focal point around which all the buildings are grouped and strongly associated both in visual and site planning." (2003 EIR, pg. 3-5)

Also please make note of the following statement, "These trees provide shade, and along with other campus vegetation, are considered to be of high visual quality, and important to the College's aesthetic setting. The landscape seems to have been designed as the primary design feature and the buildings as

2

Comment 2

complementary elements that recede into it (Figure 3-7)." (2003 EIR, pgs. 3-9 to 3-10)

In addition the 2003 EIR notes the following:

> Valley College possesses moderately high visual quality at present due in large measure to the extensive landscape features incorporated as part of the campus, including mature trees on the campus perimeter and bordering the academic buildings that screen views into the campus. The proposed Master Plan will not change these landscape features in any significant way. The project's visual impacts, which are less than significant, are limited to those due to the demolition of existing buildings (e.g., Physics Chemistry, Library, and Cafeteria) and the construction of new buildings in their place. Views of these buildings are generally confined to the campus or immediate surrounding area, and thus they are not prominent visual landmarks that are visible from a wide area within the community. Furthermore, due to the essentially flat topography to the west, north and east, views of the central core campus from the surrounding community are limited.

(2003 EIR, pg. 5-6)

Based on my own impression of the value of the north area of the quadrangle and the existing trees that enclose this green square, and on the 2003 EIR's similar conclusions, I enquired last night as to what other options might have been considered in terms of the siting of the new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center. The EIR lead consultant told me that he was not aware of any alternatives that had been considered, and the project architects told me that they had no option to consider another siting, as the location of the building was dictated to them. The representative of the master plan architects who produced the 2010 Master Plan update informed me that he personally had not been part of any discussions of options. Without this discussion of options (the intent of CEQA law is to look at options), I believe the proposed current siting did not adequately consider the conclusions of the 2003 approved EIR. **8**

I wholeheartedly support the construction of a new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center at Valley College, but I feel that the current proposed siting is insensitive, would destroy a significant visual and living resource, and misses an opportunity to give Valley College a much improved presence on Oxnard Street. If the building were moved north to align with the implied set back line along Oxnard Street currently established by the front façade of Grant High School and by the new Valley College Child Care Center façade, the existing grove of trees at the north end of the quadrangle could be preserved. Changing the siting by moving the building north and placing the building in what is now a visually impoverished surface parking lot (Lot B) would do a lot to improve Valley's visual presentation to the community and improve its street presence. Also, this change would be a better solution in terms of the District's sustainable design objectives, by maintaining an existing pervious landscaped surface with mature, existing trees, and instead replacing an existing impervious parking lot with a building that is designed to have a partial green roof. **9** **10**

3

Comment 2

As noted in the Addendum, "The 2010 Update of the 2003 Master Plan characterizes the quadrangle as being a significant legacy landscape element that is to be preserved. Changes proposed as part of the proposed project include construction of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle and the introduction of a narrow swale (Valley College Creek) along the east border of the walkway defining the eastern perimeter of the quadrangle lawn area. Construction of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center would require the removal of a number of quadrangle trees; however, comparable replacement landscape features are proposed." (2010 Addendum to the 2003 EIR, pg. 27) After seeing last night's presentation, I do not see how the proposed replacement landscape features are in any way comparable to the loss of the mature trees that form the existing north quadrangle, a loss which would result from construction of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center as currently proposed. **11**

The 2010 Addendum notes a total of 63 existing trees that will be lost by its approval, some which are in poor health, but many as a result of the proposed location of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center (pg. 28). This would, in my mind, be an unnecessary destruction of an existing natural resource that took 50 years to come to maturity, and that has another 50 years of expected life during which to appreciate its grandeur. It is worth noting, that in 50 years from now or sooner, the new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center building will be obsolete and in need of renovation, and the replacement landscaping would only then be approaching the impact of what we now have on the site. **12**

I feel that the impact of the proposed siting of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center is a Significant Impact to the "significant legacy landscape" (2010 Addendum to the 2003 EIR, pg. 27), and "substantially degrades the existing visual character of quality of the campus and surroundings", as well as "substantially damages significant visual resources such as trees…", and "would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista", all standards used in the 2003 EIR to assess significant impacts on visual resources. (2003 EIR, pg. 3-24). **13**

I also believe that the proposed mitigation measures are inadequate in light of the option of moving the building north, siting it in the current Parking Lot B, and replacing the parking lost as a result of this change in another area of the campus, potentially with additional parking levels for the planned new parking structure, or a second parking structure in another location. **14**

I understand from my conversations last night that the Construction Documents are at 95% completion, and that the project is at the Department of the State Architect for review and approval. I believe that this level of project completion is inappropriate, as you are only this week asking for public input on the 2010 Addendum to the EIR that shows the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center at the north end of the quadrangle, eliminating the tree lined green open space. While I know some level of effort would be required to redo drawings to move the building north as I suggest, I feel it is important to preserve the "significant legacy landscape", that it is possible to do so, and that it would improve the campus **15**

4

master plan in a number of ways. I believe this can be done at a reasonable cost, and with minimal delay.

I look forward to hearing from you, and to discussing my concerns further. I would be happy to help you bring together a group of outside architects and landscape architects to hold a workshop to discuss siting alternatives. I recently completed a two-year tenure on the American Institute of Architects Los Angeles (AIA/LA) Chapter Board of Directors, and am one of the current AIA/LA representatives to the state of California AIA California Council. Through these organizations, I believe I can identify a group of design professionals who would, pro bono, participate in a design workshop on behalf of Valley College.

16

Sincerely,

Deborah Weintraub

Deborah Weintraub

cc: Nancy Pearlman, Board of Trustees, Chair of the Infrastructure Committee

5

Responses to Comment 2 from Deborah Weintraub

Response 1
Comment noted. The flyover design presentation seen by the commenter on February 1, 2011 actually was shared with the public for the first time at the District Board of Trustees Infrastructure Committee meeting in September 2010. The issue of tree removal within the footprint of the proposed building was raised by the Committee and discussed by the College staff and Ehrlich Architects. The input from the Committee was positive and the plan to replace all trees slated for removal and the extraordinary step the College is taking of harvesting the timber from the trees that are to be removed and reusing that timber in the Media Arts/Performing Arts building was positively received as being consistent with the District's sustainable design policies.

Response 2
The College agrees that the designed landscape in the quadrangle expressing the 1955 campus master plan is noteworthy, and concurs that it is likely the work of a talented designer. The character and quality of the designed landscape features in the quadrangle (North Mall) are discussed in the aesthetics section of Chapter 3 in the2003 EIR, and mitigation measures were included in both the 2003 EIR and in the 2010 Addendum to the 2003 EIR to ensure that campus design and planning actions are sympathetic in design terms. When the number of trees to be removed for the Media Arts/Performing Arts project became known a mitigation measure was included as part of the 2010 Addendum (this will be referred to as mitigation measure V-2 in the Final EIR Addendum). It calls for a qualified landscape architect specializing in the preservation of historic landscapes to guide the College in directing design and planning actions affecting the campus's legacy landscape features, including tree removals and replacements. It also calls for using the largest caliper replacement trees feasible. The intent of this mitigation measure is to ensure that the design character and related potential historic landscape elements are preserved to the greatest degree that is feasible to do so.

While acknowledging the quadrangle's noteworthy design attributes, it should also be mentioned that the north end of the quadrangle does not function optimally at present. It is relatively under-utilized, and its interface with Parking Lot B is diffuse in design terms, thereby dissipating the potential of the quadrangle as a more inviting outdoor room.

It should also be noted that the site of the proposed Media Arts/Performing Arts building is the product of careful reflection. The bringing together of the media arts and performance arts programs into a single building, and the locating of that facility in close proximity to both the music and art buildings in a kind of architectural and pedagogical capstone to the quadrangle, is intended to promote cross-departmental collaboration in support of the College's cultural arts teaching and learning goals. Were the proposed building to be placed, as the commenter suggests, to the north of the quadrangle within the space of Parking Lot B, and were the walking distances between the academic buildings correspondingly increased, achievement of that goal would be far more difficult.

Response 3
Although it is true that 63 trees will be removed for the Media Arts/Performing Arts building, the College disagrees that the landscape design in the quadrangle will be significantly and adversely affected. The 63 trees are among the 1,837 trees on campus. To address the removal of trees, 81 new trees will be planted under the guidance of a qualified preservation landscape architect. Per the mitigation measure V-2 in the 2010 Final EIR Addendum, trees slated for removal in the quadrangle area would be replaced, either in kind, or with horticulturally suitable species that have similar habit and form. It also calls for using the largest caliper replacement trees feasible. The clear intent is to preserve the legacy design character of the quadrangle.

Response 4
As noted in Comment 1-2, above, the College agrees that the designed landscape within the quadrangle is noteworthy, and concurs that it is likely the work of a talented designer who probably worked closely with Chambers and Hibbard, the architectural team that developed the College's 1955 master plan.

Response 5
The College does not agree that the placement of the Media Arts/Performing Arts building as proposed at the north end of the quadrangle and on parking Lot C would destroy a unique open space. Siting of the proposed building as an architectural/landscape capstone element at the northern border of the quadrangle was the product of a careful deliberative process extending back approximately 35 years. It attempts to strike a balance between the preservation of the quadrangle's design character and mature trees and other design concerns, including sight lines onto campus from the north of the back-of-stage components of the theater(s), and well infrastructure requirements for the building –including siting to minimize costly disruptions to the underground utility loop that rings the campus, and reduce building operational costs associated with the campus' utility service systems. To date, an evaluation of other alternative siting options has not yielded a superior location for the building in terms of meeting key operational and programming requirements.

Response 6
Estimates developed by the College indicate that the siting changes proposed by the commenter would cost considerably more than the $250,000 to $300,000 figure that has been provided. Please note that the location of the Media Arts/Performing Arts project as currently proposed, the changes to the setting associated with the siting of the building, and the removal and replanting of new trees, would not result in a significant impact under CEQA.

Response 7
Dating back nearly 35 years, the College has studied various concepts for a performing arts center in the same approximate location at or near the northern northeast edge of the quadrangle, including sites within Parking Lot B, and an amphitheater at the north end of the quadrangle (North Mall) as depicted in the 2003 Facilities Master Plan EIR.

Response 8
Both the EIR consultant and the master plan architect representatives apparently spoke in error, due to the fact that the studies of alternative sites predated the participation of the current 2010 Master Plan Update planning team members and the start of work on the EIR Addendum. An alternatives analysis for the media arts and performing arts programs, both as one building and as two, was performed prior to the development of the Master Plan Update. Prior studies of alternative sites considered options that would have retained the entire current extent of the quadrangle and nearly all the trees bordering it. However, these were rejected after careful consideration. As part of the deliberative process that preceded preparation of the 2010 Addendum, a study was conducted to evaluate the feasibility of retaining and retrofitting the existing Theater Arts Building, and on that basis, it was determined that retention and retrofit of the building to meet ADA requirements would have required an expenditure nearly equally the cost of building a new theater. In addition, the resulting retrofit would still have failed to meet key programming goals. Following that analysis, several siting concepts were developed for combining the Media Arts and Theater Arts programs into a single facility. One siting concept called for placement of the building along Oxnard Street directly across Campus Drive from the Child Development Center. Another concept studied placement at the northwest corner of the campus at Fulton Avenue and Oxnard Street. More recently (mid-2009), the Ehrlich Architects evaluated another siting proposal that called for a north/south-aligned building placement on a site north of the Art Building that would have occupied Parking Lot C and the eastern portion of Parking Lot B running and along the eastern edge of the quadrangle.

There were serious practical drawbacks associated with all of the alternative siting concepts. Placement toward the north border of Parking Lot B would have diffused rather than strengthened the quadrangle concept by adding new distances between the rest of the campus buildings and the new building. Placement of a building with back-of-stage features along or near Oxnard Street would have increased visibility of the building in both positive and negative ways. Negatively, by bringing back-of-stage architectural elements (e.g., three story-tall stage-related fly space) and loading activity-related noise and visual effects closer to residents. The placements within Parking Lot B would have also resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of available campus parking spaces in that location. They would also have called for an expensive and problematic relocation of sections of the campus' underground utility loop, and/or utility interface options that would have been costly to construct and that also would have

substantially increased the operational costs of the building over its lifetime in terms of energy consumption as well as emissions generation. Such an approach would not have been consistent with District sustainable design policies.

The Media Arts/Performing Arts project as it is now conceived is the product of careful consideration about the needs of the theater arts and media arts programs and is a creative response in a time of constrained public funding to achieve economies of scale by combining the functions of what had formerly been two separate buildings into one shared space and one building footprint on the ground. This project also demonstrates the College's desire to promote cross-disciplinary collaboration in teaching and learning.

Response 9
Please see the response to Comment 1-8, above.

Response 10
Please see the response to Comment 1-8, above.

Response 11
As previously stated in the response to Comment 1-3, the removal of trees will be offset by the planting of 81 new trees. That planning and design process will occur under the guidance of a qualified preservation landscape architect. Per the new mitigation measure included as part of the 2010 Addendum, trees slated for removal in the quadrangle area would be replaced, either in kind, or with horticulturally suitable species that have similar habit and form. It also calls for using the largest caliper replacement trees feasible. The clear intent is to preserve the legacy design character of the quadrangle. In instances where trees cannot be preserved they will be harvested and the timber milled for use as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts building.

Response 12
A preliminary tree master plan inspection report was provided to the College in late 2010. It tends to affirm the commenter's assertion that the nearly all Canary Island Pines and Magnolia trees within the footprint of the proposed Media Arts/Performing Arts building are, generally speaking, in an acceptable level of health and merit conservation.

Response 13
The College agrees that the quadrangle (North Mall) constitutes a significant legacy designed landscape space. For that reason, the College was sensitive to maintaining and enhancing the quadrangle through the design approach taken in the Master Plan Update. Additionally, per the2003 EIR and 2010 Addendum to the 2003 EIR, mitigation measures were included to ensure that campus design and planning actions are sympathetic in design terms. Key is the guidance from qualified landscape architect specializing in the preservation of historic landscapes to guide the College in directing design and planning actions affecting the campus's legacy landscape features, including tree removals and replacements. As stated previously, the intent of this particular mitigation measure is to ensure that the design character and related potential historic landscape elements are preserved to the greatest degree that is feasible to do so.

Response 14
As discussed in the response to Comment 8, the concept of placing the Media Arts/Performing Arts building further north was evaluated and then dropped after careful consideration.

Response 15
The District has not approved or committed to any particular project in the Master Plan at this time and appreciates the input it has received from the community.

Response 16
The College greatly appreciates the commenter's offer of design and project planning assistance through the aegis of the local chapter of the AIA. Although key design decisions regarding the Media Arts/Performing Arts project largely have been made the College invites the commenter and other interested AIA colleagues to confer with Ehrlich Architects and the preservation landscape architect consultant and present your detailed design and landscape preservation recommendations for consideration. While the College cannot guarantee that such input will be implemented, it will consider and assess the feasibility of all timely and detailed proposals that are put forward.

Comment 3

Los Angeles Valley College

Comment Sheet

This is your opportunity to provide your feedback and comments to Valley College on the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Please use this page to submit your comments. You may comment on any aspect of the Master Plan Update and the addendum to the 2003 Environmental Impact Report. Comments are due no later than **February 4, 2011**.

Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): Betty Azzaro

Organization (if any): _____

Address (to be added to project mailing list): 12940 Burbank Blvd #2

City, State and Zip Code: Sherman Oaks CA 91401

Phone Number: Home: _____ Cell: _____

E-mail Address: rollalong1@yahoo.com

Comments: ① I see problems with the east side of Coldwater Cyprus Parking as for safty and inconvenience As a Neighbor there is not enough Parking for students so someone like me Cannot park my own Vehicle on the street by my own Home ② The way that the Parking Lines is a sivere safty issue, when you Trig to back out you Can't see behind your Car and see Another Car comming There is not enough room for Cars to go both directions north + South without Accidents. 1 2 3

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Responses to Comment 3 from Betty Azzaro

Response 1
The commenter calls attention to the current configuration of Coldwater Canyon Extension between Burbank Boulevard and Hatteras Street, stating that the recent introduction of angle parking on both sides of this internal access road has created safety and convenience issues. Currently the posted signage limits the use of parking spaces on the west side of Coldwater Canyon Extension to LAVC permit holders on Mondays-Thursdays between 6 AM and 11 PM, and on Fridays between 6 AM and 4 PM. No restrictions are posted on the east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension. The College acknowledges the need for visitors to park in that location when visiting the campus and when using the county park along Tujunga Wash that borders Coldwater Canyon Extension.

These parking changes along Coldwater Canyon Extension are not a part of the currently-proposed 2010 Master Plan Update project and do not directly relate to the Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum for the project but are instead a short-term response to the temporary reduction of spaces on campus due to construction. The Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum parking analysis included the parking spaces that previously existed on Coldwater Canyon Extension (a total of 78 spaces on both sides of the internal access road) as part of the nearby on-street parking supply that serves both the college and other uses, and anticipated no change there. The reconfiguration has increased the number of parking spaces there to 143 (both sides). The parking demand analysis conducted as part of the Master Plan studies shows that this increase is not necessary to accommodate the future College parking demand. Specifically, page 74 of the Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum and page 30 of Appendix B state that the future on campus parking supply at buildout of the Master Plan in 2014 would be 3,947 spaces, which would be more than adequate to serve the estimated peak daytime parking demand of 3,534 spaces, even without consideration of the nearby on-street supply.

Response 2
The comment states that College-related parking that occurs on streets near the campus sometimes makes it difficult for neighbors to park by their own homes. The intention behind the restriping of Coldwater Canyon Extension (a campus owned street) is to provide overflow parking for students in order to discourage off-campus parking in the adjoining neighborhood.

The College currently charges for all parking on the campus, while the streets surrounding the campus currently allow free parking. Parking fees are regulated by the College, and there are some students who park outside the campus in order to avoid paying for parking. If the affected residents consider it appropriate, a possible remedy would be the creation of a residential permit parking district in affected areas. The City of Los Angeles has a standardized approach to assessing the eligibility of a neighborhood for permit parking and for the approval of such a program by the residents. The College would work with City of Los Angeles and the nearby residents should they choose to adopt a permit parking program.

Response 3
These comments are noted and will be forwarded to the decision-makers for their consideration with a request that the current configuration of Coldwater Canyon Extension be reviewed with respect to relevant design standards.

Comment 4

Los Angeles Valley College

Comment Sheet

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Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): Abdullah Faridah

Organization (if any): Los Angeles Valley College

Address (to be added to project mailing list): 12234 Covello St.

City, State and Zip Code: North Hollywood, Ca 91605.

Phone Number: Home: _____ Cell: (818)-738-6864

E-mail Address: mathocean@hotmail.com

Comments: I am a student of Health science major in LAVC. The most of the classes of Health Science is to memorise for learning the stuff. When students become hungry, they starts walking to cafeteria from AHS. It is really time wasting for the students of HS. I think it will be helpful for students and faculty staff if every building has cafeteria, groups-study room with small library. In this way some people will have an opportunity to earn money by opening a business and LAVC will be financially profitable. Students will be able to study peacefully in their own department without being hungry. 1

Please keep the Kosher & Halal food for Jewish and Muslim students in the new cafeteria. 2

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Responses to Comment 4 from Abdullah Faridah

Response 1
The comment will be taken under consideration. Although outside the scope of the EIR Addendum for the 2010 Update to the Facilities Master Plan, the College acknowledges the commenter's concerns about the provision of satellite food services in other more convenient locations on campus outside a centrally-located Cafeteria facility and recognizes the potential opportunities this might provide for food vendor businesses.

Response 2
Although outside the scope of the EIR Addendum for the 2010 Update to the Facilities Master Plan, the College wishes to acknowledge the commenter's concern about accommodating the dietary needs of Jewish and Muslim students in its on-campus food services. This concern will be taken under consideration at a later date, separate from the EIR Addendum process.

Comment 5

Los Angeles Valley College 1/2

Comment Sheet

This is your opportunity to provide your feedback and comments to Valley College on the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Please use this page to submit your comments. You may comment on any aspect of the Master Plan Update and the addendum to the 2003 Environmental Impact Report. Comments are due no later than **February 4, 2011**.

Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): Yadira GARCIA

Organization (if any): _____

Address (to be added to project mailing list): 13012 Burbank Blvd.

City, State and Zip Code: Sherman Oaks CA 91401

Phone Number: Home: _____ Cell: _____

E-mail Address: Yadiragarcia818@hotmail.com

Comments: (1) Does the east side of the coldwater cyn extention really belong to Valley College? Can you show me documentation that shows that you have permission to take away ~~that side of the~~ what is & has been used by the surrounding community for years. **1**

(2) How do you plan to support your neighbor on Burbank Blvd having to struggle to get into their driveways? Your current set up for vehicular access along Burbank will create bottle necks all along Burbank Blvd. **2**

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Comment 5

Los Angeles Valley College 2/2

Comment Sheet

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Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): Yadira GARCIA

Organization (if any):

Address (to be added to project mailing list): 13012 Burbank Blvd.

City, State and Zip Code: Sherman OAKS, CA 91401

Phone Number: Home: Yadiragarcia818@ Cell:

E-mail Address: hotmail.com

Comments: (3) How will Valley college sustain its academic programs if the funding keeps being cut. 3

(4) With all this expansion do you think you will have enough students (income) to support this expansion. 4

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Responses to Comment 5 from Yadira Garcia

Response 1
The commenter asks if the east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension belongs to the College and asks for documentation to support the "taking away" of parking there as a community resource. As stated in the response to comments from Betty Azzaro, although this road is campus owned, parking on the east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension remains unrestricted and available for all users.

Response 2
The commenter indicates a concern that the proposed vehicular access plan on Burbank Boulevard will create bottlenecks and make it difficult for neighbors to enter their driveways. The location of vehicular access to the College from the surrounding streets will remain unchanged by the 2010 Master Plan Update. The overall distribution of parking on campus will change, however. Because the amount of parking in the southeast area of campus (Lot G) will be reduced considerably, fewer vehicles are expected to enter the driveway between Ethel Avenue and Coldwater Canyon Extension as well as Coldwater Canyon Extension. This would reduce the use of the two-way left turn lane on Burbank Boulevard that serves those driveways and could potentially improve access to driveways on the opposite (south) side of Burbank Boulevard.

Response 3
In response to the commenter 's concerns about reductions in State spending on higher education, the College wishes to clarify that funding for construction of the 2010 Master Plan projects is separate from monies funding College operations.

Like other agencies funded by the State of California, Valley College has experienced major budget cuts. The result has been a reversal of the enrollment growth trends that occurred over the past 5 years. The budget cuts have forced the College to reduce the selection of classes it offered for the current academic year as well as enrollment targets. However, it is important to understand that the projects proposed as part of the 2010 Facilities Master Plan Update and under the prior 2003 Facilities Master Plan Update and 2005 Update are being funded with a combination of Measure J, Proposition A, and Proposition AA monies totaling $575 million. This funding was approved by the state's voters in three different installments dating back to 2001. All such funds are in place and have been specifically allocated for the construction and renovation of facilities at Valley College. The funds are completely separate from the State's monies that fund the operation of its community college system. For that reason then, the expenditures for the master plan projects will not result in a reduction in other funding for operational purposes at the College or other colleges throughout the District.

Response 4
As a point of clarification, the implementation of the Facilities Master Plan and the 2010 Update to it are in response to the actual forecasted facilities needs at the College and are based on careful analysis of the College's enrollment history and trends, as well as enrollment projection data compiled by the District.

Comment 6

Los Angeles Valley College

Comment Sheet

This is your opportunity to provide your feedback and comments to Valley College on the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Please use this page to submit your comments. You may comment on any aspect of the Master Plan Update and the addendum to the 2003 Environmental Impact Report. Comments are due no later than **February 4, 2011**.

Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): M. MALTZMAN

Organization (if any):

Address (to be added to project mailing list): 5861 VARNA Ave

City, State and Zip Code: V.C 91401

Phone Number: Home: 8187801911 Cell:

E-mail Address:

Comments: Need TO have More Activitios 1
FOR The Community - We
Used TO Receive Community
& Book every Semister 2
But haven't FOR Several
YEARS

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Responses to Comment 6 from M. Maltzman

Response 1
Although the commenter's remark is not related to the 2010 Update to the Facilities Master Plan or EIR Addendum the College has taken note of this concern.

Response 2
The commenter is referring to the LAVC Community Services Classes and Programs catalog. Although the concern raised is not directly related to the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum, the contact information you provided on your comment sheet will be forwarded to the College's Community Services Department in order to add you back to the mailing list. Please also note that another eco friendly way to access the same information is to visit the College's website. Navigate to the LAVC homepage, click the "Community" link and scroll down to "Classes for the Community."

Comment 7

Los Angeles Valley College

Comment Sheet

This is your opportunity to provide your feedback and comments to Valley College on the proposed 2010 Master Plan Update. Please use this page to submit your comments. You may comment on any aspect of the Master Plan Update and the addendum to the 2003 Environmental Impact Report. Comments are due no later than **February 4, 2011**.

Please print clearly.

Name (first and last): John Vawter

Organization (if any): _____

Address (to be added to project mailing list): _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: Home: 818-761-7894 Cell: _____

E-mail Address: johnvawter@hotmail.com

Comments: Overall interesting plan but am concerned about financial impact of staffing new facilities. **1**

Parking structures seem to be inconvenient and may create bottlenecks. **2**

Parking on east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension has always been for the community. Now Valley College has started to take this as their own. Recent restriping by Valley College has now created safety considerations. **3**

Please use reverse side if necessary.

You may return your comment sheets to the designated drop box at the community open house

Responses to Comment 7 from John Vawter

Response 1
The commenter states that the “parking structures (sic) seem to be inconvenient and may create bottlenecks.” The 2010 Master Plan Update includes one proposed parking structure, to be located on the east side of Ethel Street north of Hatteras Street. This location was selected in order to isolate it from the surrounding community and to provide maximum convenience for its users by locating it at the center of the campus. The proposed parking structure, including entrances, exits and internal access aisles, will be designed to accommodate the anticipated traffic flows.

Response 2
See Response 1 above.

Response 3
For a response to the comment regarding the current parking restrictions and configuration on Coldwater Canyon Extension, please refer to the response to comments from Betty Azzaro.

Comment 8

PAUL KREKORIAN
Councilmember, Second District

February 4, 2011

President Susan Carleo, Ph.D.
Los Angeles Valley College
5800 Fulton Avenue
Valley Glen, CA 91401-2321

Re: Master Plan Update

Dear President Carleo:

I am writing to voice my strong support for the Los Angeles Valley College Master Plan Update. I am confident that the projects outlined in the Master Plan will enhance Valley College's standing and further exemplify its important position as a center of educational excellence and community activities.

The proposed updates include a multipurpose community services center, an athletic training facility, a 100 seat planetarium theater, a student union, a workforce development center, a technologically advanced 450 seat media arts theater, a 1,200 car centrally located parking structure, as well as modernization of classrooms and removal of all bungalow buildings. Taken together, these improvements will offer an excellent educational experience for students and provide state of the art facilities and stunning new architecture for the community. **I commend the college for being a leader in adopting green building standards, and ensuring that all these structures achieve a minimum of a LEED Silver level.** 1

For more then a decade, students, teachers, and neighbors have waited for these updates to the college. Beginning these projects in a timely manner will also provide a much-needed local economic boost and create new jobs.

For all of these reasons, I provide my full support for the updated master plan of Los Angeles Valley College. Please know that my office looks forward to working with you, the community, and the contractors to make this project a success for the college and its neighbors.

Very truly yours,

Paul Krekorian

PAUL KREKORIAN
Councilmember, 2nd District

City Hall 200 N. Spring St., Room 425, Los Angeles, CA 90012 | (213) 473-7002 | Fax: (213) 978-3092

Response to Comment 8 from Paul Krekorian, City of Los Angeles, Councilmember, Second District

Response 1
The College acknowledges the commenter's letter of support.

Comment 9

From: "Traci" <traci@garydeanandtraci.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 11:44:59 AM PST
To: <JustinCL@email.laccd.edu>, <ttrustees@laccd.edu>, <carleoas@lavc.edu>
Cc: "'Gary Ruebsamen'" <garydeanr@gmail.com>, "'Karo.Torossian@lacity.org.'"@smtp115.biz.mail.re2.yahoo.com, <Judyprice1127@aol.com>
Subject: URGENT: Revised Valley College construction plan will cut down 63 mature trees

As Hillview Park neighborhood residents, and affected by the college, we would like to request that the approval on the cutting down of 63 majestic and possibly irreplaceable trees be postponed until the neighborhood can be a part of the process. We were just informed by a Valley Glen rep of this matter. Even if these mature trees are replaced by young ones, the school will lack the beauty and the lushness that currently makes it a good neighbor. It is not a terribly positive thing to have a college so close to our homes and to make it less attractive and more institutional and concrete will not improve that perception. **1** **2**

In the event that this matter cannot be postponed, my husband and I would like to object to this destruction of these 50 plus year old trees. **3**

Sincerely,

Traci and Gary Ruebsamen

Traci Lynn Gordon/Gary Dean Ruebsamen
Realtors - Prudential California Realty
President's Circle
www.GaryDeanAndTraci.com
Professional Real Estate 24/7
Office (818) 908-2420
Cell (818) 692-4195
Cell (818) 974-7325
Fax (818) 358-8895
DRE # 01316504 & 01273509

Responses to Comment 9 from Traci and Gary Ruebsamen

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. The College continues to be committed to preserving the legacy designed landscape that defines the campus. Also, the decision to site the Media Arts/Performing Arts building where it is now proposed, and the decision to remove and replace trees on the project site, were arrived at after careful deliberation extending back over a number of years and reflect a process of lively campus community dialogue that included input from interested community residents. The decision to remove and replace trees was not arrived at hastily or arbitrarily. In addition, as called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape.

Response 2
As explained in the response to Comment 1, above, the College is taking a number of measures to ensure that such impacts to views are avoided. These include installing replacement trees that have the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Response 3
Comment noted. As a point of information, the Board of Trustees held a public hearing on February 23rd but did not approve /certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum at that time. Please note that the College has convened several community meetings in order to receive and respond, as appropriate, to community concerns. Such community and campus-wide meetings were held on February 1st, February 22nd, and on March 3rd.

Comment 10

From: Gerome <crepella70@aol.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 10:52:39 AM PST
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu, JustinCL@email.laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu
Cc: Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Valley College Trees

All Concerned:

I'm writing today about the pending destruction and cutting down of so many mature trees on the campus at Valley College to construct a new building; how did this ever get past the community? The work being done at the College is a much needed and welcomed improvement, but already is beginning to lose it's historic look with the two new large buildings and main entrance. In my opinion, regardless of the option to replace every tree you cannot replace the majestic landscape of the 50 year old trees that are already in place. Why is it always at the expense of something that can't speak for itself that everyone is so eager to take advantage of? I've lived in this community for going on 8 years, had I/we known of this possibility from the beginning/planning of this project, I assure you we all would have spoken up and it would have been a different outcome. **1** **2**

I ask that you request and listen to the community response since we are the ones that live here. There simply must be another way, or at least one that ***significantly*** reduces the loss of tree life...that is the outcome I look forward to. **3**

Sincerely,
Gerome Huerta
Grid B - Valley Glen

Responses to Comment 10 from Gerome Huerta

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. The components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Also, open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been available on the College's website.

Response 2
As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Response 3
As stated previously, the College has convened several community meetings in order to receive and respond, as appropriate, to community concerns. Such community and campus-wide meetings were held on February 1st, February 22nd, and on March 3rd.

Comment 11

From: susanvalleyglen@aol.com
Date: February 21, 2011 10:40:33 AM PST
To: trustees@laccd.edu, JustinCL@email.laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu, Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Cc: astjikc@att.net, Judyprice1127@aol.com
Subject: Revised Valley College construction plan to eliminate 63 mature trees

To board members and all others,

I just received word that plans for Valley College construction of the new Media Arts/Performance Art Center have been revised and will now require removal of 63 mature trees at the northeast corner of the quadrangle.

While I understand they will be replacing these with more trees than are being removed, I believe doing so could never replace the the beauty these older trees have offered our community. I believe that given their tenure, removal of these lovely trees deserves more notice to the surrounding neighborhood. **1**

Since this appears to have come about quickly and with no community notification, I respectfully request this revision to the plan be postponed in order to gather more information and community input. **2**

Sincerely,

Susan Daugherty
13358 Friar Street
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Responses to Comment 11 from Susan Daugherty

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Response 2
The Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd and did not vote to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update and EIR Addendum. As stated in the response to Comment 10, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been available on the College's website.

Comment 12

From: Delia <delia.stpierre@gmail.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 11:10:05 AM PST
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu
Cc: JustinCL@email.laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu, Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Valley College's Revised Construction Plans

Regarding Valley College's revised construction plans that call for **cutting down 63 mature trees** in order to make room for a new Media Arts/Performance Art Center at the northeast corner of the quadrangle. Why is this necessary? New trees they claim will be planted will take over 10 years to get anywhere near the size of these existing trees. Surely these beautiful trees can be incorporated into the design. **1**

Oxnard St is ugly enough as it is without ripping out the few remaining bright spots. These trees do more than look pretty, they offer shade and consume a lot of the exhaust fumes emitted by traffic, or would the students of Valley College rather be breathing in lots more carbon dioxide? **2**

PLEASE DO NOT APPROVE THIS REVISED PLAN.
Tell the construction company to try revising their plan in a thoughtful manner, instead of bulldozing everything in sight. **3**

Delia St. Pierre
Valley Glen Home Owner.

Responses to Comment 12 from Delia St. Pierre

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

As stated previously in the response to Comment 10 EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, stipulates that tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Response 2
The College continues to be committed to preserving the legacy designed landscape that defines the campus. As an expression of that commitment, both a comprehensive inventory of campus landscape and a landscape master plan are currently being undertaken by the College.

Response 3
The Board of Trustees held a public hearing on February 23rd and did not approve /certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum at that time. Please note that the College has convened several community meetings in order to receive and respond, as appropriate, to community concerns. Such community and campus-wide meetings were held on February 1st, February 22nd, and on March 3rd.

Comment 13

From: "Jackie Wollner" <jackiewollner@roadrunner.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 10:34:59 AM PST
To: <ttrustees@laccd.edu>, <JustinCL@email.laccd.edu>, <Karo.Torossian@lacity.org>, <carleoas@lavc.edu>
Cc: <judyprice1127@aol.com>
Subject: Valley College Tree Cutting: NO!

I have just learned that the revised construction plan calls for the cutting of 63 mature trees. I am strongly opposed to the cutting of the trees. The fact that this was not disclosed until the publication of the revised construction plan strikes as more than a little sneaky. **1**

Jackie Wollner

Valley Glen, CA

jackiewollner@roadrunner.com

www.jackiewollner.com

Response to Comment 13 from Jackie Wollner

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 14

From: Sarahpburns@aol.com
Date: February 21, 2011 10:46:13 AM PST
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu
Cc: JustinCL@email.laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu, karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: LAVC Neighbors

Dear Friends,

I just learned of Valley College's **revised** construction plans that call for cutting down **63 mature trees** in order to make room for a new Media Arts/Performance Art Center at the northeast corner of the LAVC quadrangle. It would be constructed on what is currently Parking Lot C., and would extend west to **close off the north end of the quadrangle** (Parallel to Oxnard St.). **YOU CAN LEARN TO BUILD WITH THE TREES - WE CANNOT LEARN TO LIVE WITHOUT THEM!!! THEY REDUCE HEATING AND AIR CONDITINIONG COSTS - DO NOT CUT THEM DOWN!** **1**

On **Wednesday, Feb. 23**, at your meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Community College District, when these plans are on the agenda for approval, I beg you for a delay in approval so that there can be more community input. I am also writing to you as members of the Board of Trustees to please stop item XVII and stop cutting down these trees! **2**

We cannot allow these 63 majestic 50-year-old trees to be replaced with 81 young ones. Some of these trees are rare and probably can't be replaced. Although your own plan indicates that every tree will be replaced 1:1, it is hardly a consolation for the community! Grant High School and the community volunteers just spent countless hours having to put in new trees to stop the blight at the very next intersection (Oxnard and Ethel)! How can LAVC do this to the community? We have put up with the on-going and unattractive construction on Fulton for all these months and now you add insult to injury? PLEASE! **3** **4**

Thank you.

Sarah Paula Burns
SarahPBurns@aol.com
(818) 786-6887

Responses to Comment 14 from Sarah Paula Burns

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. The College continues to be committed to preserving the legacy designed landscape that defines the campus. Also, the decision to site the Media Arts/Performing Arts building where it is now proposed, and the decision to remove and replace trees on the project site, were arrived at after careful deliberation extending back over a number of years and reflect a process of lively campus community dialogue that included input from interested community residents. The decision to remove and replace trees was not arrived at hastily or arbitrarily. In addition, as called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape.

Response 2
The Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd, listening to public comments and presentations from the College and its design and planning consultants. It did not vote to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum. Instead, it is expected that the Board will take up the matter again on March 23, 2011. This has afforded the College the opportunity to do additional outreach to the community. Such actions have included the hosting of an additional open house public meeting on March 3rd.

Response 3
Comment noted. Please see Response 1 above, and refer to the detailed responses to Letter 2.

Response 4
The College remains conscious of the potential community impact of its revitalization program. To date, actions taken to minimize such impacts are consistent with the conditions of approval required under the environmental review process, and are consistent with District sustainable building policy. An array of safeguards is in place to reduce noise impacts, control construction-related dust, direct traffic, and to address stormwater outputs during the construction process. Please note also that the Citizens Oversight Committee serves to bring the concerns of community residents about the College's development activities to the attention of the College so that those concerns might be addressed. The minutes for all such meetings are available online through the College's website. In addition, when specific impacts are anticipated that are broader in scope than day-to-day construction activities the College makes every effort to alert the community about them via its web page.

Comment 15

From: "Donna Lewis" <dlewis@agfmedia.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 10:59:01 AM PST
To: <JustinCL@email.laccd.edu>, <trustees@laccd.edu>
Cc: <carleoas@lavc.edu>, <Karo.Torossian@lacity.org>
Subject: Destruction of 63 mature Trees
Reply-To: <dlewis@agfmedia.com>

Dear All,

I have been a valley residence for many years and have seen construction going on at Valley College for many years. It seems never ending.

The proposals that you are trying to approve should be open to the public for community imput and not rushed. **1**

Under item XVII, the tearing down of 63 beautiful old trees makes no sense and not cost efficent. And knowing that they will eventually be replace with new ones is not comforting. **2**

Taking away the park patrons parking on the city owned Coldwater Extension due to the parking garage not being finished should also have further community input. **3**

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Donna Lewis

Responses to Comment 15 from Donna Lewis

Response 1
As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been continuously available on the College's website. Please also note that although the Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd that it did not vote at that time to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update and EIR Addendum. This provided additional opportunities for the College to do further outreach to the community, including convening the above referenced open house meeting on March 3rd.

Response 2
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Response 3
For a more detailed discussion of this matter please refer to the responses provided to Letter 3. The recent introduction of angle parking on both sides of this Coldwater Canyon Extension, an internal access road, has created safety and convenience issues. Currently the posted signage limits the use of parking spaces on the west side of Coldwater Canyon Extension to LAVC permit holders on Mondays-Thursdays between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. and on Fridays between 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. The College wishes to emphasize however that no such restrictions are posted on the east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension. The College acknowledges the need for visitors to park in that location when visiting the campus and when using the county park along Tujunga Wash that borders Coldwater Canyon Extension.

Please note that these parking changes along Coldwater Canyon Extension are not a part of the currently-proposed 2010 Master Plan Update project and do not directly relate to the Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum for the project but are instead a short-term response to the temporary reduction of spaces on campus due to construction.

Comment 16

From: ellie <ekzmail@gmail.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 12:47:38 PM PST
To: trustees@laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu, Karo.Torossian@lacity.org, JustinCL@email.laccd.edu
Subject: URGENT REQUEST FROM RESIDENT OF VALLEY GLEN

TO ALL CONCERNED:

I am a Valley Glen constituent and supporter of Councilman Paul Krekorian . I have lived in the SFV for most of the past 45 years. One of the things that makes the Valley more livable than other parts of Los Angeles are the huge trees we enjoy.

Therefore, I am extremely concerned about the bond construction plans/process at LAValley College which includes the cutting down of old growth trees (over 50!!) in order to make space for a much-needed arts/performance building. The design/location of the building project violates the shared governance agreement that the maintenance and protection of old growth trees was to be one of the primary values of the campus in the construction process. 1 2

The college is the steward for those trees for our local community, not the owner of them. From what I understand, these trees require no watering and little, if any, maintenance. They provide shade, green scape, oxygen, noise reduction, and house raptors and other life-forms that enrich our community. 3

The campus, bordered by 4 wide, busy streets that are increasingly high in traffic, provides a park-like environment that was to be part of the design and plans for the college. Many students commute to the college from apartments and low cost housing where there aren't trees or shade or nature to enjoy. Just walk on the campus during a school day to see how the students are benefiting from the shade and some time in natural beauty. Local residents walk on the campus on weekends and enjoy the same beauty. 4

Comment 16

My next door neighbor, Deborah Weintraub, has sent letters based on her professional opinion as an architect, that suggest alternatives to the current plan. I request that all the powers that be look seriously at her suggestions, and make your decisions with the best intentions for the college, the community, the environment of the Valley and the wildlife that lives in those trees. **5**

I urge the LACCD and LAVC to respect the initial shared governance committee decisions ratified by the College Council and the College President (at that time) which highlighted the preservation of the old growth trees as a guiding principle of the planning process.

Thank you,

Ellie Kahn, M.A.

Responses to Comment 16 from Ellie Kahn

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub. The College continues to be committed to preserving the legacy designed landscape that defines the campus.

Response 2
The College remains committed to the shared governance agreement and has adhered to engagement and review/approval process called for under that agreement. Under the shared governance agreement all buildings/projects are proposed by the builder user group and submitted to the campus for approval through the bond work group committee before the College's president makes a final recommendation. The projects are also shared with the Citizen's Oversight Committee as informational items, and all comments are taken under consideration. These proceedings are open to the community and the decisions made as part of the governance process are all recorded in committee meeting minutes that are available for public review on the College's web page. A review of these minutes show how often the park- like setting on campus featured in such discussions and document the careful effort made to preserve that character.

Response 3
The College has not proposed the removal and replacement of trees as a maintenance measure and acknowledges the positive role the trees play in providing nesting sites for raptors and other birds, enhancing air quality, and providing shade during warm weather. However, as a point of information, it should be noted that the trees do not provide a significant degree of noise reduction. Buildings and walls perform a much more important role in attenuating noise.

Please note per EIR Addendum mitigation measure BR-1 that a bird nesting survey by a qualified biologist is required before project-related construction may proceed. Consistent with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), neither tree removal nor construction activities proposed within 300 to 500 feet of nesting birds can occur until such MBTA nesting birds have fledged their young and these birds have vacated the site.

Response 4
Comment noted.

Response 5
The College and the design team for the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility are evaluating a number of options for reducing the number of trees that would be removed and replaced due to the project. These include revisiting garden court landscape/hardscape placements, and efforts to assess the feasibility of retaining some trees and transplanting them onsite as part of the project. The College is also in discussions with Tree People to identify other potential solutions that entail moving and transplanting the affected trees. Also, please refer to the response provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub about the decision-making process that led to the current siting and programming of the building.

Comment 17

From: "Sullivan, Kathleen M." <sullivkm@lavc.edu>
Date: February 21, 2011 12:42:29 PM PST
To: "Carleo, Susan" <carleoas@lavc.edu>
Subject: FW: construction plans at LAVC

> Date: February 21, 2011 12:18:33 PM PST
> To: Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
> Cc: ttrustees@laccd.edu
> Subject: construction plans at LAVC
>
> Hello Ms. Torossian:
>
> I am a Valley Glen constituent and supporter of Councilman Paul Krekorian and an employee of LAVC. I urge you to ask Mr. Krekorian to intercede or mediate, if at all possible, in the bond construction plans/process at LAValley College which includes the cutting down of old growth trees (over 50??!!) in order to make space for a much-needed arts/performance building. The design/location of the building project violates the shared governance agreement that the maintenance and protection of old growth trees was to be one of the primary values of the campus in the construction process. **1**

>
> The college is the steward for those trees for our local community, not the owner of them. Although the college is moving towards a xeriscape, those trees are never watered anyway and have survived many decades without maintenance. So water prices really cannot be the argument for razing them. They function to provide shade, green scape, oxygen, noise reduction, and house raptors and other life-forms that enrich our community. **2** **3**

>
> I was a faculty member of the shared governance college committee that interviewed the prospective supervising companies. I was also present during the development and agreement of the guidelines for the construction project planning process, which were based on input from all campus constituencies, the **4**

Comment 17

environmental impact report, and the local community. The most emphasized value was that of maintaining the park-like environment and preserving the old growth trees. This was supposed to be one of the primary guiding values of the college construction projects. The notes from many of the preliminary planning committee meetings of that era demonstrate this. **4 (cont'd.)**

>
> In truth, the importance of the existing trees in the master plan has been largely ignored in practice. The College Space and Work Committee has made numerous attempts to remind the UPS and successive "supervising" companies to require the subcontractors to protect and water trees, such as old Magnolias, fenced off during construction. Even so, the subs (bottom bidders, as required by LACCD) have killed countless trees on the LAVC campus. Many of them were maimed by construction vehicles or improper chopping, or lost to drought due to the negligence of the subcontractors and the College Administrative Services unit that was supposed to be supervising the work. Also, the newly planted trees and green scape planted in many areas of xeriscape are not being maintained adequately, thus wasting precious taxpayer investment dollars. **5** **6**

>
> I urge the LACCD and LAVC to respect the initial shared governance committee decisions ratified by the College Council and the College President (at that time) which highlighted the preservation of the old growth trees as a guiding principle of the planning process.

>
> Thank you,
>
> Kathleen Sullivan, Ph.D.
>
>
>

Responses to Comment 17 from Kathleen Sullivan

Response 1
As explained in the response to Comment 16, the College remains committed to the shared governance agreement and has adhered to the engagement and review/approval processes called for under that agreement. Under the shared governance agreement all buildings/projects are proposed by the builder user group, and are then submitted to the campus for approval through the bond work group committee before the College's president makes a final recommendation. The projects are also shared with the Citizen's Oversight, and all comments are taken under consideration. These proceedings are open to the community and the decisions made as part of the governance process are all recorded in committee meeting minutes that are available for public review on the College's web page. A review of these minutes show how often the park- like setting on campus featured in such discussions and document the careful effort made to preserve that character.

Response 2
As part of the 2010 Master Plan Update, the College has not proposed the removal and replacement of trees as a response to maintenance concerns. Rather, it acknowledges the positive role the trees play in providing nesting sites for raptors and other birds, enhancing air quality, and providing shade during warm weather. However, as a point of information, it should be noted that the trees do not provide a significant degree of noise reduction. Buildings and walls perform a much more important role in attenuating noise.

Response 3
As referenced in the response to Comment 16, please note per EIR Addendum mitigation measure BR-1 regarding the nesting birds–related mitigation measure included in the EIR Addendum.

Response 4
Please refer to Response 1, above.

Response 5
The College takes seriously its commitment to preserving the campus' legacy designed landscape. An example of this commitment is in how it addressed landscape issues associated with the construction of the Student Services building. In that case, trees were marked for preservation but not watered. The matter was brought before the shared governance committee and the College project management team corrected this issue and ensured the trees were watered. Another landscape maintenance issue arose regarding the Monarch Square project but it is the result of budgetary constraints that have constrained the hiring of needed groundskeeping staff and that, accordingly, have significantly strained the capabilities of the gardening supervisor to attend to landscape upkeep. In that and others recent instances, groundskeeping staffing levels are the explaining factor rather than any negligence on the part of construction contractors or lack of concern on the part of the College.

Response 6
Please see Response 5 above. Also, in view of district-wide budgetary constraints for the foreseeable future and substantial staffing-to-space ratio constraints, a proactive effort is being made by the College during the project planning and preliminary design stage to incorporate low maintenance design features into projects.

Comment 18

From: Marsha Roseman <mrose13432@aol.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 3:31:47 PM PST
To: "carleoas@lavc.edu" <carleoas@lavc.edu>
Subject: Cutting down trees

Dear Ms. Carleo, the last time I met with you it was to condemn the suggested swap meet that you thought would be good for our neighborhood. You bragged how your office would be redecorated with taxpayer funds. Now you want to cut down 63 mature trees that enhance our neighborhood and give sanctuary to large birds like hawks. Large trees take in carbon dioxide
And produce oxygen.
The Valley College MUST learn to coexist with the people that live here, and this action would do damage to our neighborhood, which is residential and reveres it's foliage.
Sincerely,
Marsha Roseman and Burton Roseman M.D.
13432 Tiara Street
Valley Glen, 91401

1

Response to Comment 18 from Marsha and Burton Roseman, M.D.

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 19

From: CHW3333@aol.com
Date: February 22, 2011 8:38:35 PM PST
To: carleoas@lavc.edu
Subject: trees on Valley College campus

Dear Sirs,

I am very upset with the current plan to cut down 63 mature trees at Valley College. I live across the street on Fulton Avenue and love walking thru the college campus on the weekends. Planting new trees is not the same and the mature trees should not be touched. Please do not do this; those trees are irreplaceable and add tremendously to the ambience of the college campus. All my neighbors feel the same. **1**

Sincerely,

Carolyn Hink Wolfstein
Nathan Wolfstein IV
5809 Fulton Avenue

Response to Comment 19 from Carolyn Hink Wolfstein

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 20

From: "David Chilewich" <david@unforgettablefoods.com>
Date: February 22, 2011 9:01:21 PM PST
To: <carleoas@lavc.edu>
Cc: <chil@roadrunner.com>, <Judyprice1127@aol.com>, <dld829@aol.com>, <trustees@laccd.edu>
Subject: Preparations for Open House and for Board Vote for Valley College FEIR Addendum

Dear Dr. Carleo,

I am writing to follow up on the meeting that was held today at the College. From today's meeting, I understand that the Board will not be voting tomorrow on the 2010 Addendum to the FEIR, but rather will be receiving information, and will schedule a vote 30 days from tomorrow on approving the 2010 Addendum. I also understand that Valley College will be holding another community meeting next Thursday, March 3rd at 6:30 pm in the Campus Center Building to enable more outreach on the new Master Plan, and on the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center. I appreciate the information, and the effort to have the additional community meeting, and I hope that the College moves forward with the intent of working out a solution that meets everyone's concerns. **1** **2**

I have a couple of suggestions and requests to better enable community input:

1. I would like to request that the College structure the format of the Open House next week as a presentation to all in attendance, followed by questions and answers, so that everyone can hear the same information and can hear each other's thoughts and input. This way we can collectively hear the presentations from the Master Plan architects, from the architects for the Media Art/Performance Arts Center, and for the new Athletic Buildings. I believe this will be a much more productive format than the last open house, where the public attendees had to individually ask questions of each of the consultants. **3**
2. I would like to request that the College post on-line, so that it is publically available, the Erlich Architects design presentation for the new Media Arts/Performance Arts Center. Please post the site plan, the demolition plan, floor plans, and all the exterior elevations. Also please post the phasing presentation that was shown tonight. **4**
3. Lastly, to help us all understand the grassy open space that will be lost with the proposed siting of the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center building, and the tree removals being proposed, I request that the College clearly mark with 3" wide red banding that wraps the trunks at eye level, each of the 63 trees that the Addendum proposes to remove for the Media Arts/Performance Arts Center. I then request that the College schedule a Saturday morning tour for the community, for any interested students, and for your campus advisors (any interested faculty and staff), so we all can clearly understand the space where the building is proposed to be sited, and visualize the space and the trees slated for removal. This tour ideally should happen at least two weeks prior to the Board vote on the Addendum. This will greatly help in the discussion. **5** **6**

Comment 20

Lastly, reflecting on what was said tonight, it was mentioned that other sitings for the building were studied and dismissed. Unfortunately I have not seen these, and would love to see these alternatives. I still feel that the streetscape on Oxnard could be greatly improved by moving the Media Arts Building to the alignment corresponding with the façade of Grant High School. While this would be the rear of the building with the front facing the campus quadrangle, I trust in the abilities of Erlich Architects to design a compelling street façade, and this would enable most of the existing trees and the wonderful grassy quadrangle to be preserved. It would have a similar relationship to Oxnard Street as does the new Student Services Center to Fulton Street, i.e. a rear façade that nevertheless enlivens the streetscape, and gives the College a street presence. I cannot think of a better use to present to the community and to the street than a performance center that the community will be using as well. It is a true civic structure. **7** **8**

I really appreciate your openness to continuing this dialogue, and to achieving the best possible outcome for all of the interests that you are juggling.

Thanks,

Deborah

Responses to Comment 20 from David Chilewich (signed Deborah)

Response 1
Correct. The Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd, listening to public comments and presentations from the College and its design and planning consultants. It did not vote to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum. Instead, it is expected that the Board will take up the matter again on March 23, 2011. This has afforded the College the opportunity to do additional outreach to the community. As you note, such actions have included the hosting of an additional open house public meeting on March 3rd.

Response 2
Comment noted.

Response 3
An open house format meeting was indeed convened on March 3rd that was led by the College's president and structured in alignment with your suggestions. It included a detailed presentation by the College's design and planning team. This meeting included a lively question and answer period.

Response 4
The College posted the Ehrlich Architects design presentation on the College's website. The posting occurred on March 1st.

Response 5
The College has declined to mark the trees proposed for removal with red banding as it is confident that the presentation prepared by Ehrlich Architects, and that is posted on the College website, is sufficient to address this question.

Response 6
The College also declines to schedule a walking tour of the quadrangle. As stated in Response 5, above, the presentation prepared by Ehrlich Architects adequately addresses this question and has been posted on the College website.

Response 7
As reminder, and as explained in the response to your February 2nd letter, the Media Arts/Performing Arts siting location presented to the Board was not arrived at hastily or arbitrarily. In addition, as called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape.

Prior studies of alternative sites for the Media Arts/Performing Arts project considered options that would have retained the entire current extent of the quadrangle and nearly all the trees bordering it. However, these were rejected after careful consideration. As part of the deliberative process that preceded preparation of the 2010 Addendum, a study was conducted to evaluate the feasibility of retaining and retrofitting of the existing Theater Arts Building, and on that basis, it was determined that retention and retrofit of the building to meet ADA requirements would have required an expenditure nearly equally the cost of building a new theater. In addition, the resulting retrofit would still have failed to meet key programming goals. Following that analysis, several siting concepts were developed for combining the Media Arts and Theater Arts programs into a single facility. One siting concept called for placement of the building along Oxnard Street directly across Campus Drive from the Child Development Center. Another concept studied placement at the northwest corner of the campus at Fulton Avenue and Oxnard Street. More recently (mid-2009), the Ehrlich Architects evaluated another siting proposal that called for a north/south-aligned building placement on a site north of the Art Building that would have occupied Parking Lot C and the eastern portion of Parking Lot B running and along the eastern edge of the quadrangle.

There were serious practical drawbacks associated with all of the alternative siting concepts. Placement toward the north border of Parking Lot B would have diffused rather than strengthened the quadrangle concept by adding new distances between the rest of the campus buildings and the new building.

Placement of a building with back-of-stage features along or near Oxnard Street would have increased visibility of the building in both positive and negative ways. Negatively, by bringing back-of-stage architectural elements (e.g., three story-tall stage-related fly space) and loading activity-related noise and visual effects closer to residents. It would also subject the Child Development Center and residential properties along the north side of Oxnard Street to significant shade/shadow effects. The placements within Parking Lot B would have also resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of available campus parking spaces in that location. They would also have called for an expensive and problematic relocation of sections of the campus' underground utility loop, and/or utility interface options that would have been costly to construct and that also would have substantially increased the operational costs of the building over its lifetime in terms of energy consumption as well as emissions generation. Such an approach would not have been consistent with District sustainable design policies.

The Media Arts/Performing Arts project as it is now conceived is the product of careful consideration about the needs of the theater arts and media arts programs and is a creative response in a time of constrained public funding to achieve economies of scale by combining the functions of what had formerly been two separate buildings into one shared space and one building footprint on the ground. This project also advances the College's educational objective of promoting cross-disciplinary collaboration in teaching and learning.

Response 8
Please refer to Response 7, above.

Comment 21

From: Mark Stewart [mailto:MStewart@ljdfa.com]
Sent: Mon 2/21/2011 2:32 PM
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu; Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org.
Subject: Cutting Down Trees at Valley College

I received an email about this issue. While I love trees, Valley is a college, and not a forest, and if there is no way to avoid taking them down, and if reforestation is on the agenda, count me as one neighbor who is not opposed. **1**

Mark M. Stewart, Esq.
13634 Erwin Street

Response to Comment 21 from Mark M. Stewart, Esq.

Response 1
Comment noted. For further information please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 22

From: Judyprice1127@aol.com [mailto:Judyprice1127@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 10:51 PM
To: trustees@laccd.edu
Cc: Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Valley College Facilitiies Master Plan Update and Amendment

Dear Board of Trustees,

As much as it pains me, and as a fan and supporter of Los Angeles Valley College and President, Dr. Carleo, I am compelled to weigh in on the issue of the amended plans to cut down 63 trees to construct the Media Arts/Performance Center at Valley College. Please reconsider this proposal.

Over the last few days, I have heard from many stakeholders in Valley Glen who are alarmed at this significant change in the original plans, now calling for cutting down 63 mature trees, virtually a grove at the north end of the quad. **1**

On a personal note, I have been a long time neighbor and supporter of Valley College. My love affair with this campus goes back over 30 years when I first romped in the quad with my two daughters, and now in the last decade or so with my grandchildren (life's bonus!). From pushing strollers around the quad to playing baseball, a lot of our experience is quite simply the trees, the majestic forest canopy that seduces us in our hustle-bustle city.

And consider this, if it's 63 trees today, how many will it be tomorrow? And should I take pictures now for my grandchildren's memory books of things passed?

I appreciate the challenges in the revitalization of Valley College but I urge that the decision on this be postponed and allow more community input. Once cut down, gone forever. **2**

Thank you for your consideration.

Judy Price
President
Valley Glen Neighborhood Association

Responses to Comment 22 from Judy Price

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Response 2
Comment noted. Please note that although the Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd, listening to public comments and presentations from the College and its design and planning consultants it did not vote to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum. Instead, it is expected that the Board will take up the matter again on March 23, 2011. This has afforded the College the opportunity to do additional outreach to the community. Such actions have included the hosting of an additional open house public meeting on March 3rd.

Comment 23

From: alana [mailto:alanareed786@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 9:44 PM
To: Justiniano, Carol L.
Cc: Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject:

To whom it may concern:

I am a homeowner in Valley Glen and am very alarmed at the news that the remodeling at LAVC will involve demolishing numerous mature trees. Many of my neighbors are just now hearing about this development and may not have time to write or attend meetings in time to offer our input. **1**

As a taxpayer, I object to this drastic action and would ask that the college or board allow the neighborhood associations to review the plans and see if there is a viable alternative. As a homeowner, I treasure the mature trees on my lot and on my street. The loss of mature trees is something that takes years and years to compensate for. In the Valley especially, such trees are sadly needed. I just added two sizeable trees last week (they needed a crane) to my lot which already had 18. **2**

Please halt the plans to demolish the trees until the community can have a say in this.

I am a teacher for LAUSD and formerly a teacher for the LA Communty College District.

Yours,

A. Reed

6341 Allott Avenue

Valley Glen, CA 91401

Responses to Comment 23 from A. Reed

Response 1
Comment noted. As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been continuously available on the College's website. Please also note that although the Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd that it did not vote at that time to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update and EIR Addendum. This provided additional opportunities for the College to do further outreach to the community, including convening the above referenced open house meeting on March 3rd.

Response 2
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Comment 24

From: Anita Berkey [mailto:neeterbee@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 7:52 PM
To: trustees@laccd.edu
Cc: Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; karo.torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Construction of Performing Art Center - SAVE THE TREES

Dear Trustees of LA Valley College -

I understand that there are plans to construct a new Media Arts/Performing Art Center at LA Valley College. I also understand that to do so, you plan to cut down 63 mature trees. I am very concerned about the loss of this many trees. I live in the immediate area of the college. The one thing that distinguishes our neighborhood from much of the rest of the valley is the existence of mature trees. Cutting down trees that are 50+ years old and replacing them with young trees is not a viable option. Please I beg you to reconsider the location of the construction site. **1**

Thank you,

Anita Berkey
13540 Collins Street
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Response to Comment 24 from Anita Berkey

Response 1
Please refer to the response to Comment 23 from A. Reed, the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, and the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 25

From: Larry Brandenburg [mailto:unclelarbo@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 7:58 PM
To: trustees@laccd.edu
Cc: Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; karo.torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Planned Arts Center - Save the Trees

Dear Trustees,
As a neighborhood resident and tree hugger I object to your plan to cut down mature trees to build an arts center. I would hope that you could build in one of your existing parking lots and encourage your students to use public transportation, car pools, or bicycles. The trees are one of the few distinguishing features that make this neighborhood stand out from the bleak landscape of the rest of the valley. 1

Sincerely,

Larry Brandenburg
13540 Collins Street
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Response to Comment 25 from Larry Brandenburg

Response 1
Comment noted. For further information please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 26

From: Judy Sell [mailto:judysell@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 6:11 PM
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu; Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; "'Karo.Torossian@lacity.org.'"@smtp101.sbc.mail.re3.yahoo.com
Cc: Judyprice1127@aol.com
Subject: Construction Plans

I understand that you are considering a new Media Arts/Performance Center. While I am very happy to support this addition to our neighborhood campus, I certainly hope that you will respect the environment and not eliminate the 63 beautiful, mature trees that grace this area. **1**
Kind regards,

Judy S. Sell
818.780.2713 p/f

Response to Comment 26 from Judy S. Sell

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Comment 27

From: Barry Coates [mailto:bchats@att.net]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 6:07 PM
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu
Cc: Carleo, Susan
Subject: the trees

Dear LAVC,

I am very concerned that you are planning to cut all the trees down across from the music building and adjacent to parking lot C. I've been walking in that area for the last 30 years and it is by far the most beautiful place on campus. It's almost like the devils work cutting down all those wonderful trees. **1**

It's a very special place on campus and I really can't believe you would consider wasting the area just to build another building. That area is there for a reason and those trees were most likely planted when the college was first opened. There is good reason to keep nature close to us in this day and age. Please reconsider the size, or placement of this new building so the campus can remain beautiful. **2**

Sincerely,
Barry Coates
818-994-8292
6029 Ethel Ave.
Valley Glen

Responses to Comment 27 from Barry Coates

Response 1
Comment noted. As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration.

Response 2
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Comment 28

From: pat@voicecaster.com [mailto:pat@voicecaster.com]
Sent: Monday, February 21, 2011 12:34 PM
To: Carleo, Susan
Subject: Cutting down 63 trees at Valley College - OPPOSED !

We are very concerned that 63 old stand trees on the Valley College campus are planned for removal. The fact that this information has been revealed at this late date is highly suspect. Reconsider this option. **1**

Robert & Edlyne Lloyd
Valley Glen, CA
pat@voicecaster.com
bob@voicecaster.com

Response to Comment 28 from Robert and Edlyne Lloyd

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been continuously available on the College's website.

Comment 29

From: Elizabeth [mailto:ACollaNut@earthlink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 6:22 PM
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu; Justiniano, Carol L.
Cc: Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Revision to the Proposed Valley College Building

To whom it may concern,

I am very dismayed at the prospect of having the new building at Valley College mean that we will be loosing so many of the beautiful trees! I simply can not imagine why such a thing is necessary or why the city would entertain the possibility. **1**

I am well aware that there are plans to remove "only" 60+ trees and plant 80+ trees, but I hardly consider that equitable since the trees being removed are mature, 50+ year old beauties! Many of the trees targeted for removal are irreplaceable. Surely there must be a way to keep a large portion of the old trees and still do the building?!! **2**

Please, please reconsider!

Elizabeth Colla
5917 Buffalo Avenue
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Responses to Comment 29 from Elizabeth Colla

Response 1
Comment noted. As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration.

Response 2
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. The College disagrees with the statement that the referenced trees are irreplaceable. As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Comment 30

From: Nort and Joan Skorstad [mailto:njskor@roadrunner.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 1:39 PM
To: Carleo, Susan
Subject: Tree removal at Valley College

Dear Dr. Carleo,

As long-time residents of Valley Glen, we are very concerned about losing so many beautiful, large trees at Valley College. It's understandable that some trees would have to be removed for the construction, but 63 trees removed sounds like we'd be left with an ugly campus. And don't forget the improved air quality that these trees provide. It would be a shame to treat full-grown trees that beautify our community with such disregard. **1**

Why are we only hearing about the 63 trees now? We are tax payers, and this is our bond issue. **2**

Sincerely,

Joan and Norton Skorstad
6568 Mary Ellen Avenue
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Maria and Mike Merzlikina
6564 Mary Ellen Avenue
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Responses to Comment 30 from Joan and Norton Skorstad and Maria and Mike Merzlikina

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Response 2
The components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration, and open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been made continuously available on the College's website. It should also be noted that per the shared governance agreement all buildings/projects are proposed by the builder user group, and are then submitted to the campus for approval through the bond work group committee before the College's president makes a final recommendation. The projects are also shared with the Citizen's Oversight Committee, and all comments are taken under consideration. These proceedings are open to the community and the decisions made as part of the governance process are all recorded in committee meeting minutes that are available for public review on the College's web page. A review of these minutes show how often the park- like setting on campus featured in such discussions and document the careful effort made to preserve that character.

Comment 31

From: MsDeMir1@aol.com [mailto:MsDeMir1@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 12:46 PM
To: ttrustees@laccd.edu; Justiniano, Carol L.
Cc: Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org; judyprice1127@aol.com
Subject: Valley College reconstruction

To whom it may concern,

As a resident of Valley Glen and a neighbor of the college, I am not in favor of the removal of mature trees for the convenience of construction. Incorporate them. You'd probably spend $$$ replanting and landscaping later any way. **1**

Sincerely,
Carolyn De Mirjian
13534 Delano St.
Valley Glen, CA 91401

Response to Comment 31 from Carolyn De Mirjian

Response 1
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration.

Comment 32

From: smoruzzi@inreach.com [mailto:smoruzzi@inreach.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 4:35 PM
To: trustees@laccd.edu; Justiniano, Carol L.
Cc: Carleo, Susan; Karo Torossian
Subject: LAVC Planned Construction - Destruction of 63 Mature Trees

To all concerned,

I have just been made aware of today's LAVC "revitalization" meeting. Unfortunately, with such short notice I will not be able to attend, but hope that my letter will be taken into consideration. **1**

As a long standing resident and taxpayer of this county (and city) I urge you to seriously re-consider the proposed LAVC construction and most importantly, the destruction of the 63 of the majestic and beautiful mature trees (agenda item #XVII, Recommendations of the Chancellor.) **2**

Members of the community have watched the ongoing construction with growing concern. Vast areas have already been impacted by these plans. The "revitalization" (a very questionably choice of words) of LAVC should more appropriatly be termed the destruction of the beauty that made this area so loved by its residents. The proposed plans to destroy these trees reflects a lack of imagination in planning by the LAVC Board members. The rush to tear down trees, destroy landmarks for new sporting venues (i.e. archery, javelin, shot-put, etc.), which would see extremely limited use, while cutting back LAVC classes, teachers, staff, etc. is truly a waste of resources and revenue. **3**

In addition, LAVC has taken the liberty of marking the Coldwater Canyon extension road with angle parking, claiming that the East side of the extension road is the property of LAVC. Residents have very limited access to the "park" as it is and now are threatened with citations if they park there. This is safety issue as parking on Coldwater Canyon is too dangerous. Residents should be allowed access to parking on the extension road. **4**

As a taxpayer, registered (and regular voter) I am outraged by these on-going proposals. If the LAVC plans go forward in such reckless fashion, I can assure you that I will seriously reflect before voting on any future bond measures. **5**

Very sincerely yours,

Sandra Moruzzi
6112 Goodland Avenue
North Hollywood, California

Responses to Comment 32 from Sandra Moruzzi

Response 1
As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Open house-format public meetings were held at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been continuously available on the College's website. As a point of information please note that although the Board of Trustees conducted a public hearing on February 23rd, listening to public comments and presentations from the College and its design and planning consultants, it did not vote to approve/certify the 2010 Master Plan Update or the EIR Addendum. Instead, it is expected that the Board will take up the matter again on March 23, 2011.

Response 2
Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

Response 3
Again, please refer to the responses provided to Letter 2, as well as Comment 17, to better understand the design and consensus building processes that have led to the current proposal.

Response 4
For a more detailed discussion of this matter please refer to the responses provided to Letter 3. The recent introduction of angle parking on both sides of this Coldwater Canyon Extension, an internal access road, has created safety and convenience issues. Currently the posted signage limits the use of parking spaces on the west side of Coldwater Canyon Extension to LAVC permit holders on Mondays-Thursdays between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. and on Fridays between 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. The College wishes to emphasize however that no such restrictions are posted on the east side of Coldwater Canyon Extension. The College acknowledges the need for visitors to park in that location when visiting the campus and when using the county park along Tujunga Wash that borders Coldwater Canyon Extension.

Please also note that these parking changes along Coldwater Canyon Extension are not a part of the currently-proposed 2010 Master Plan Update project and do not directly relate to the Initial Study Update/FEIR Addendum for the project but are instead a short-term response to the temporary reduction of spaces on campus due to construction.

Response 5
Comment noted.

Comment 33

From: Merryl Weber [mailto:Merryl@innerposture.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 4:34 PM
To: trustees@laccd.edu
Cc: Justiniano, Carol L.; Carleo, Susan; Karo.Torossian@lacity.org
Subject: Board Agenda XVII

Dear Trustees of Valley College,

As a neighbor to Valley College for thirty years and a citizen concerned with the destruction of Los Angeles' arboreal canopy, it has come to my attention that tomorrow you will be voting on the destruction of sixty-three mature fifty year old trees, come of them quite rare, that are slated to be destroyed to make way for the new Performing Arts Center on campus. It is quite easy to destroy mature trees in the name of progress and quite understandable in the situation you are in, remaking the old campus for a modern new one to meet the needs of our young adults, as clearing old growth trees eases new construction.

However when the vote comes up tomorrow afternoon on Board Agenda Item XVII , I would ask that you postpone this vote to give the community some chance to give you input. In lieu of postponement, I ask that your consider consulting an arborist who is expert in this particular field to consult with your architect in the hopes that some of the more beautiful of the trees be saved to adorn the new buildings if possible. 1

Fast growing new trees never replace the older ones, whose presence on the campus created and continue to create a sense of a natural oasis from the cement and concrete streets that so many of our children have been weaned on, an oasis that fosters the quiet inner nature of all human life so important for fostering the creative thought of higher education. It may take a little longer to work around these but they are well worth the effort, and it would teach our students that all life is worthy of our careful consideration. 2

Comment 33

I want you to know that I have watched the construction since its inception and want to commend you on doing a wonderful job of overseeing the updating of the campus to date. I wish you continued success in your efforts. 3

Sincerely,

Merryl Weber

Responses to Comment 33 from Merryl Webber

Response 1
As stated in the prior responses, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section. As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

As an example of its continued commitment to preserving the campus' legacy designed landscape, the College has retained an arborist. The arborist has completed a preliminary survey of all campus trees as the initial step toward the preparation of a comprehensive campus landscape master plan during 2011.

Response 2
Comment noted.

Response 3
Comment noted.

Comment 34

From: Mickey Jannol <jannol6@aol.com>
Date: February 21, 2011 11:53:46 AM PST
To: trustees@laccd.edu, justincl@email.laccd.edu, carleoas@lavc.edu
Subject: Revised construction plans calling for cutting down 63 mature trees make room for a new Media Arts/Performance Art Center

Let me first thank you for the improvements that you have made to Valley College over the last several years. The funds being spent and the new buildings and programs will benefit the entire Valley Glen area for the next 50 years. I live a few blocks north of the campus and the new Child Development Center looks like a great improvement. **1**

From time to time, I have attended a few of the planning meetings associated with the improvement plans at LAVC. They were very informative and we (the Valley Glen Neighborhood Association which I was once President of several years ago) had Dr. Weider visit us and make presentations to our monthly meetings. I seem to recall that one of the features of the master plan that Dr. Weider proudly spoke of was the desire to have no trees cut down to make way for the new buildings. **2**

I am all for the construction of new buildings like the Media Arts Center. However, you should realize that the local community will be most sensitive about the cutting down of mature trees. There will be some 'blow-back' and I am sure that some in leadership at LAVC will attribute this to stereotypical extreme environmentalism. **3**

That would be a big mistake. The reason it would be is that the cutting down of trees will have more to do with a few factors: namely 1) it appears to run contrary to the spirit of the plan, 2) you have a few very active community organizations who, if you do not provide an opportunity for public comment, will get their State and City officials involved, 3) residents of Valley Glen have seen much development in the area in recent years and all of it has involved the cutting down of trees, and 4) my pet project -- the Valley Glen Community Park (formerly Erwin Street Park two blocks north of the campus on Ethel Ave.) has lost 20 of its original 50 trees over the last 10 years due to a number of natural reasons and local residents are getting tired of losing trees and not having them replaced. **4**

If it were up to me, I would recommend that you find a way to accommodate the public to see how the Media Arts center can be constructed with minimal loss of trees. Perhaps you can consider transplanting some of the less mature trees at the Valley Glen Community Park. I understand that may be an expensive proposition but a few dollars spent on it would win over a lot of people who live north of LAVC. **5**

Anyhow, please do what you can to give more careful consideration to this matter.

Thank you very much

Mickey Jannol
13132 Aetna
Valley Glen, CA 91401
(818) 613-6311

For identification purposes, I was President of Valley Glen Neighborhood Association from 2006-2008. I am currently its Treasurer and Judy Price is our President. The Association is a 1990s era grass roots neighborhood organization that created Valley Glen as a distinct City.

From 2003 to 2007, I served on the Greater Valley Glen Community Council, the City funded advisory body.

Responses to Comment 34 from Mickey Jannol

Response 1
Comment noted.

Response 2
As your remarks suggest there has been an ongoing commitment on the part of the College to retention of its legacy designed landscape that continues through the present. Along a similar vein, the components of the 2010 Master Plan Update have been under discussion for quite some time and are the product of careful consideration. Please refer to the detailed responses provided to Letter 2 from Deborah Weintraub, as well as the community letter written by the College's president that appears at the back of this section.

As called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape. Replacement trees would be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size tree. For example, the design team is evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while also studying how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

Response 3
The College is indeed aware of these concerns and has responded by convening open house-format public meetings at the College on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center to provide information about the Master Plan Update to the community and to hear public concerns. Information regarding the campus revitalization effort has also been continuously available on the College's website.

Response 4
We appreciate the commenter's perspective on why the removal and replacement of campus trees may become an issue for the community residents. It should be noted that the College has a vigorous consensus building process for all its buildings/projects that integrates public input. Under the shared governance agreement all buildings/projects are proposed by the builder user group and are then submitted to the campus for approval through the bond work group committee before the College's president makes a final recommendation. The projects are also shared with the Citizen's Oversight Committee and all comments are taken under consideration. These proceedings are open to the community and the decisions made as part of the governance process are all recorded in committee meeting minutes that are available for public review on the College's web page. A review of these minutes show how often the park- like setting on campus featured in such discussions and document the careful effort made to preserve that character.

The College has just learned of the Valley Glen Community Park matter but does not have the particulars about what transpired and why and therefore offers no comment on that subject.

Response 5
Please refer to the response to Comment 2, above.

Comment 35

Eric Swelstad, Department Chair, Media Arts Department, Valley College.

Swelstad remarked that the Media Arts students and faculty are in a state of excitement and are waiting with a sense of anticipation for the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility to open its doors; that it will be a world class facility designed by a world class architectural firm. Swelstad indicated that several students from the LAVC Media Arts program were present and would be speaking. He then introduced Armen Fentulagian. 1

Response to Comment 35 from Eric Swelstad

Response 1
Comment noted.

Comment 36

Armen Fentulagian, Student, Media Arts Committee member/current committee chair, Valley College.

Fentulagian remarked that the program is very much needed to ensure that the Valley College Media Arts program be competitive in the field and stated that he and the other committee members have been waiting anxiously for the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility to be completed. **1**

Response to Comment 36 from Armen Fentulagian

Response 1
Comment noted.

Comment 37

Deborah Weintraub, LAVC neighborhood resident and Chief Deputy City Engineer, City of Los Angeles.

Weintraub began her remarks by mentioning contacts she has made with Larry Eisenberg and Steven Ehrlich Architects regarding her concerns. She stated that when she approached LAVC President Carleo some time ago that she got the impression that only a small number of trees would be removed for the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility – not the 63 trees later disclosed in the Draft EIR Addendum. 1

Weintraub supports the building program at LAVC but stated her firm contention that the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility should be sited on Parking Lot B, saving the trees that are now present at the northern edges of the quadrangle as a forecourt, and that the building could still serve its function in campus planning terms as an architectural capstone to the grouping of buildings framing the quadrangle. She further noted that the trees slated for removal are only half way through their life cycle. 2 3

In addition, concern was expressed that community outreach effort was inadequate and not transparent enough. 4

Responses to Comment 37 from Deborah Weintraub

Response 1
The College has not intentionally withheld information from the public regarding the removal and replacement of trees proposed as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility. Under the shared governance agreement all buildings/projects proposed for the campus are submitted to the bond work group committee, builder user group, and reviewed by the Citizen's Oversight Committee before the College's president makes a final recommendation. These proceedings are open to the community and all such the decisions are recorded in committee meeting minutes that are available for public review on the College's web page. A review of these minutes show how often the park-like setting on campus featured in such discussions and document the careful effort made to preserve that character.

Response 2
A detailed response to this proposal can be found in the responses to both Letters 2 and 20.

Response 3
Comment noted.

Response 4
The College, although not required for an EIR Addendum process per the provisions of CEQA, has held two open house-format public meetings to inform the community about the 2010 Master Plan Update. These meetings took place on February 1st and March 3rd at Campus Center. The College's public outreach consultant walked the neighborhood bordering the campus during late-January to talk with residents about the Update and to invite them to the February 1st open house meeting. Social media including Facebook and Twitter were used to inform the community and to receive community input leading up to February 1st. In addition to placing a display ad in the Los Angeles Daily News advertising the February 1st meeting, information about the Update and that meeting was made available on the College's web page.

Comment 38

Patrick Clement, Student, Media Arts Committee member, Valley College.

Clement stated that he has received input from many of the other Media Arts students, and that the board and faculty have worked really hard along with the students to shape development of the proposed Media Arts/Performing Arts facility. Clement remarked that the students feel as though they have been shepherds to the project and are waiting with a sense of pride for the new facility to be completed. Clement commented that the building not be seen as the end game in and of itself. He asked the Board of Trustees to work on behalf of the students and their vision for the facility.

1

2

3

Responses to Comment 38 from Patrick Clement

Response 1
Comment noted.

Response 2
Comment noted.

Response 3
Comment noted.

Comment 39

Robert Reber, Student, Media Arts Committee Co-chair, Valley College.

Reber remarked that the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility will be a significant pathway towards accessing the resources needed for a good quality education leading to a career in the Media Art profession. 1

Response to Comment 39 from Robert Reber

Response 1
Comment noted.

Comment 40

Kathy Susan Pyles, Instructor, Theater Arts Department, Valley College.

Pyles stated that at present the Theater Arts Department and its students are saddled with an incredibly obsolete facility and that the new facility will support new collaborative initiatives underway. She further remarked that although 63 trees are slated for removal 81 new trees would be planted, and that adjacent, clearly visible parking will be an important consideration for patrons visiting the proposed Media Arts/Performing Arts facility. Concluding her comments, she remarked that all projects on campus are given careful consideration, and that the proposed siting of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility is a product of careful reflection and planning.

1

2

3

Responses to Comment 40 from Kathy Susan Pyles

Response 1
Comment noted.

Response 2
Comment noted.

Response 3
Comment noted.

Comment 41

David Chilewich, Area Resident

Chilewich began his comments by stating that he appreciates the value and need for the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility, and that he also appreciated the effort undertaken by the College and architectural team. 1

In view of the unique green space that now exists on campus, Chilewich stated his contention that there is an opportunity to make the project better than it is currently. He encouraged the College and design team to rethink the design proposal a bit in order to preserve the quadrangle green space. 2

Responses to Comment 41 from David Chilewich

Response 1
Comment noted.

Response 2
The College's design team is currently evaluating the feasibility of retaining more of the existing trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts project and of transplanting, rather than replacing, some of the other trees that are now within the footprint of the proposed project.

The design team is also evaluating the feasibility of replanting utilizing 110 box-sized trees (with an initial approximate height of 25 to 30 feet) while it studies how to retain more of the trees as part of the Media Arts/Performing Arts facility.

The College wishes to reiterate that as called for in the EIR Addendum Mitigation Measure V-2, tree removals and replacements will be overseen by a qualified preservation landscape architect in order to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the campus' legacy designed landscape and that the EIR Addendum further stipulates that any replacement trees be of the largest feasible caliper/gallon size.

Los Angeles Valley College
5800 Fulton Avenue
Valley Glen, California 91401-4096

February 22, 2011

Dear Community Member,

Thank you for your recent questions and concerns about Los Angeles Valley College and our building plans. Valley College has been part of the Valley Glen community for over 60 years and it is encouraging to know that we have so many strong supporters. Like you, many of our faculty, staff and administrators share a long history with the college. Mine began in 1976 when I was first hired as a faculty member.

I understand that you have become aware of planned changes on the Oxnard side of the campus and I would like to address some of the key concerns here. At our February 1st Community Open House we shared the details of our EIR addendum and our revised facilities master plan which are posted on our web site (www.lavc.edu). The plan calls for several new buildings (funded by Measure J) which include a parking structure, a student center, improved athletics fields, and a Media and Performing Arts (MAPA) Center. The MAPA Center will be nestled in the grove of Canary Island Pine and Magnolia trees located on the Oxnard side of the campus. In locating new buildings, we strive to achieve three primary concerns:

1. **Complement the College's Tree Master plan.** The college has recently inventoried all 1600 of our trees. The arborist's report will be posted on our web site soon. Our commitment to preserving our urban forest as an educational treasure as well as a community asset is non-wavering. As we locate each new building, we recognize the need to preserve and replace trees to enhance the college physical environment. Eighty-one trees will replace the approximately 63 trees that will be removed to build the Media and Performing Arts Center. These new trees will enhance the overall landscape and will be consistent with the tree master plan which is in development. The college continues to explore alternatives regarding the disposition of trees slated for removal. Ideas that have been suggested include: transplanting to new locations and recycling by milling the wood for use in the building. When construction is complete Valley College will have 1800 trees of varying species and age in good health throughout the campus.

2. **Preserve Students Parking On Campus.** Parking is a concern for the community as well as our 19,000 students. The college continually strives to minimize the influx of cars onto residential streets. The EIR addendum shows that three recent campus changes have helped mitigate campus parking challenges.
   - Modifying the class schedule so that students can take more classes with fewer trips to campus;
   - Accessing rapid transit via the Orange Line; and
   - Building a 1200-car parking structure on Ethel Avenue, expected completion date of summer 2013.

3. **Operate the Campus within its Infrastructure.** Valley College has a complex infrastructure that extends power, sewer and other utility functions throughout the campus via a system of underground tunnels and pipes. Each building must connect to that system. The location of a building is influenced by the need to make these connections. Health and safety as well as energy conservation are all considered.

In selecting the proposed site for all buildings, including the Media and Performing Arts (MAPA) Center, existing trees, parking demands, and campus infrastructure have all been considered.

Next Steps.

The college will be presenting its EIR Addendum to the LACCD Board of Trustees at its regular meeting on Wednesday, February 23, 2011. The Board will receive the document and review all communications about the proposal. The Board will not vote on February 23rd. They will use the next 30 days to evaluate the request, voting at their meeting on March 23rd.

The February 1st Community Open House was publicized with a Daily News ad on January 25, and college representative knocked on doors in the neighborhood around the campus to notify residents of the event and left leaflets (door hangers) when residents were not home between January 24-25. Starting January 21, the college also posted information on the college web site, did email blasts, sent postcards to local residents, and posted announcements on Facebook and Twitter. About two dozen community members attended.

However, since the close of our public comment period on February 4th, we have received additional questions and concerns from the community. As a result, Valley College will hold a second Community Open House on Thursday, March 3rd, 2011 at 6:30 pm in Campus Center. The Los Angeles City Council District #2 office, the Valley Glen Neighborhood Council, and the Valley Glen Neighborhood Association will co-host this informational meeting along with the college.

Thank you for your continued support of Los Angeles Valley College. I look forward to meeting you on campus.

Sincerely,

Susan Carleo, President

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