

**FOURTH ADDENDUM
TO THE 2002 FINAL EIR**

for the proposed

**Los Angeles Pierce College 2021 Master Plan Update
of the 2002 Master Plan**

Prepared for

Los Angeles Community College District

Prepared by



SPRING 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....5

 1.1 Background Documents Incorporated by Reference.....5

 1.2 Environmental Setting.....5

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....6

 2.1 2021 Master Plan Update6

 2.2 Clean Energy and Sustainability 10

 2.3 Enrollment 10

 2.4 Pedestrian Circulation/Accessibility..... 10

 2.5 Exterior Lighting 10

 2.6 Utilities..... 11

 2.7 Construction Activities..... 11

 2.8 Summary..... 12

3.0 DECISION TO PREPARE AN EIR ADDENDUM 12

 3.1 CEQA Guidelines Criteria for an Addendum 12

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW 16

 4.1 Introduction 16

 4.2 Aesthetics..... 16

 4.2.1 Prior Environmental Review 16

 4.2.2 Discussion 16

 4.3 Air Quality..... 17

 4.3.1 Prior Environmental Review 17

 4.3.2 Discussion 17

 4.4 Biological Resources 18

 4.4.1 Prior Environmental Review 18

 4.4.2 Discussion 19

 4.5 Cultural Resources..... 20

 4.5.1 Prior Environmental Review 20

 4.5.2 Discussion 20

 4.6 Energy 21

 4.6.1 Prior Environmental Review 21

 4.6.2 Discussion 21

 4.7 Geology and Soils..... 21

 4.7.1 Prior Environmental Review 21

 4.7.2 Discussion 23

4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emission..... 23

4.8.1 Prior Environmental Review 23

4.8.2 Discussion 24

4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials..... 24

4.9.1 Prior Environmental Review 24

4.9.2 Discussion 26

4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality..... 27

4.10.1 Prior Environmental Review 27

4.10.2 Discussion 28

4.11 Land Use and Planning..... 28

4.11.1 Prior Environmental Review 28

4.11.2 Discussion 28

4.12 Noise 29

4.12.1 Prior Environmental Review 29

4.12.2 Discussion 30

4.13 Population and Housing..... 30

4.13.1 Prior Environmental Review 30

4.13.2 Discussion 31

4.14.1 Public Services..... 31

4.14.1 Prior Environmental Review 31

4.14.2 Discussion 32

4.15.1 Prior Environmental Review 32

4.15.2 Discussion 32

4.16 Transportation..... 33

4.16.1 Prior Environmental Review 33

4.16.2 Discussion 33

4.17 Tribal Cultural Resources..... 33

4.17.1 Prior Environmental Review 33

4.17.2 Discussion 34

4.18 Utilities and Service Systems 34

4.18.1 Prior Environmental Review 34

4.18.2 Discussion 35

4.19 Wildfire 35

4.19.1 Prior Environmental Review 35

4.19.2 Discussion 36

4.20 Conclusion..... 36

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: 2021 Facility Master Plan Update Projects 6

Table 2: Comparison of Environmental Impacts 2002 Pierce College Master Plan, 2010 Master Plan, 2014
Master Plan, 2019 Master Plan, and 2021 Master Plan Updates14

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Existing Facilities Master Plan 7

Figure 2: Proposed Facility Master Plan Changes..... 8

Figure 3: Facilities Master Plan 9

Figure 4: 2021 Facilities Master Plan37

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Addendum to EIR for the Los Angeles Pierce College Facility Master Plan 2021 is the latest in a series of environmental reviews of updates to the Los Angeles Pierce College Facility Master Plan. The purpose of the update to the Facilities Master Plan (hereinafter referred to as the 2021 Master Plan Update) is to:

- Coordinate facilities with programming and enrollment needs;
- Optimize building utilization ratios and maximize student engagement; and
- Consolidate disciplines, with flexibility and adaptability, to improve learning outcomes

The 2021 Master Plan Updates includes substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. This will increase the campus building square footage by up to 11,000 sf. The 2021 Master Plan Update does not affect previously projected campus enrollment.

1.1 Background Documents Incorporated by Reference

A Facilities Master Plan was adopted for Los Angeles Pierce College (LAPC) in 2002. The Facilities Master Plan was subsequently revised in 2010, again in 2014, and again in 2019. Analysis under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was completed for each of these iterations: 2002 Environmental Impact Report (EIR), 2010 Addendum to the EIR, 2014 Addendum to the EIR, and 2019 Addendum to the EIR.

Therefore, the following documents are incorporated by reference:

- Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan (LACCD 2002)
- 2002 LAPC Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Report (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

1.2 Environmental Setting

The environmental setting for Los Angeles Pierce College (LAPC) remains essentially the same as described in the 2019 Addendum. LAPC is a two-year community college that was founded in 1947, is located in the southwest corner of the San Fernando Valley in the City of Los Angeles. More specifically, the College is located within the community of Woodland Hills and occupies approximately 426 acres. Pierce College includes educational and administrative facilities, agricultural land and facilities, surface parking lots, athletic fields and sports facilities, and open space. Pierce College is one of nine colleges in the LACCD and is fully accredited by the Western Association of Schools and College. It offers courses in approximately 100 disciplines and has an on-campus full-time equivalent student enrollment (FTE) of approximately 6,000 students¹.

LAPC is located in the Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills Community Plan Area, one of 35 community plan areas in the City of Los Angeles. The area immediately surrounding the College is developed with mostly residential uses. Residential uses are located to the north, south, southeast, and southwest, while Warner Center is located immediately west of the College. The College is bounded by Victory Boulevard to the north, Winnetka Avenue to the east, Oxnard Street to the south, and De Soto Avenue to the west. The Metro Orange Line includes a station at the College along Winnetka Avenue and a second station at De Soto Avenue and Victory Boulevard.

¹ On-Campus FTE (Full-time Equivalent) defined as the number of students enrolled in on-campus course offerings with a full-time course load of 12 units for fall semester.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 2021 Master Plan Update

The 2021 Master Plan Update includes substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. More specifically, the 2021 Master Plan Update includes the following changes (also shown in Table 1):

- In lieu of the previously approved Multi-Purpose Academic & Workforce Education building of 76,000 sf, construction will include an Academic East building of 57,000 sf and an Academic West building of 30,000 sf. Demolition associated with this project was approved in the 2019 Master Plan Update.

No other revisions to Master Plan document are proposed. Although campus enrollment has been trending downward due to various factors, the 2021 Master Plan Update itself does not affect previously projected campus enrollment. Figures 1, 2, and 3 show maps of: (1) the existing (or previously approved) campus, (2) the proposed changes to campus, and (3) the campus after the proposed revisions are implemented.

Table 1: 2021 Facility Master Plan Update Projects

Building		2010 MP Update	2014 MP Update	2019 MP Update	2021 MP Update	Notes
Academic West (formerly site of Multi-Purpose Academic & Workforce Education Building)		70,000	26,000	76,000	30,000	This project includes construction of Academic West and the demo of building 1800
	New					
	Demo				-47,801	
Academic East		N/A	N/A	N/A	57,000	This project includes construction of Academic East and the demo of buildings 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 8000, 8300, 8310, 8320, 8330 & 8345.
	New					
	Demo				-56,940	

Figure 1: Existing Facilities Master Plan

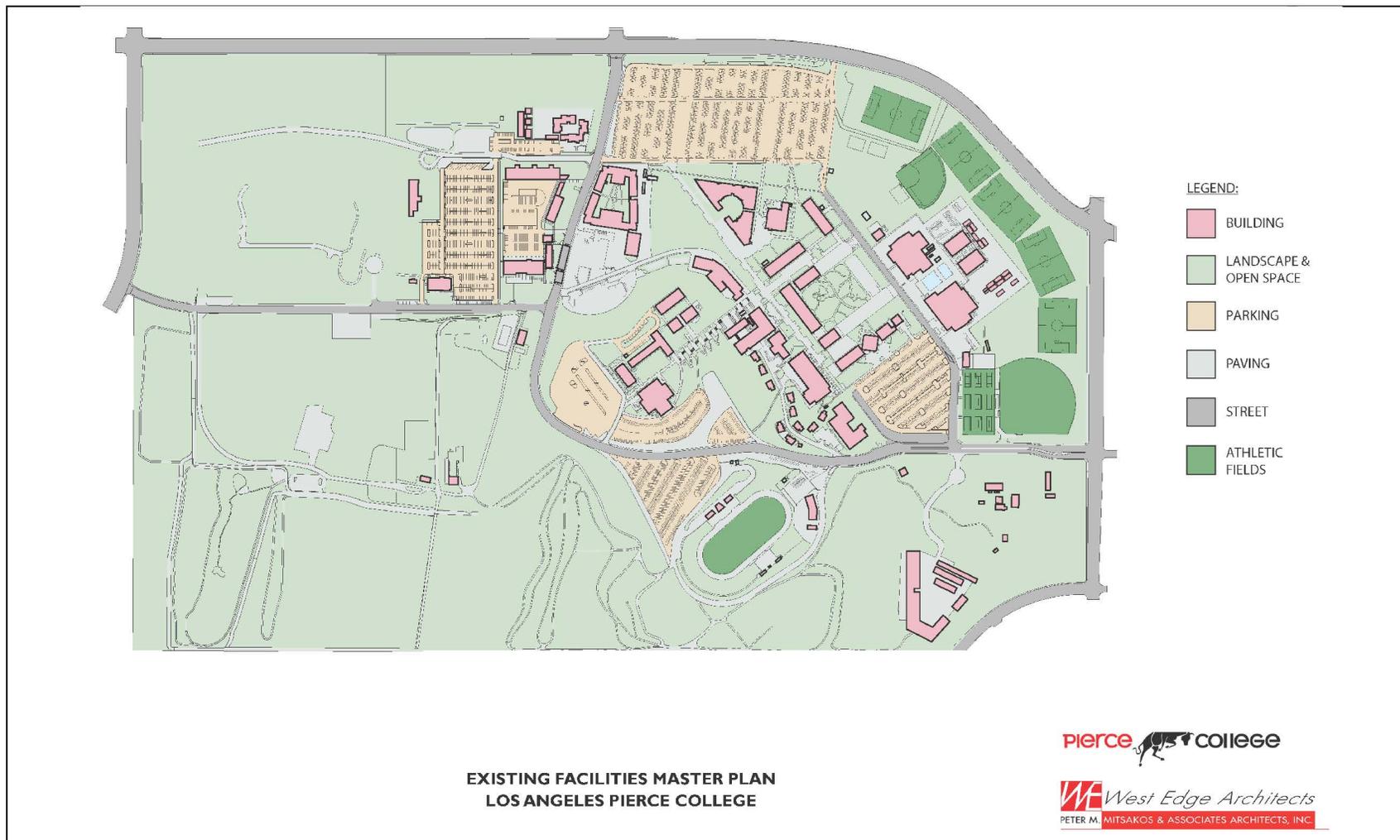


Figure 2: Proposed Facility Master Plan Changes

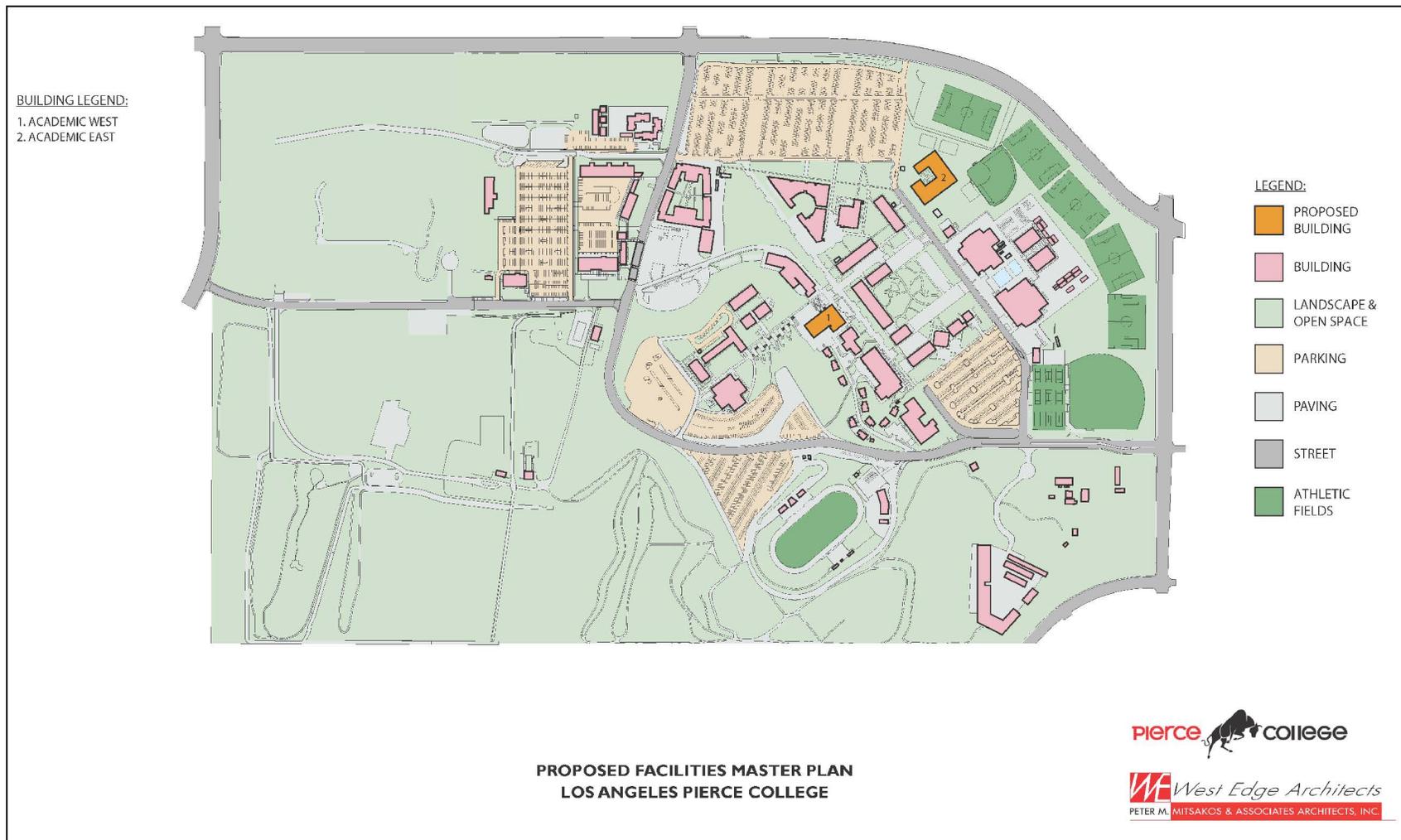
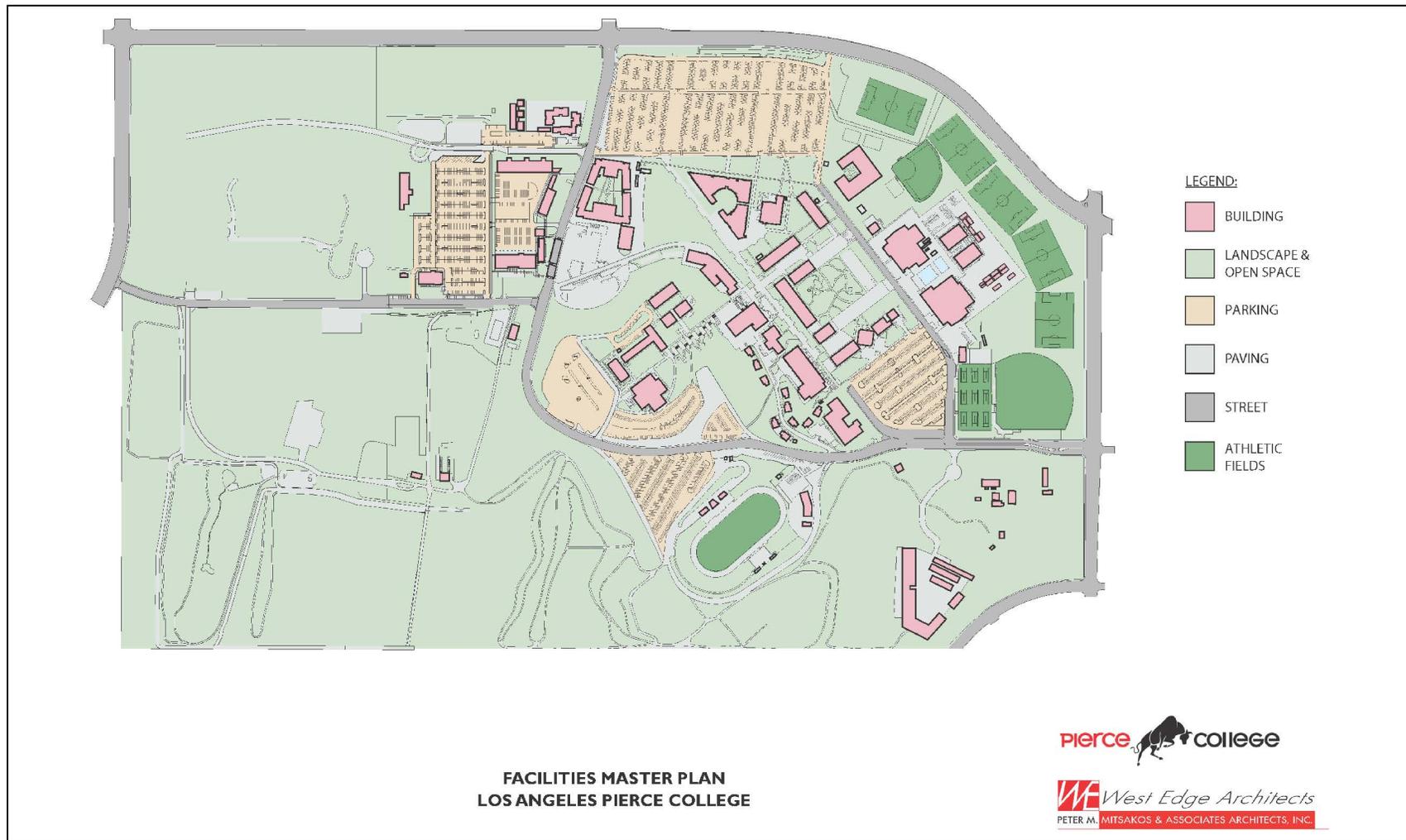


Figure 3: Facilities Master Plan



2.2 Clean Energy and Sustainability

The LACCD Board of Trustees has adopted a comprehensive Clean Energy and Sustainability Resolution (July 8, 2020) that calls for the District to eliminate all of the District’s carbon-based electricity consumption by 2030 and to eliminate all other carbon-based energy use by 2040 with clean, renewable and/or sustainable energy sources. The resolution directs staff to develop and implement a Sustainability Vision 2040 Plan for the District to achieve a 100 percent carbon-free energy goal by 2040. Such Plan will include an integrated energy resource plan that considers energy sources, micro-grid solutions, power reliability, and resiliency for each college campus and District offices. The resolution stipulates that all new construction and major renovation projects are designed to approach zero net energy performance by 2025, including immediate consideration for requiring a zero net energy life-cycle cost analysis study in the planning phase on all new construction and major renovation projects. As one of the nine District campuses, LAPC will implement the energy conservation requirements of an approved District Sustainability Vision Plan 2040 through its 2021 Master Plan Update building program.

2.3 Enrollment

The 2021 Master Plan Update does not propose any changes to enrollment. Based on existing enrollment and future projections, campus enrollment is and will remain within the range anticipated in the 2002 Master Plan and subsequent updates.

Master Plan	Anticipated Enrollment
2002 Master Plan	7,980* (in 2010)
2010 Master Plan Update	7,750* (in 2014)
2014 Master Plan Update	6,725* (in 2019)
2019 Master Plan Update	6,408 (in 2025)

*Note, FTE in 2002 Master Plan and 2010, and 2014 Master Plan Updates used full year enrollment, so the above numbers are 1/2 the enrollment numbers cited in those documents because the FTE metric is now defined as “the number of students enrolled in on-campus course offerings with a full-time course load of 12 units for fall semester.” The anticipated enrollment in the 2002 Master Plan remains the approved enrollment for CEQA purposes because subsequent Master Plan updates did not involve approving enrollment reductions.

2.4 Pedestrian Circulation/Accessibility

The 2021 Master Plan Update does not include any changes to vehicular access or parking. Pedestrian access to the campus would also remain the same. Fire and police department access is provided to the campus from surrounding roadways and pathways.

2.5 Exterior Lighting

Exterior lighting would be provided to illuminate entrances and provide adequate site lighting to enhance pedestrian wayfinding and circulation. Lighting would be designed to fit the architecture of the area, would be compatible with the existing night lighting of adjacent uses, and would incorporate cut-off features to reduce light trespass.

2.6 Utilities

The new buildings would require connections to existing utilities within and adjacent to the campus, including water (domestic and irrigation), chilled water, sewer, storm drains and water quality treatment facilities, electric, natural gas, and telecommunications. No new or expanded off-site utility infrastructure is required to serve the new buildings.

2.7 Construction Activities

Construction of the buildings is anticipated to begin in 2023 and be complete in 2026. A tentative generalized construction phasing is as follows; note that some construction activities would overlap:

Academic West	
Master Plan Approval & RFQ	4/2021
SOQs Received	5/2021
Shortlist	6/2021
Tech Proposal Received	8/2021
Design Start	10/2021
Design End	9/2022
Construction Start	8/2023
Construction End	7/2025

Academic East	
Design Start	1/2022
Design End	12/2022
Construction Start	11/2023
Construction End	10/2025

2.8 Summary

The 2021 Master Plan Update includes substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. This will increase the campus building square footage by up to 11,000 sf. No other changes are proposed by the 2021 Master Plan Update.

3.0 DECISION TO PREPARE AN EIR ADDENDUM

This Addendum addresses the minor changes that the Proposed Project (or 'Revised Project') makes to the LAPC Master Plan, which was analyzed in the certified Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addenda.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the LACCD shall consider this Addendum together with the Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addenda prior to making decisions on implementation of the Master Plan update projects. The Revised Project has been reevaluated using the current CEQA Guidelines updated by the Office of Planning and Research as of December 28, 2019. The evaluation used current regulations and thresholds to reflect current conditions at the site. This analysis shows that the Proposed Project's impacts remain the same or are lower than what was determined in the certified Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addenda, and that an EIR Addendum is the appropriate CEQA document.

3.1 CEQA Guidelines Criteria for an Addendum

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(b), an addendum to a previously certified EIR is appropriate if only minor changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of subsequent CEQA document have occurred. These criteria are listed, below, along with a brief discussion regarding the reasons the Revised Project does not meet the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162.

- ***No substantial changes have been proposed to the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR "due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects" (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162(a)(1)).*** Impacts would be less than or comparable to those evaluated in the certified Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addenda. Therefore, there would be no new significant effects or a substantial increase in severity of a previously identified significant effect. Note that the substantial, unavoidable adverse effect to air quality would be the same as or less than that evaluated in the Master Plan EIR with subsequent EIR Addenda. The adopted Statement of Overriding Considerations for this impact remains in effect and no changes are required.
- ***No substantial changes have occurred "with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR...due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects" (Section 15162(a)(2)).*** The impacts of the Revised Project were evaluated against current regulations. No new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect has been identified. Therefore, no substantial changes have occurred that would require major revisions to the certified Master Plan EIR with subsequent EIR Addendums.
- ***No new information of substantial importance that was previously unknown or could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete shows any of the following:***

- **"The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR" (Section 15162(a)(3)(A)).** No new information has come to light that would suggest that the Revised Project would have previously undisclosed significant effects on the environment. A CEQA analyses was conducted for the Revised Project (see Section 4.0), resulting in no new or more significant effects.
- **"Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR" (Section 15162(a)(3)(B)).** As discussed above and detailed in Section 4.0, the Revised Project would not have substantially more severe impacts than were disclosed in the certified Master Plan EIR with subsequent Addendums.
- **"Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative" (Section 15162(a)(3)(C)).** As discussed above and detailed in Section 4.0, LACCD has agreed to all mitigation measures required by the certified Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addenda.

Table 2 compares the environmental impacts of the 2002 Master Plan with those of the 2010, 2014, 2019, and proposed 2021 Master Plan Updates. As shown in the table, the 2002 Master Plan had either no impacts or less-than-significant impacts related to agricultural resources, land use, mineral resources, population and housing, and recreation. With mitigation incorporated, the 2002 Master Plan resulted in less-than-significant impacts related to biological resources, geology, hazards, hydrology, noise, public services, and utilities. Under the 2002 Master Plan, significant and unavoidable impacts were identified for aesthetics, air quality, transportation, and cultural resources. **With appropriate mitigation, the 2021 Master Plan Update will not result in any new or substantially increased significant environmental effects as compared to the 2002 Master Plan.**

**Table 2: Comparison of Environmental Impacts
2002 Pierce College Master Plan, 2010 Master Plan, 2014 Master Plan, 2019
Master Plan, and 2021 Master Plan Updates**

Environmental Resource Area	2002 Pierce College Master Plan	2010 Master Plan Update	2014 Master Plan Update	2019 Master Plan Update	2021 Master Plan Update
Aesthetics	Significant after Mitigation.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.
Agricultural Resources	No Impact.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Air Quality	Significant after Mitigation.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts. Impacts are less severe.	No substantial increase in impacts.
Biological Resources	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Cultural Resources	Significant after Mitigation.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.	No substantial increase in impacts.
Geology and Soils	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Greenhouse Gases	NA	No significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Land Use and Planning	Less than Significant.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Mineral Resources	No Impact.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.
Noise	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.	No new significant impacts identified.

**Table 2 (cont.): Comparison of Environmental Impacts
2002 Pierce College Master Plan, 2010 Master Plan, 2014 Master
Plan, 2019 Master Plan, and 2021 Master Plan Updates**

Environmental Resource Area	2002 Pierce College Master Plan	2010 Master Plan Update	2014 Master Plan Update	2019 Master Plan Update	2021 Master Plan Update
Population and Housing	Less than Significant.	No new significant impacts identified.			
Public Services	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.			
Recreation	Less than Significant.	No new significant impacts identified.			
Transportation	Significant after Mitigation.	No substantial increase in impacts.			
Utilities and Service Systems	Less than Significant with Mitigation.	No new significant impacts identified.			

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

4.1 Introduction

Los Angeles Pierce College (LAPC) is located in a developed area of the City of Los Angeles. The area immediately surrounding the College is developed with mostly residential uses. Residential uses are located to the north, south, southeast, and southwest, while Warner Center is located immediately west of the College. The Metro Orange Line includes a station at the College along Winnetka Avenue and a second station at De Soto Avenue and Victory Boulevard. The environmental setting for the LAPC campus in 2021 remains essentially the same as conditions described in the recent 2019 Master Plan Update and 2019 EIR Addendum. The following sections provide a summary of prior environmental review and an analysis of the impacts of the LAPC 2021 Master Plan Update.

4.2 Aesthetics

4.2.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Aesthetics impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and Addendums did not identify any significant project impacts to aesthetics associated with LAPC Master Plan and subsequent updates.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures were required.

4.2.2 Discussion

On Campus Views. The 2021 Master Plan Update ('Revised Project') would include substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. The proposed construction projects for the two buildings would occur within the existing LAPC campus and would be of similar architectural style and scale as existing buildings on the LAPC campus. A less than significant aesthetics impact would occur.

Off Campus Views. The Academic West building is proposed within the campus core area on the site formerly proposed as the Multi-Purpose Academic and Workforce Education Building. No significant impact on off-campus views would occur with construction of the Academic West Building. Construction of the Academic East Building is proposed on landscape and open space areas in the northeast portion of the campus near existing athletic fields and the North and South Gymnasiums. When viewed from Victory Boulevard to the north and Winnetka Avenue to the east the building will be seen as an added component to the campus core area. Existing buildings in the campus core will serve as a visual backdrop to the Academic East Building. Impacts would be less than significant.

Light and Glare. Exterior lighting would be provided to illuminate entrances and provide adequate site lighting to enhance pedestrian wayfinding and circulation. Lighting would be designed to fit the architecture of the area, would be compatible with the existing night lighting of adjacent uses, and would incorporate cut-off features to reduce light trespass. Impacts would be less than significant.

4.3 Air Quality

4.3.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Air Quality impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The analysis of potential air quality-related impacts provided in the 2002 EIR determined significant impacts associated with both construction and operational emissions in relation to air quality standards regulating the SCAB in 2002, despite the imposition of mitigation measures.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

As described in the 2002 EIR, the following measures would reduce emissions from equipment by approximately 10 percent. However, as described in the 2002 EIR, construction-period air quality impacts were considered significant and unavoidable because of the larger building program than that proposed in this 2021 update.

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

AQ-1 Turn off equipment when not in use for longer than 5 minutes.

In addition to the mitigation measure above, which was included in the 2002 EIR, the following measure shall be employed to reduce emissions of NO_x, ROC, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} further in all off-road equipment.

AQ-2 Use of EPA Tier 2 emissions-compliant equipment or newer. (Note: This standard has been modified previously to require use of EPA Tier 3 emissions-compliant equipment or newer.)

4.3.2 Discussion

Since 2002, a number of individual projects associated with Pierce College have been cancelled, and student enrollment has been on the decline the last few years. The 2019 Master Plan Update proposed the construction of 106,500 square feet of new academic building space and the demolition of 169,896 square feet of existing building space, a net reduction of approximately 63,396 square feet of academic building space. Regional and Localized Construction activity emissions were modeled in the 2019 EIR Addendum for the 2019 Master Plan Update. The analysis demonstrated that SCAQMD Regional thresholds and Localized Significance thresholds would not be exceeded. All criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds under a worst-case, compressed demolition and construction scenario under the 2019

Master Plan Update. Similarly, with the nominal net increase in academic building space envisioned by the 2021 Master Plan Update SCAQMD Regional thresholds and Localized Significance thresholds would not be exceeded.

From an operational standpoint, implementation of the 2021 Master Plan Update would not be expected to increase traffic levels beyond levels resulting from Pierce College operations in 2019, reflecting the existing college campus trend for projected declines in student enrollment. While the 2021 Master Plan Update would result in a net increase of 11,000 square feet of campus building space as compared with the 2019 Master Plan, no increase in student enrollment is projected and traffic-related air emissions for the Revised Project would not exceed previously estimated levels. Thus, no new or substantially increased significant impacts would occur under the Revised Project, and no new mitigation measures are proposed.

4.4 Biological Resources

4.4.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Biological Resources impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The site setting for this Addendum EIR remains relatively unchanged from that described in the previously prepared EIR and EIR Addenda. Biological resources in the developed portion of campus are limited to those typically found in developed and urban settings, including potential habitat for nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Previously, Canada geese have been known to feed and roost in the agricultural fields in the western portion of the campus during the winter months (generally November to March). Canada geese are a protected species under the MBTA.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures were identified in the 2002 EIR to reduce project impacts to less than significant:

- BR-1** To avoid significant impacts on Canada geese, a locally sensitive species, Pierce College shall attempt to avoid construction activities in the agricultural portions of the campus during the winter months when geese are present. If construction activities in agricultural areas during winter cannot be avoided, then several months prior to the scheduled initiation of construction activities, Pierce College shall plant low-growing herbaceous crops (alfalfa, grains) or wild grass favored by Canada geese in portions of the agricultural fields that would not be affected by construction activities to provide alternative feeding habitat for the geese. Human disturbance in the enhanced area shall be prohibited until the geese migrate from the area or until construction activities in the agricultural fields are complete. In addition, because the project includes permanent removal of some feeding and roosting habitat for geese, a mitigation plan shall be developed to minimize permanent impacts on the Canada geese population at the campus. The plan shall be developed by campus biology instructors who are familiar with the areas on campus used

by Canada geese in conjunction with experts who are familiar with successful management of the wintering geese populations at Sepulveda Basin, the Salton Sea, and/or Central Valley. The plan shall include the following measures:

- An evaluation of the extent of use by geese of agricultural areas that are to be removed from agricultural use as part of the master plan. The number of acres to be enhanced for geese shall be directly proportional on a 1:1 basis to the number of acres to be removed from agricultural production. Such acreage will have been used by geese during one or more of the past 5 years.
- An evaluation of the remaining agricultural areas on campus that would be appropriate to enhance for roosting (resting) and foraging for geese. The enhancement areas shall be appropriate for maintaining limited human disturbance, for planting crops known to be used in other areas of California for geese foraging (rye grass, corn, sorghum, millet), and for providing a sufficient take-off area for geese so they don't feel boxed in.
- A planting plan that specifies the timing of planting, pre-planting, and post-planting methods (e.g., harvesting crops to prepare them for geese foraging) to maximize use by geese; methods for limiting human disturbance; and methods for limiting encroachment by geese into areas outside the enhancement site where they may suffer mortality because of campus traffic or other campus uses.
- Monitoring and reporting methods so that the success of the enhancement can be measured for a minimum of 5 years following the first planting. Monitoring shall be conducted a minimum of once monthly during each winter, and a monitoring report shall be prepared once annually. Population monitoring shall take into account the wide fluctuations in the geese population on campus that has occurred over the last several decades.

BR-2 To avoid violations of the MBTA or California Fish and Game Code Section 3503, Pierce 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 breeding season cannot be avoided, Pierce 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, Pierce 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.

4.4.2 Discussion

The 2021 Master Plan does not propose building projects in proximity to agricultural fields in the western portion of the campus. Therefore, the potential to affect Canada geese is limited. However, should any construction activities occur in the agricultural fields, the MEIR Mitigation Measure BR-1 would be implemented. Construction of the Academic West and Academic East buildings would occur near mature trees and vegetation that could support nesting birds and raptors protected by the MBTA. Implementation of MEIR Mitigation Measure BR-2 above would mitigate this impact to the same level of less than significant. Project impacts to biological resources under the 2021 Master Plan Update would remain less than significant with the implementation of the previously adopted mitigation measures.

4.5 Cultural Resources

4.5.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Cultural Resources impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

No archaeological resources were identified in an intensive survey of LAPC conducted in 2002. However, areas of cultural sensitivity were identified in the vicinity of water sources in the Canyon de Lana and the Chalk Hills in the southeastern corner of the campus. Results of a 2014 cultural resources literature and records search indicated that no prehistoric or historical archaeological sites or isolated artifacts have been previously recorded within the boundaries of LAPC or within ½-mile radius of the project area. However, the lack of archaeological resources identified within the project area does not preclude the possibility of identifying subsurface archaeological material during construction activities. If unknown buried archaeological deposits are encountered during construction, impacts to these resources would be potentially significant without mitigation.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures were identified in the 2002 MEIR to reduce project impacts to less than significant:

- AR-1** If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, all work must 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. In areas of archaeological sensitivity, such as in the vicinity of the water sources in the Canyon de Lana and the Chalk Hills in the southeastern corner of the campus, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources shall monitor project-related ground-disturbing activities. Specifically, monitoring is recommended during construction of the horticulture/animal science and maintenance and operations facility.
- AR-2** Provisions for the disposition of recovered prehistoric artifacts shall be made in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
- AR-3** In the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains, the procedures specified in Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Section 15064.5 (e), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be implemented.

4.5.2 Discussion

The 2021 Master Plan Update involves substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. The proposed construction projects for the two buildings would occur within

the existing LAPC campus core. Project impacts to cultural resources would remain less than significant with the implementation of the previously adopted mitigation measures.

4.6 Energy

4.6.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Energy impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were not evaluated separately in the previous environmental documents. The requirement to analyze energy was added in the 2009 amendments to the CEQA Guidelines and clarified again as part of the 2019 amendments to the CEQA Guidelines.

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and Addendums did not review energy impacts as a separate section and therefore did not identify any significant project impacts as a result of energy.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

Because the Master Plan EIR and Addendums did not review energy impacts as a separate section, no mitigation measures were identified.

4.6.2 Discussion

The LACCD Board of Trustees adopted a comprehensive *Clean Energy and Sustainability Resolution* on July 8, 2020 that calls for the District to eliminate all of the District's carbon-based electricity consumption by 2030 and to eliminate all other carbon-based energy use by 2040 with clean, renewable and/or sustainable energy sources. The resolution directs staff to develop and implement a Sustainability Vision 2040 Plan for the District to achieve a 100 percent carbon-free energy goal by 2040. Such Plan shall include an integrated energy resource plan that considers energy sources, micro-grid solutions, power reliability, and resiliency for each college campus and District offices. The resolution stipulates that all new construction and major renovation projects are designed to approach zero net energy performance by 2025, including immediate consideration for requiring a zero net energy life-cycle cost analysis study in the planning phase on all new construction and major renovation projects. Over the next ten years, the District shall invest \$75 million towards energy efficiency and sustainability projects and programs that will help the District achieve the goals set forth in the resolution.

As one of the nine District campuses, LAPC will implement the energy conservation requirements of an approved District Sustainability Vision Plan 2040. Implementation of the 2021 LAPC Master Plan Update would result in less than significant energy impacts.

4.7 Geology and Soils

4.7.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Geology and Soils impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR identified corrosion, compaction, and expansion as the soil characteristics that could have significant impacts on the design of new buildings and facilities. Corrosive soils could damage buried utilities and foundations. Loose alluvial soils and undocumented fill may be subject to compaction or settlement due to changes in foundation loads or in soil moisture content, which could result from rainfall, landscape irrigation, utility leakage, roof drainage, and/or perched groundwater. Potential impacts are related to unacceptable settlement or heave for structures, concrete slabs supported on grade, and pavement supported on the aforementioned types of soil.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The six mitigation measures listed below from the 2002 FEIR would reduce impacts anticipated under the proposed 2021 Master Plan Update to a less-than-significant level.

Construction Mitigation

To minimize hazards to construction workers from unstable temporary slopes, the following measures shall be implemented by the construction contractor(s):

GE-1 All earthwork and grading shall meet the requirements of State of California codes and shall be performed in accordance with the recommendations in the geotechnical investigation conducted for each proposed project at the Pierce College campus, and

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

Operational Mitigation

Because of the potential for strong seismic ground shaking, unsuitable soils, and soil liquefaction, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

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 Ground Shaking. Design and construction of structures for the revised project shall conform to all applicable provisions of the State of California, Division of the State Architect, and the guidelines set forth in the 1998 California Building Code. The CBC is based on the 1997 Uniform Building Code and sets forth regulations concerning proper earthquake design and engineering. In addition, design and construction shall conform to the 1997 UBC earthquake design criteria for Seismic Zone 4.

GS-3 Liquefaction. 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 Unsuitable Soil Conditions. The geotechnical investigation of proposed facilities should fully characterize the presence and extent of corrosive, expansive, or loose compactable soil. After consideration of 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 that are 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.

4.7.2 Discussion

The 2021 Master Plan Update involves substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. All construction would be located within the existing LAPC campus. No expansion of the campus area is proposed. As such, impacts related to seismic ground shaking, grading, and erosion would not be different than what was previously analyzed in the Master EIR and Addendums. Because no significant geology and soil impacts associated with the Master Plan Update were identified, no new mitigation measures are required. Geology and Soils impacts would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures GE-1, GE-2, and GS-1 through G-4, as applicable.

4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emission

4.8.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The CEQA Guidelines were amended in 2010 to include Section 15064.4 which requires the analysis of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As such, greenhouse gas impact analysis was not included in the 2002 Master EIR but was analyzed in the 2019 EIR Addendum.

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2019 EIR Addendum included GHG emissions modeling for demolition and construction-related sources. Emissions modeling accounting for proposed demolition and construction activity was calculated based on an anticipated schedule provided by LACCD. In addition to showing the annual construction-related emissions on a year-to-year basis associated with the Project as a whole, predicted emissions associated with the construction of each individual building was also included. This included the Multi-Purpose Academic Workforce Education Building, now planned as the two buildings, Academic West and Academic East. The 2019 EIR Addendum did not identify any significant project GHG emissions impacts.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

The following Air Quality mitigation measures are carried over from the 2002 EIR and included in the 2019 EIR Addendum. These measures contribute to further reduction of the less than significant greenhouse gas emissions.

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

Construction-period Measures

AQ-3 Require construction equipment to use the best available technology to reduce emissions.

AQ-4 Minimize, reuse, and recycle construction-related waste.

AQ-5 Minimize grading, earthmoving, and other energy-intensive construction practices.

AQ-6 Landscape to preserve natural vegetation and maintain watershed integrity.

AQ-7 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

AQ-8 Increase exterior wall and attic/roof insulation beyond Title 24 requirements.

AQ-9 Use light-colored roof materials to reflect heat.

AQ-10 Use double-paned windows.

AQ-11 Use energy-efficient low sodium parking lot lights.

AQ-12 Use energy-efficient and automated controls for lighting.

AQ-13 Use energy-efficient and automated controls for air conditioners.

AQ-14 Use energy-efficient appliances.

AQ-15 Use solar or low emission water heaters.

AQ-16 For vehicles that will serve the proposed Master Plan Update on a frequent basis (e.g. forklifts), require use of alternative fuels and measures to maximize fleet efficiency.

4.8.2 Discussion

The LACCD Board of Trustees adopted a comprehensive *Clean Energy and Sustainability Resolution* on July 8, 2020 that calls for the District to eliminate all of the District's carbon-based electricity consumption by 2030 and to eliminate all other carbon-based energy use by 2040 with clean, renewable and/or sustainable energy sources. The resolution directs staff to develop and implement a Sustainability Vision 2040 Plan for the District to achieve a 100 percent carbon-free energy goal by 2040. The resolution would address the causes of climate change with commitments to convert 25% of existing parking stalls for Zero Emission Vehicles; install electric vehicle chargers at District colleges and facilities, continue to procure and install on-site solar photovoltaic energy generating facilities; install energy storage systems where practical.

As one of the nine District campuses, LAPC will implement the energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction elements of an approved District Sustainability Vision Plan 2040. Therefore, implementation of the 2021 LAPC Master Plan Update would result in greenhouse gas emissions impacts similar to or less than the impacts analyzed in the 2019 Addendum.

4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

4.9.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Hazards and Hazardous Materials impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)

- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR determined that without mitigation the following impacts would be potentially significant prior to construction:

- Potential to encounter previously undocumented underground storage tanks (USTs) during construction of Master Plan Update projects
- Potential to encounter asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint in buildings and structures proposed for demolition and in pavement disturbance areas
- Potential for residual pesticides/herbicides in soils in construction areas where the land has historically or is currently being farmed.
- Project located on a site included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The mitigation measures listed below were carried forward from the 2002 EIR as part of the 2019 Master Plan Update and will be applied to the 2021 Master Plan Update. The measures must be completed prior to construction of each revised project to allow development of appropriate worker protection and waste management plans that describe the proper handling, treatment, and storage of hazardous waste from the projects.

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. A record review shall identify data that confirm remediation of on-site and off-site contamination of former leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites or agency-certified closure of the site. Tanks that are not reported shall undergo further record review to determine the status, condition, contents, and number of tanks. At sites with inactive or improperly abandoned underground storage tank (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 cause sites with medium potential to be treated as sites with high potential.

Relocation of the plant facilities buildings and appurtenances will require removal and relocation of their two USTs. Removal of the active USTs in the plant facilities vehicle maintenance area 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-2 High Potential Site. Current agency records of the site with high potential (P. L. Porter Company) shall be reviewed to assess and verify the extent of potential contamination of surface and underlying soil as well as shallow groundwater. If the review indicates contamination may have spread to the revised project area on campus, 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 California 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 for sites with high potential 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 the California Environmental Protection Agency, 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 under the OSHA-recommended 40-hour safety program (29 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 1910.120), with an approved plan for excavation, control of contaminant releases to the air, and off-site transport or on-site 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-3 Residual Pesticides/Herbicides. Soil samples shall be collected in construction areas where the land has historically or is currently being farmed to verify and delineate the possibility of and extent of pesticide and/or herbicide contamination. Excavated materials containing elevated levels of pesticide or herbicide require and shall undergo special handling and disposal procedures. Standard dust suppression procedures shall be used in construction areas to reduce airborne emissions of these contaminants and reduce the risk of exposure to workers and the public. Regulatory agencies for the State of California and County of Los Angeles shall be contacted to plan handling, treatment, and/or disposal options.

HM-4 Asbestos-Containing Material and Lead-Based Paint. Records of previously completed asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint remediation at the College shall be reviewed. A survey of buildings, structures, and pavement areas to be removed or demolished to assess the presence and extent of asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint shall be conducted. A qualified and approved environmental specialist shall conduct this study prior to final project design. The investigation shall include collecting samples for laboratory analysis and quantification of contaminant levels in the buildings and structures proposed for demolition and in pavement disturbance areas. According to these findings, appropriate measures for handling, removal, and disposal of the materials can be developed. Regulatory agencies for the State of California and Los Angeles County shall be contacted to plan handling, treatment, and/or disposal options.

4.9.2 Discussion

In support of the analysis conducted for the 2002 EIR, field reconnaissance of the project site and surrounding project area was conducted to verify current conditions. The field reconnaissance component of the study relied on a visual survey of surface conditions by an environmental geologist to identify sites where storage containers (chemicals, paint, oil) were present or evidence of stained soil or corroded pavement was visible, suggesting chemical spillage on the ground. This survey concentrated on the project site and sites identified in the 2002 Master Plan environmental database report (EDR). A site reconnaissance of the Pierce College campus was conducted in the presence of Pierce College personnel who were familiar with campus hazardous material use, storage, and disposal. In 2009, an update to the

previous EDR was produced and no new hazardous sites were found to occur on the site (EDR 2009).

As a standard practice, LAPC and its hazardous materials subconsultant prepare hazardous materials studies for new building projects prior to construction, and the hazardous materials reports are made part of the bid package and provided to the general contractor in advance of construction. Remediation is carried out as recommended by the hazardous materials consultant. Mitigation Measures HM-1 to HM-4 would be carried forward as part of the proposed 2021 Master Plan Update for the Academic West and Academic East building projects. Thus, with the 2021 Master Plan Update no new or substantially increased significant impacts would occur and no new mitigation measures are required.

4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

4.10.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Hydrology and Water Quality impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR determined that without mitigation the following impacts would be potentially significant:

- Potential violations of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements
- Alteration of existing drainage patterns including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite
- Alteration of existing drainage patterns including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite
- Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff
- Substantially degrade water quality
- 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

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures from the 2002 EIR were incorporated with the 2019 EIR Addendum update, and will be carried forward as part of the 2021 Master Plan Update:

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

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

- SW-3** Vegetated swales and retention areas along pedestrian circulation routes, in parking lots, and around buildings will be constructed to capture stormwater runoff and allow groundwater recharge.
- SW-4** A campus-wide approach to stormwater catchment and appropriate plant ecology will be implemented to reduce infrastructure loads during rain events, increase groundwater availability, and reduce annual irrigation needs.
- FD-1** Detention basins or other appropriate drainage facilities shall be installed, and the storm drain system shall be improved to (a) meet anticipated increases in runoff from new facilities and impervious surfaces and (b) bring the western portion of campus up to an adequate level of service and reduce flooding; and
- FD-2** Earth berms, channels, or vegetated swales shall be provided to capture runoff from agricultural fields to reduce topsoil runoff.

4.10.2 Discussion

Implementation of the foregoing mitigation measures with the 2021 Master Plan Update would reduce stormwater management and water quality impacts, including erosion and sedimentation, drainage and flooding impacts to less than significant levels. Stormwater management strategies would incorporate some combination of natural landscape elements to address issues related to water quantity and quality, swales, bio-retention basins, green roofs, and permeable or porous paving materials to manage stormwater by reducing runoff and the amount of contaminants. With adoption of its *Clean Energy and Sustainability Resolution* (LACCD 2020), the District will continue to execute projects for stormwater capture and groundwater recharge, and enhance water use and capture efforts by investing in sustainable landscapes.

4.11 Land Use and Planning

4.11.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Land Use and Planning impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and EIR Addendums did not identify any significant project impacts to Land Use and Plan associated with LAPC Master Plan and subsequent updates.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures were required.

4.11.2 Discussion

The Proposed Project would include substituting the construction of two new buildings, Academic West and Academic East, in place of one previously approved building at the site of the formerly proposed Multi-Purpose Academic & Workforce Education Building. The proposed construction projects for the two buildings would occur within the existing LAPC campus and would be of similar scale as existing buildings

on the LAPC campus. A less than significant Land Use and Planning impact would occur with the 2021 Master Plan Update.

4.12 Noise

4.12.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Noise impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR determined that without mitigation the following impacts would be potentially significant prior to construction:

Some of the facilities proposed by the 2002 Master Plan that were unusually noisy or close to residential areas at the campus boundary have since been cancelled. These included: 1) the agricultural education experiences facility and 2) the horticultural partnership facility.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures from the 2002 EIR were incorporated with the 2019 EIR Addendum update, and will be carried forward as part of the 2021 Master Plan Update:

- N-1 Noise control devices, such as equipment mufflers, enclosures, and barriers, shall be used where feasible and appropriate based on the noise sources and the distance to the closest sensitive receptors.
- N-2 All sound-reducing devices and restrictions shall be maintained throughout the construction period.
- N-3 Construction schedules shall be coordinated with academic affairs personnel to minimize noise impacts on students and faculty.
- N-4 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.

4.12.2 Discussion

No new or substantially increased significant noise or vibration impacts would occur with the 2021 Master Plan Update Project, and no new mitigation measures are required. A supplemental impact assessment was provided with the 2010 EIR Addendum to address potential ground borne vibration impacts. This assessment indicated the highest levels of ground vibration would be generated during temporary building demolition and building construction activity, and that pile driving will not be required to construct new buildings. Campus building demolitions under the 2019 Master Plan were addressed in 2019 EIR Addendum, including the Multi-Purpose Academic and Workforce Education site, now proposed for the Academic West building. Vibration levels generated during building construction are not expected to be discernible, even at nearby school buildings. The proposed Academic East building would be located approximately 750 feet south of the nearest residential area north of Winnetka Avenue and the Winnetka Orange Line. Significant construction noise impacts to offsite noise receptors are not anticipated. Nevertheless, the construction noise and vibration mitigation measures previously described in the 2002 EIR would be carried forward for the proposed 2021 Master Plan Update.

The 2019 Master Plan Update reflected a reduction in student enrollment and planned academic building square footage on campus relative to both the 2010 and 2014 Master Plan Updates. Though total LAPC academic building square footage would increase slightly under the 2021 Master Plan Update, no increase in student enrollment that might otherwise result in additional campus traffic or traffic noise would occur. The Academic West and Academic East buildings would be located within the campus core area, accessible to the Orange Line Station. Traffic patterns would be similar to existing conditions. Therefore, with the Revised Project it is reasonable to assume that permanent traffic noise impacts associated with college traffic on surrounding roadways would be similar to or less than noise impacts analyzed under previous Master Plan Updates, and no new mitigation is required.

4.13 Population and Housing

4.13.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Population and Housing impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and EIR Addendums did not identify any significant project impacts to Population and Housing associated with LAPC Master Plan and subsequent updates.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures were required.

4.13.2 Discussion

The 2002 EIR and subsequent EIR Addendums found that the Project would not induce substantial population growth directly or indirectly. During construction, the Project would employ workers who would likely commute to and from the work site rather than relocate their households. The 2002 EIR found that people would not be displaced from the project area and replacement housing would not be required. No new or substantially increased population and housing impacts would occur with the 2021 Master Plan Update.

4.14.1 Public Services

4.14.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Public Services impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR determined that without mitigation the following impacts would be potentially significant prior to construction:

According to the 2002 EIR, the 2002 Master Plan proposed approximately 500,000 total gross square feet of new building space and 400 to 450 housing units. Prior to mitigation this was considered a substantial adverse physical impact associated with provision new or physically altered fire protection and police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures described in the 2002 EIR were carried forward as part of the 2019 Master Plan Update.

FPS-1 The College shall consult with the city engineer and the 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 All landscaping shall use fire-resistant plants and materials.

FPS-3 Sprinkler systems shall be required throughout any structure to be built, in accordance with state codes and standards established by the State of California, Division of the State Architect.

FPS-4 The revised project shall comply with all applicable codes and regulations administered by the State of California, Division of the State Architect.

PPS-1 Pierce College shall implement security features (i.e., improved lighting, improved landscaping, and additional security phones) as part of the proposed projects described in the master plan.

PPS-2 Pierce College shall design and implement a Special Event Security Plan, in coordination with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles Police Department, for the new events center. Issues addressed may include security needs, emergency evacuation procedures, and money handling issues.

4.14.2 Discussion

The 2021 Master Plan Updates includes substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. This will increase the planned campus building square footage by up to 11,000 sf as compared with the 2019 Master Plan, but still represents a net reduction in planned total campus building square footage as compared with the 2002 Master Plan. No new impacts or substantially increased impacts would occur with the Revised Project and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

4.15.1 Recreation

4.15.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Recreation impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and EIR Addendums did not identify any significant project impacts to Population and Housing associated with LAPC Master Plan and subsequent updates.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures were required.

4.15.2 Discussion

The 2002 Master Plan EIR and 2019 EIR Addendum found that Master Plan implementation would not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of facilities would occur or be accelerated. The 2021 Revised Project does not include new recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. A less than significant impact would occur.

4.16 Transportation

4.16.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Transportation impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 Master Plan EIR with 2019 Master Plan Update EIR Addendum identified no significant Transportation/Traffic impacts.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

As the 2002 Master Plan EIR with 2019 Master Plan Update EIR Addendum identified no significant Transportation/Traffic impacts, no Transportation/Traffic mitigation measures were required.

4.16.2 Discussion

The 2021 Master Plan Update includes substituting the construction of two new buildings, Academic West and Academic East, in place of one previously approved building. This will nominally increase the planned campus building square footage by up to 11,000 sf as compared with the 2019 Master Plan, but still represents a net reduction in planned total campus building square footage as compared with the 2002 Master Plan. As with the 2019 Master Plan, the 2021 Master Plan Update anticipates declining student FTE enrollment. Moreover, the Academic East and Academic West buildings would be located within the northwest campus core area, readily accessible to the Pierce College Metro Orange Line Station. As a result, it is reasonable to assume the 2021 Master Plan Update will not lead to an increase in vehicle miles travelled or traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing vehicle miles travelled or traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections). Traffic patterns would be similar to existing conditions. Moreover, the 2021 Master Plan Update's incremental traffic contribution to cumulative impacts at areawide intersections is expected to be less than impacts that were identified in the Traffic Study for the 2014 Facility Master Plan Update. Thus, no new or substantially increased significant impacts would occur under the Revised Project, and no new mitigation measures are required.

4.17 Tribal Cultural Resources

4.17.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The requirement to address Tribal Cultural Resources was added in the 2019 amendments to the CEQA Guidelines and was not addressed in the 2019 EIR Addendum. Therefore, potential impacts were not evaluated separately in the previous Master Plan environmental documents.

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addendums did not review tribal cultural resources impacts as a separate section and therefore did not identify any significant project impacts.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

Because the Master Plan EIR and Addendums did not review tribal cultural resources impacts as a separate section, no mitigation measures were identified.

4.17.2 Discussion

Tribal Cultural Resources have not been addressed in previous LAPC Master Plan environmental documents independently of Cultural Resources. Nevertheless, the Cultural Resource mitigation measures in Section 4.5 Cultural Resources of this EIR Addendum are applicable to the discovery and disposition of potential tribal cultural resources. As these measures were included in the 2002 EIR and prior EIR Addendums, they do not represent new mitigation. And there would not be any new or substantially more severe significant impacts.

4.18 Utilities and Service Systems

4.18.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The Utilities and Service Systems impacts associated with the LAPC Master Plan and Master Plan Updates were evaluated in the following documents:

- 2002 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2002)
- 2010 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2010)
- 2014 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2014)
- 2019 Addendum to LAPC Facilities Master Plan EIR (LACCD 2019)

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The 2002 EIR determined that without mitigation the following impacts would be potentially significant prior to construction:

The 2002 Master Plan had the potential to exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The 2002 Master Plan had the potential to require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

The 2002 Master Plan found that sufficient water supplies may not be available to meet the projected increase in water consumption. This finding was based in part on possible pressure loss due to pipe friction, which could decrease the amount of water the system would provide to a level below the anticipated LAPC water demand.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

2002 EIR Mitigation Measures

Although no significant impacts are anticipated, the mitigation measures identified in the 2002 Master Plan EIR and 2019 EIR Addendum are carried forward with the 2021 EIR Addendum. These mitigation measures include the following:

- WW-1** Existing campus sewer lines shall be flushed on a regular basis to mitigate negative effects of below-criteria velocity flows, and
- WW-2** All new construction and renovation shall include water conservation measures, such as low-flush toilets.
- SD-1** The area west of Mason Street and south of Victory Boulevard shall be upgraded during development of the specific projects in that area (as was done with parking lot 7) to develop a system that can adequately handle existing and future runoff. Proposed enhancements may include those identified in the Preliminary Utility Evaluation Report.

4.18.2 Discussion

LAPC has experienced declining student enrollment since adoption of the 2002 Master Plan. With that decline, projected wastewater generation based on buildout-year enrollments would be expected to be less than wastewater generation estimated in the 2002 EIR. The 2019 Master Plan Update included a series of campus-wide strategies to improve water conservation and strategies that focus on reducing the use of potable water. Other strategies include the use of efficient irrigation, low-maintenance and native plant species, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and automatic sensors. Stormwater management strategies and landscaping recommendations were also included. With adoption of its *Clean Energy and Sustainability Resolution* (LACCD 2020), the District will continue to execute projects for stormwater capture and groundwater recharge, and enhance water use and capture efforts by investing in sustainable landscapes.

The 2021 Master Plan Updates includes substituting the construction of two new buildings in place of one previously approved building. This will increase the planned campus building square footage by up to 11,000 sf as compared with the 2019 Master Plan, but still represents a net reduction in planned total campus building square footage as compared with the 2002 Master Plan. The two new buildings would require connections to existing utilities within and adjacent to the campus, including water (domestic and irrigation), chilled water, sewer, storm drains and water quality treatment facilities, electric, natural gas, and telecommunications. No new or expanded off-site utility infrastructure is required to serve the new buildings. No new Utilities and Service Systems impacts or substantially increased impacts would occur and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

4.19 Wildfire

4.19.1 Prior Environmental Review

Previous Environmental Analysis

The requirement to address Wildfire was added in the 2019 amendments to the CEQA Guidelines and was not addressed in the 2019 EIR Addendum. Therefore, potential impacts were not evaluated separately in the previous Master Plan environmental documents. Wildfire impacts were previously evaluated under hazards and hazardous materials.

Previously Identified Significant Project Impacts

The Master Plan EIR and subsequent Addendums did not address Wildfire impacts as a separate section and therefore did not identify any significant project impacts.

Previously Identified Mitigation Measures

Because the Master Plan EIR and EIR Addendums did not evaluate Wildfire as a separate section, no mitigation measures were identified.

4.19.2 Discussion

Government Code 51175-89 directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) to identify areas of very high fire hazard severity zones within Local Responsibility Areas (LRA). Mapping of the areas, referred to as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ), is based on data and models of potential fuels over a 30 to 50-year time horizon and their associated expected fire behavior, and expected burn probabilities to quantify the likelihood and nature of vegetation fire exposure to buildings.

According to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) the LAPC campus is not located within a State or Local Responsibility area designated as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CALFIRE 2020). Therefore, there would not be any new or substantially more severe significant impacts as a result of the Revised Project.

4.20 Conclusion

With appropriate mitigation, the 2021 Master Plan Update will not result in any new or substantially increased significant environmental effects as compared to the 2002 Master Plan. The 2021 Los Angeles Pierce College Facilities Master Plan is included on the following page (Figure 4).

Figure 4: 2021 Facilities Master Plan

