

**2ND ADDENDUM TO
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
LOS ANGELES TRADE-TECHNICAL COLLEGE
THIRTY-YEAR MASTER PLAN
(SCH No. 2004121007)**

**Prepared for
Los Angeles Community College District**

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Spring 2019

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of this Addendum

In 2005, the Los Angeles College District (LACCD) approved a Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) and certified the Los Angeles Trade-Technical College Thirty-Year Master Plan Final EIR (2005 FEIR). In 2009, the Master Plan was updated with some minor revisions and a corresponding 1st Addendum to the 2005 FEIR was adopted (2009 Addendum).

The purpose of this 2nd Addendum to the 2005 FEIR is to evaluate the incremental changes in environmental effects associated with proposed revisions to the Master Plan (hereinafter referred to as the 2019 Master Plan Update). The horizon year for the 2019 Master Plan Update remains 2035. Forecast student enrollment remains at 21,300 as identified in the 2005 FEIR.

The 2005 FEIR identified and analyzed the proposed addition of almost 1.3 million square feet of additional building area (resulting in a total building area on the Los Angeles Trade-Technical College (LATTC) Campus of about 2 million square feet) and the proposed addition of 2,900 parking spaces (for a total of 4,351 parking spaces, including 301 street parking spaces within about one block of the LATTC Campus).

The revisions proposed in the 2019 Master Plan Update entail a total building area on the LATTC Campus of approximately 1.475 million square feet, well within the 2.185 million square feet analyzed and approved under the 2005 Master Plan.

B. CEQA Requirements

An Addendum to an EIR is the appropriate tool to evaluate the environmental effects associated with *minor modifications* to previously approved projects. It is appropriate when modifications would not result in new or increased significant adverse impacts.

According to Section 15164(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, “the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.” An addendum may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR must also be provided in the addendum, findings or the public record.

Section 15162 of the Guidelines lists the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration rather than an addendum. These include the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

3. New information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or
 - D. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Unlike a subsequent EIR, per Section 15162, a supplement to an EIR may be prepared per Section 15163 under the following conditions.

- (a) The Lead or Responsible Agency may choose to prepare a supplement to an EIR rather than a subsequent EIR if:
 - (1) Any of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR, and
 - (2) Only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation.

A supplement to an EIR may be distinguished from a subsequent EIR by the following: a supplement augments a previously certified EIR to the extent necessary to address the conditions described in section 15162 and to examine mitigation and project alternatives accordingly. It is intended to revise the previous EIR through supplementation. A subsequent EIR, in contrast, is a complete EIR, which focuses on the conditions described in Section 15162.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update is described in Section 2 of this Addendum and is within the assumptions for construction and operation analyzed in the 2005 FEIR. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update has been reviewed by LACCD in light of Sections 15162 and 15163 of the Guidelines. As the CEQA Lead Agency, LACCD has determined, based on the analysis presented herein, that none of the conditions apply which would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR and that an Addendum to the certified 2005 Final EIR is the appropriate environmental documentation under CEQA for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update.

Section 3 discusses issue-by-issue how the impacts anticipated for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would be within those previously identified in the 2005 FEIR. The Mitigation

Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted with the 2005 FEIR would continue to apply to the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to ensure that all significant impacts remain less than significant where feasible.

C. Mitigation Measures

The 2005 FEIR identified the mitigation measures shown in **Table 1** as applicable to development of the LATTC Campus. These mitigation measures were adopted by the LACCD Board of Trustees along with certification of the 2005 FEIR in May 2005.

TABLE 1 2005 FEIR MITIGATION MEASURES
<p>Aesthetics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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, to ensure compatibility and cohesion in terms of architectural design, scale, massing and siting.2. All open space or temporarily vacant areas not used for buildings, driveways, parking areas, or walkways shall be attractively landscaped and maintained in accordance with a landscape plan, including an automatic irrigation plan, prepared by a licensed landscape architect to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles Community College District.3. A Campus Lighting Plan shall be developed to ensure adequate security and safety lighting is provided throughout the Campus and major circulation areas in a manner that minimizes the extent of spillover light and glare impacts on adjacent properties. <p>Air Quality</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Exposed pits (i.e., gravel, soil, dirt) with five percent or greater silt content shall be watered twice daily, enclosed, covered or treated with non-toxic soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications.2. All other active sites shall be watered as often as necessary to remain visibly moist.3. All grading activities shall cease during second stage smog alerts and periods of high winds (i., greater than 25 mph) if soil is being transported to off-site locations and cannot be controlled by watering.4. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials off-site shall be covered or wetted or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between the top of the load and the top of the trailer).5. All construction roads internal to the construction site that have a traffic volume of more than 50 daily trips by construction equipment, or 150 total daily trips for all vehicles, shall be surfaced with base material or decomposed granite, or shall be paved.6. Streets shall be swept hourly if visible soil material has been carried onto adjacent public paved roads.7. Construction equipment shall be visually inspected prior to leaving the site and loose dirt shall be washed off with wheel washers as necessary.8. Water or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied, according to manufacturers' specifications, as needed to reduce off-site transport of fugitive dust from all paved staging areas and unpaved road surfaces.9. Traffic speeds on all unpaved roads shall not exceed 15 mph.10. All equipment shall be properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.11. General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions. During construction, trucks and vehicles in loading and unloading queues would be kept with their engines off, when not in use, to reduce vehicle emissions. Construction emissions should be phased and scheduled to avoid emissions peaks and discontinued during second stage smog alerts.12. All off-road diesel-powered engines shall use aqueous diesel fuel.13. All off-road diesel-powered engines shall use lean- NOx catalyst.14. The application of architectural coatings must use products which contain a VOC rating of 125 grams/liter or less. <p>Geotechnical Hazards/Seismicity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All grading and excavation activities shall be conducted in compliance with specific recommendations and requirements provided in the Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Five-Year Campus Improvement Plan LATTC Los Angeles, CA, (February 2003) and as amended in subsequent site-specific investigations, subject to review and approval by the appropriate State and/or City responsible agencies.2. All grading shall be performed under the supervision of a certified engineering geologist and/or soils engineer in accordance with the applicable provisions of the State and/or City Building Codes to the satisfaction of the State and/or City building and safety authorities. The responsible engineer shall review and approve the foundation plan and/or the excavation/shoring plan prior to the issuance of any permits.3. All structures to be constructed or renovated as part of the Proposed Project shall be designed as required by either the Uniform Building Code for structures within Seismic Zone 4, or other pertinent State and/or City building codes (such as Division 23, Section 91.2305 of the City of Los Angeles Building Code), to withstand the expected ground motions.

TABLE 1
2005 FEIR MITIGATION MEASURES

4. To assist in response to a seismic event, an emergency response and building-specific evacuation plan for project structures shall be developed in coordination with the Los Angeles Fire Department prior to the Certificate of Occupancy being granted by the City of Los Angeles. Such information shall be disseminated to employees and all applicable emergency service providers (e.g., Los Angeles Sheriff's Department [LASD] Campus Police, Los Angeles Fire Department [LAFD], Los Angeles Police Department [LAPD]) to reduce the potential for human injury.

Hazardous Materials/Risk of Upset

1. All commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings shall be provided with an approved Methane Control System, which shall include these minimum requirements; a vent system and gas-detection system which shall be installed in the basements or the lowest floor level on grade, and within underfloor space of buildings with raised foundations. The gas- detection system shall be designed to automatically activate the vent system when an action level equal to 25 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) methane concentration is detected within those areas. All commercial, industrial, institutional and multiple residential buildings covering over 50,000 square feet of lot area or with more than one level of basement shall be independently analyzed by a qualified engineer, as defined in Section 91.7102 of the Municipal Code, hired by the building owner. The engineer shall investigate and recommend mitigation measures which will prevent or retard potential methane gas seepage into the building. In addition to the other items listed in this section, the owner shall implement the engineer's design recommendations subject to Department of Building and Safety and Fire Department approval.

2. A licensed Asbestos Inspector shall be retained to determine the presence of asbestos and asbestos containing materials (ACMs) within structures to be demolished on the Project Site and on the proposed acquisition property, consistent with the 1994 Federal Occupational Exposure to Asbestos Standards, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR 1910.1001, 1926.1101, and 1915.1001. The Project Applicant shall be required to comply with all applicable State and Federal ACM Abatement policies and procedures for removal of ACM's present on the Project Site and/or the proposed acquisition property.

3. A licensed Lead-Based Paint Inspector shall be retained to determine the presence of lead-based paint (LBP) and lead-based paint containing materials (LBPCM) within structures to be demolished on the Project Site and on the proposed acquisition property, consistent with the 1994 Federal Occupational Exposure to Asbestos Standards, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR 1910.1001, 1926.1101, and 1915.1001. The Project Applicant shall be required to comply with all applicable State and Federal LBPCM policies and procedures for removal of LBPCM's present on the Project Site and/or the proposed acquisition property.

4. Should the proposed site plans be revised in the future in a manner that would entail groundwater discharge from the Project Site and/or the proposed acquisition property, such discharge must comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge requirements.

Land Use and Planning

Impacts associated with zoning and land use plan consistency would be less than significant and would be further reduced with the implementation of the mitigation measure below.

1. Implementation of the Proposed Project may require discretionary actions from the Los Angeles Community College District, the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles, and/or other Agencies. As such, the Project Applicant will consult with the following Agencies and/or obtain the following permits, as applicable, prior to implementation of the Proposed Project:

Los Angeles Community College District

Certification of the EIR

City of Los Angeles

Department of Building and Safety (e.g., demolition, grading, foundation, and building permits)

Department of City Planning (e.g., Planning and Zoning Code exception for reduced parking ratio, Conditional Use Permit to allow public facility uses in the C2-2-0, R4-2-0, and M1-2-0 Zones).

Department of Public Works (e.g., permits for excavation, shoring and barricades in public ways and installation of public improvements)

Los Angeles Department of Transportation (e.g., site plan review)

Los Angeles Fire Department (e.g., site plan review)

County of Los Angeles

Los Angeles County Sheriff Department Community College Bureau (e.g., site plan review)

Regional Agencies

Regional Water Quality Control Board (e.g., National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (e.g., stationary source permits)

State of California Agencies

Department of General Services, Division of State Architect

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Noise (Construction)

1. The Project Applicant shall comply with construction hours specified by the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Noise Ordinance, Chapter IV, Section 41.40, which prohibits construction before 7:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. on

TABLE 1
2005 FEIR MITIGATION MEASURES

Monday through Friday, before 8:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. on Saturday or any national holiday, and at any time on Sunday.

2. All construction equipment shall be equipped with the manufacturers' recommended noise muffling devices, such as mufflers and engine covers. These devices shall be kept in good working condition throughout the construction process.

3. The perimeter of each active construction area shall be enclosed with a temporary barrier wall for security and noise protection purposes. This barrier wall shall consist of a solid, heavy vinyl material or 3/4-inch plywood positioned to block direct line of sight from the active construction areas and on-site sensitive uses, including all educational facilities and the Child Development Center.

4. The Project Applicant shall prepare a construction-related traffic plan detailing proposed haul routes and staging areas for the transportation of materials and equipment, with special consideration paid to maximizing the distance between haul routes/staging areas and the on-site Child Development Center. A traffic and parking plan for the construction phase must be submitted for approval by the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) prior to the issuance of permits.

5. A construction activity plan shall be developed and submitted to the Director of the Child Development Center prior to any construction activities planned within 100 feet of the Child Development Center. The Construction Activity Plan shall include a coordinated construction activity schedule to ensure exceptionally loud construction activities (i.e., above 80 dBA for a sustained period) occur at times when children are indoors to reduce children's exposure to excessive construction noise levels.

Public Utilities

Electricity and Natural Gas

No significant impacts on electricity or natural gas resources or infrastructure systems have been identified, thus no mitigation measures are required. Nevertheless, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) recommends the following measure be incorporated into the final design as feasible, to reduce the Proposed Project's demands for energy resources.

1. The applicant shall incorporate measures recommended by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to meet or, if possible, exceed minimum efficiency standards for Title XXIV of the California Code of Regulations. Measures shall include, but not be limited to those outlined in LADWP's NOP response letter dated January 10, 2004 and included in Appendix A.

Water

While impacts to water supplies and infrastructure would be less than significant prior to mitigation, the following mitigation measures are recommended to further reduce project-related impacts:

1. The Project Applicant shall be required to comply with any improvements necessary to meet Los Angeles Fire Department fire-flow requirements for the Project Site.

2. The Proposed Project shall incorporate water saving techniques as required by the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code Chapter XII. Water Conservation Plan, as amended by Ord. 166,080, Ord. 163,532, and others. Water conservation measures described in this Chapter include, but are not limited to, the following:

- New buildings shall install and existing building shall be replaced with water conservation fixtures, including ultra-low-flush toilets, urinals, taps, and showerheads;

- Hose washing of hard paved surfaces shall be prohibited;

- A mandatory 10 percent reduction in irrigation of large turf areas (three acres or more) from the 1986 base year shall be required;

- Irrigation and lawn watering shall be prohibited between 10 AM and 5 PM from April 1st to September 30th and between 11 AM and 3 PM between October 1st and March 31st.

In addition, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power recommends the following more specific water conservation measures:

3. The landscape irrigation system shall be designed, installed, and tested to provide uniform irrigation coverage for each zone. Sprinkler head patterns shall be adjusted to minimize over spray onto walkways and streets. Each zone (sprinkler valve) should water plants having similar watering needs (do not mix shrubs, flowers, and turf in the same watering zone).

Automatic irrigation timers shall be set to water landscaping during early morning or late evening hours to reduce water losses from evaporation. Adjust irrigation run times for all zones, seasonally reducing watering times and frequency in the cooler months (fall, winter, spring). Adjust sprinkler timer run times to avoid water runoff: especially when irrigating sloped property.

4. Selection of drought-tolerant low water consuming plant varieties shall be used to reduce irrigation water consumption. For a list of these plant varieties, refer to Sunset Magazine, October 1988, "The Unthirsty 100," pp. 74-83, or consult a landscape architect.

5. Ultra-low-flush water closets, ultra-low-flush urinals, and water-saving showerheads shall be installed in both new construction and when remodeling. Low flow faucet aerators shall be installed on all sink faucets.

TABLE 1
2005 FEIR MITIGATION MEASURES

6. Significant opportunities for water savings exist in air conditioning systems that utilize evaporative cooling (i.e. employ cooling towers). LADWP shall be contacted for specific information on appropriate measures.

7. Recirculating or point-of-use hot water systems can reduce water waste in long piping systems where water must be run for considerable periods before heated water reaches the outlet.

Public Services

Police

While impacts to police protection services would be less than significant prior to mitigation, the following mitigation measures are recommended to ensure that an adequate level of police protection would serve the Proposed Project:

1. Plot plans and building plans shall be filed with the LASD substation and the LAPD Newton Community Police Station Commanding Officers for review and comment. Plans shall include proposed access routes, floor plans, evacuation routes, and any additional information that might facilitate prompt and efficient police response.

2. Security features shall be provided on the construction site(s), such as fencing and locked entrances.

3. The Campus Landscape Plan shall be designed and implemented in a manner that minimizes cover and dead space areas for persons tampering with doors or windows, or for persons lying in wait for pedestrians or parking garage users.

4. Additional lighting shall be installed where appropriate as determined in consultation with the LASD/LAPD.

5. A Security Plan shall be developed and implemented in consultation with the LASD/LAPD. Security features may include but are not limited to implementation of a surveillance system, installation of locks and alarms on entryways where appropriate, security and parking lot lighting, and maximum accessibility for emergency service personnel.

The security plan shall be reviewed by the LASD, LAPD, and any provisions pertaining to access shall be subject to review by the LADOT. A copy of the completed Security Plan shall be provided to the LASD substation and the LAPD Newton Community Police Station Commanding Officers.

6. Construction permits shall be obtained, if required by the City, where the proposed access roadways meet the public right-of-way.

7. The LASD substation and LAPD Newton Community Police Station Commanding Officers shall be notified of project construction activities, schedules, and temporary changes to campus emergency access routes.

8. Upon certificate of occupancy, final Building Plans shall be filed with the LASD substation and LAPD Newton Community Police Station Commanding Officers. Said Plans shall identify all entry/egress points into each structure to facilitate access in the event of an emergency situation.

Fire

While impacts to fire protection services would be less than significant prior to mitigation, the following mitigation measures are recommended to ensure that an adequate level of fire protection would serve the Proposed Project:

1. Construction permits shall be obtained, if required by the City, where the proposed access roadways meet the public right-of-way.

2. The LAFD shall be notified of project construction activities, schedules, and temporary changes to campus emergency access routes.

3. Development of the Proposed Project shall comply with all LAMC Building and Fire Code requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire flows, and hydrants, as applicable.

4. The Proposed Project shall be subject to all specific fire and life safety requirements for the construction phase identified by the LAFD during the building fire plan check.

5. Every building constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of access roadways. All portions of the first story exterior wall of all proposed buildings shall be within 150 feet of an existing roadway or a new roadway shall be constructed within 150 feet.

6. Prior to construction, the LAFD shall be contacted to determine adequate fire flow rates for the Proposed Project. Fire flows shall be based on the size of buildings, their relationship to other structures, property lines, fire hydrants, and type of construction material.

Transportation/Circulation

1. The College shall provide a construction work site traffic control plan to the Los Angeles Department of Transportation for its information prior to the start of any construction work. The plan should show the location of any roadway or sidewalk closures, traffic detours, haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs and access to abutting properties.

SOURCE: 2005 FEIR

D. Incorporation by Reference

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

- 2019 Master Plan Update, Spring, April 2019
- Final Environmental Impact Report, Campus Plan 2002, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College, August 2003 (2002 FEIR).
- Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College Thirty-Year Master Plan, May 27, 2005 (2005 FEIR).
- Addendum to the Los Angeles Trade Technical College Thirty-Year Master Plan EIR, December 14, 2009 (2009 Addendum).

These documents are available for review at LACCD's Educational Services Center, 770 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles and at the LATTC Campus, 400 W. Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles.

E. Summary of Effects

Section 3 of this Addendum includes a detailed evaluation of any potential change in effects associated with the 2019 Master Plan Update for each CEQA environmental issue area, organized consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines. As analyzed below, the impacts would either be comparable or less than those identified in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, as discussed in this Addendum, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not trigger any of the conditions in Sections 15162 and 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines that require the preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR. Accordingly, an Addendum to the 2005 FEIR is the appropriate CEQA document to address these changes to the Master Plan.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Location

The Los Angeles Trade-Technical College (LATTC) is located at 400 West Washington Boulevard just south of the downtown area of the City of Los Angeles (in the Southeast Los Angeles Community Planning area). The LATTC Campus is generally bounded by West Washington Boulevard to the north, Olive Street to the east, 23rd and 24th Streets to the south, and South Flower Street to the west (see **Figure 1**).

B. Background

2002 LATTC Campus Plan FEIR

The Final EIR for the 2002 LATTC Campus Plan (2002 FEIR) was certified in September 2003. The 2002 LATTC Campus Plan included three elements to be accomplished within five years: 1) the expansion, renovation, modernization, and demolition of existing buildings; 2) the increase in open space, and 3) the implementation of non-structural upgrades. The 2002 LATTC Campus Plan also included the acquisition of property for additional building construction. Implementation of the 2002 LATTC Campus Plan increased the total building area on the campus from 780,000 to 850,600 gross square feet (including new central receiving areas) and increased the amount of open space from 355,316 square feet to 682,344 square feet. The 2002 Final EIR identified a future enrollment of 21,300 students in the year 2037 (35 years in to the future at that time).

The following environmental issue areas were found to be significant and unavoidable: Air Quality (Construction – NO_x emissions); Air Quality (Operation – NO_x, ROG, and CO emissions); Historic Resources (impacts to the Administration Building and Grand Theater); Noise (Construction); Transportation and Circulation (peak hour impacts at four intersections, including incremental addition to the Harbor and Santa Monica Freeways).

The 2002 LATTC Campus Plan was the foundation for the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan. The Site Plan for the 2002 LATTC Campus Plan is shown in **Figure 2**.

2004 Addendum to the LATTC Campus Plan 2002 FEIR

The 2002 LATTC Campus Plan included plans to construct a six-story, 400-space Olive Street Parking Garage with an adjacent 150-space surface parking lot north of and directly adjacent to a proposed Child Development Center on the 3-acre Campus parcel located east of the Main Campus between Grand Avenue and Olive Street. The 2004 Addendum to the 2002 Final EIR analyzed constructing a five-story/six-level parking garage to accommodate 800 spaces instead of 400. This expansion involved extending the footprint of the previous garage design and eliminated the 150-space surface parking area that was proposed to the north of the parking garage.

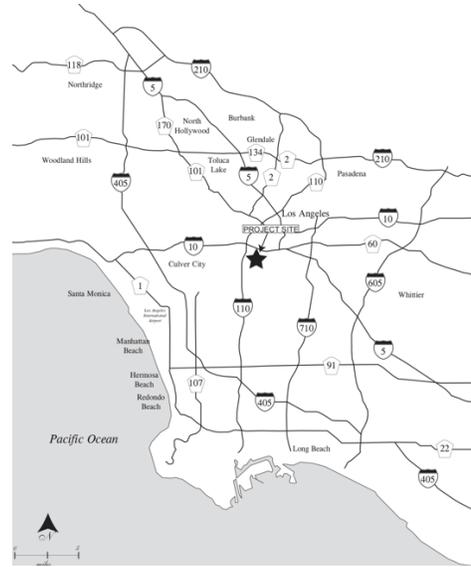


Figure 1
Project Location

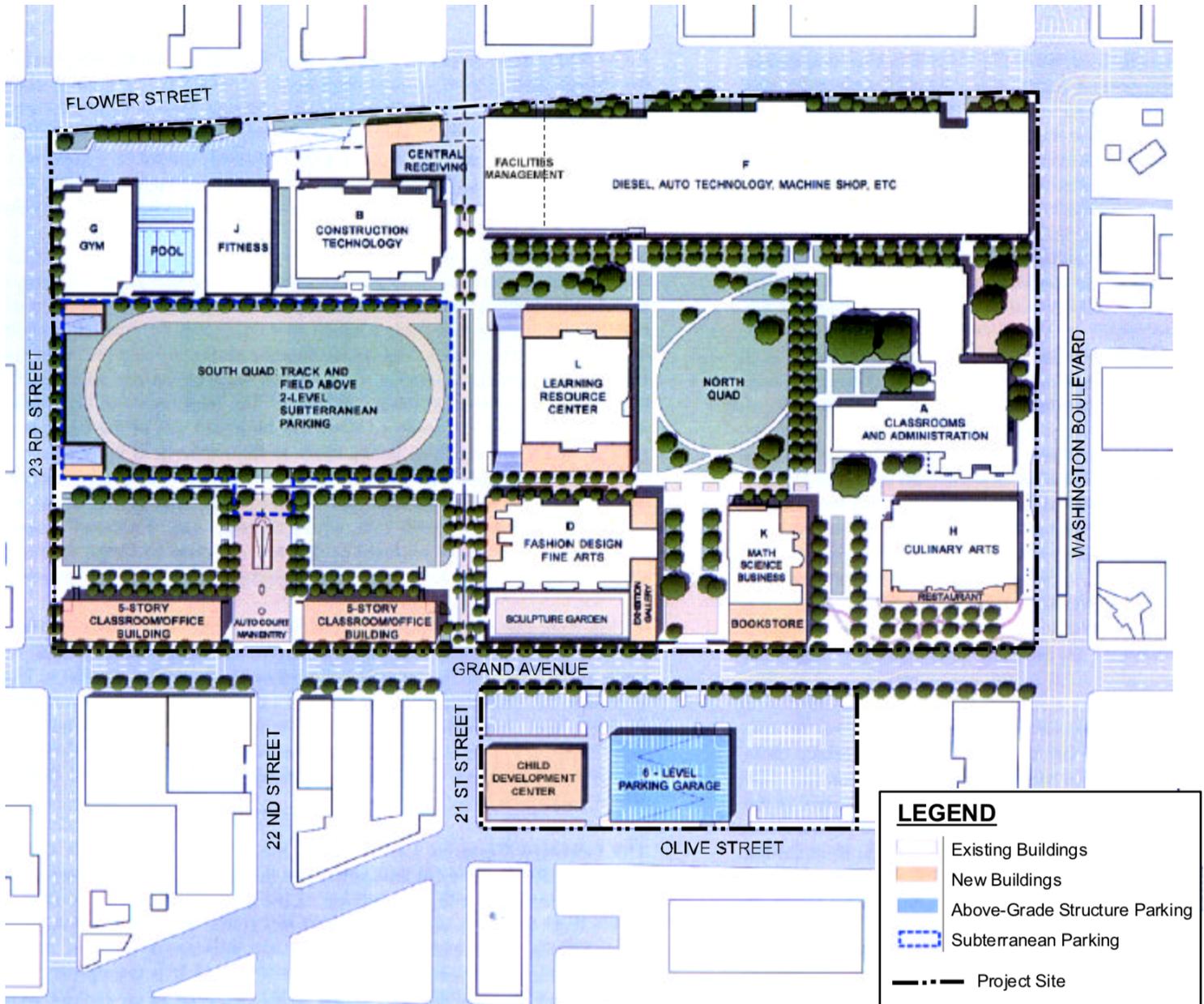


Figure 2
 2002 LATTC Campus Plan Site Plan

2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan FEIR

The FEIR for the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan evaluates construction, demolition, renovation and other facility improvements.

The Thirty-Year Master Plan integrated 3.46 acres east of Grand Avenue between 21st and 23rd Streets into the LATTTC Campus. The acquisition of these properties allowed the LATTTC Campus to be organized into four basic functional components: 1) Liberal Arts and Sciences on the north campus; 2) Physical Education and Recreation on the south campus; 3) Vocational Department and Programs along both sides of Grand Avenue; and 4) Campus Services distributed along Grand Avenue and the 21st Street alignment.

The 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan included approximately 1.3 million square feet of proposed new instructional and office space for a total development of about 2,012,000 square feet. In addition to the Olive Street Parking Structure evaluated in the 2004 Addendum to the 2002 Final EIR, the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan included three proposed additional parking structures as well as parking under the athletic fields (2,900 spaces) that added to the existing 1,451 spaces (including 441 leased and street parking spaces). The 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan Site Plan is shown in **Figure 3**.

The future enrollment projection for the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan (out to the year 2035) was 21,300 students (this number was forecast for the year 2037, for purposes of presenting a conservative analysis the 2005 FEIR evaluated this student enrollment for the year 2035).

2009 Addendum to the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan FEIR

In 2009 LACCD sought to add a number of Opportunity Sites to the Master Plan. Only Parcel 1a (see **Figure 1**) remains as part of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update. The other parcels identified in the 2009 Addendum are being removed from the Master Plan via the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update. The 2009 Addendum to the 2005 FEIR evaluated the construction of a 1,000-space, 75-foot to 90-foot-tall, above-grade parking structure on Parcel 1a. Also, in 2009, the Parcel 1a site plan was revised to reflect reduced space demands (see **Figure 4**).

C. 2019 Master Plan Update

Proposed Buildings

LACCD is now proposing an update to the 2005 Master Plan. Further evaluation of space and parking needs as well as use of buildings constructed to date, has resulted in a reduction in the amount of space proposed to be added by the Master Plan and a reconfiguration of some of the proposed buildings compared to what was proposed in 2005 and 2009 (see **Figure 5**).

Table 2 compares building areas existing on the campus prior to any master planning activities to what was proposed in 2002 (the LATTTC Campus Plan), 2005 (Thirty-Year Master Plan), 2009 (2009 Master Plan Update) and today (2019 Master Plan Update).

Table 3 summarizes differences between the previously adopted Master Plan (2009 Update) and the currently proposed 2019 Master Plan Update.



Figure 3
2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan Site Plan

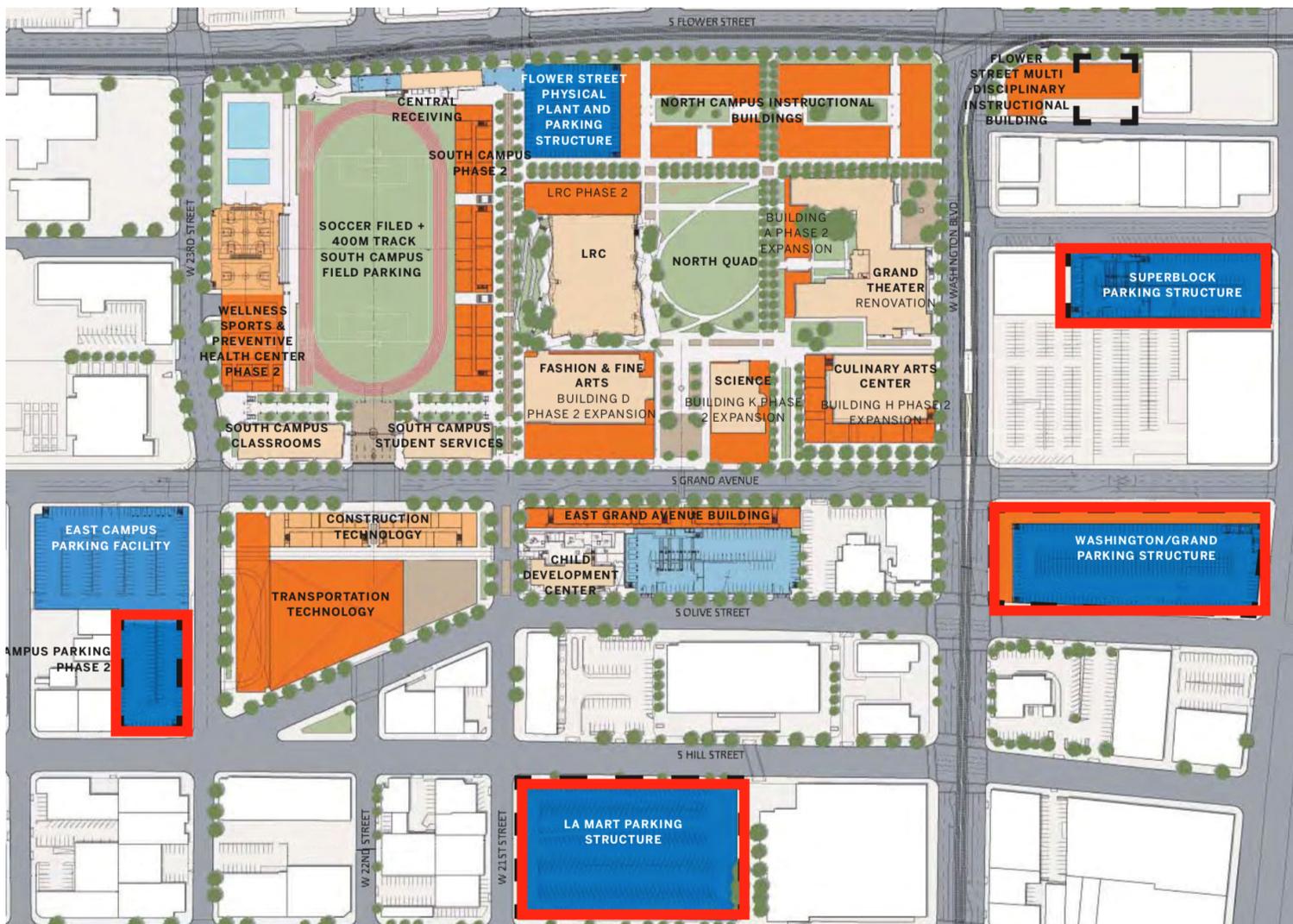


Figure 4
2009 Master Plan Update Site Plan
(Opportunity Sites in Red Rectangles to be Removed in 2019 Master Plan Update)



Figure 5
 2019 Master Plan Update

**TABLE 2
LOS ANGELES TRADE-TECHNICAL COLLEGE CAMPUS BUILDING AREAS**

No.		Building	Pre MP	2002 FEIR/ 2004 Add ^r	2005 FEIR	2009 Addendum	2019 MP Update Proposed	Schedule/Notes
Pre-Master Plan LATTTC Buildings (gsf)								
1	A	Magnolia Hall – Classrooms and Admin.	63,569	63,569	63,569	63,569	63,569	Rehab. 2013. See also No. 43.
2		Magnolia Hall – Grand Theater	26,976	26,976	26,976	26,976	26,976	Studying. Future use TBD.
3	B	Sequoia Hall/Construction Technologies	71,055	71,055	71,055	0	0	Demo. in 2023
4	C	Tom Bradley Center/Learning Skills Ctr.	35,728	0	0	0	35,728	
5	D	Cypress Hall/Fashion Center	78,274	87,535	87,535	78,274	78,274	See also No. 53 below.
6	E	Student Health	42,727	0	0	0	0	Demo. 2015
7	F	Oak Hall/Automotive Technology and Physical Plant	172,168	172,168	172,168	172,168	172,168	Rehab. Start 2020
8	G	Laurel Gymnasium	15,068	15,068	15,068	0	15,068	Rehab. Schedule TBD
9	H	Sage Hall/Culinary Arts	81,405	86,022	86,022	81,405	0	Demo 2022
10	J	Willow Hall/Physical Education	24,420	24,420	24,420	0	0	Demo 2023
11	K	Cedar Hall/Sciences/Mathematics	66,400	78,893	78,893	66,400	66,400	See also No. 52 below.
12	L	Mariposa Hall Library/ Learning Resource Center	69,350	83,630	83,630	97,475	99,565	Rehab + addition in 2013 See also No. 42 below.
13	M	Toyon Hall/Physical Plant Shops	7,340	0	0	0	0	Demo 2023
14	N	Childcare Dev. Warehouses 1, 2, 3	1,800	0	0	0	0	Demo 2005
15	R	Administration and Records	10,106	0	0	0	0	Demo 2015
16		Snack Bar	6,510	6,510	6,510	0	0	Demo 2008
17		Shop Storage	2,865	2,865	2,865	0	0	Demo 2008
18		Warehouse	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0	Demo 2008
Sub-Total LATTTC Buildings (gsf)			780,561	723,511	723,511	586,267	557,748	
Non LATTTC Buildings (gsf)								
19		Apfels	14,293	0	0	0	0	Demo 2005
20		PTA Building	56,000	0	0	0	0	Demo 2005
21		Misc. Buildings	102,784	102,784	0	0	0	Demo 2012
Sub-Total Non-LATTTC Buildings (gsf)			173,077	102,784	0	0	0	
Pre-Master Plan Parking Spaces								
22		A Lot	600	497	497	0	0	
23		Rooftop Auto Tech (Bldg F)	415	393	393	415	415	
24		B Lot	96	0	92	0	0	
25		J Lot	55	52	52	0	0	
26		P Lot	159	156	156	0	0	
27		M Lot	56	0	47	0	0	
28		L Lot	na	12	12	0	0	
29		PTA Lot	na	0	50	0	0	
30		Street Parking	na	251	301	na	na	
31		Misc. and leases.	0	90	90	500	0	
Sub-Total Parking Spaces			1,381	1,451	1,690	915	415	
2002 LATTTC Campus Plan New Buildings (gsf)								
32	ST	Juniper Hall/Technology North	na	57,765	57,765	61,265	50,181	Completed 2010
33	TE	Aspen Hall/Technology South	na	68,950	68,950	61,265	70,746	Completed 2010
34		Child Development Center	na	14,000	14,000	15,714	15,714	Completed 2008
35		Central Receiving	na	5,512	5,512	5,264	5,264	Completed 2008
36		Facility Maintenance and Ops (FMO)	na	17,000	17,000	0	25,000	Schedule TBD
Sub Total 2002 LATTTC Campus Plan (gsf)				163,227	163,227	143,508	166,705	
2002 LATTTC Campus Plan Parking Spaces								
37	OP	Olive Parking Structure	na	800	800	810	810	Completed 2007
38		Under Athletic Field	na	700	700	585	0	
Sub-Total 2002 LATTTC Campus Plan Pkg Spaces			na	1,500	1,500	1,395	810	
2005 Master Plan and 2009 Master Plan Update New Buildings (gsf)								
39		4-story instructional bldg. West of Juniper Hall (New School of Culinary Arts)	na	na	71,760		71,102	Start Q4 2018
40		4-story instructional bldg. West of Aspen Hall	na	na	87,360	0	0	
41		Wellness Sports and Preventive Health	na	na	0	50,000	0	
42		Addition to Learning Resource Center	na	na	118,560	55,020	55,020	Schedule TBD
43		Addition to Building A	na	na	28,080	28,300	28,300	Schedule TBD
44		4-story instructional buildings replacing Oak Hall	na	na	285,232	0	0	

**TABLE 2
LOS ANGELES TRADE-TECHNICAL COLLEGE CAMPUS BUILDING AREAS**

No.	Building	Pre MP	2002 FEIR/ 2004 Add ¹	2005 FEIR	2009 Addendum	2019 MP Update Proposed	Schedule/Notes
45	FMO, Central Plant, Central Receiving (part of 6-story parking structure)	na	na	23,400	33,200	0	
46	2-story Phys-Ed	na	na	76,440	0	0	
47	Fitness Wellness Center	na	na	13,260	0	0	
48	Aquatics facility (w/ 50-meter pool)	na	na	15,600	0	0	
49	6-story Culinary Arts and Hospitality (Now New Design and Media Arts)	na	na	79,560	64,900	87,300	Q4 2022 to 2024
50	6—story Multi-Purpose Classroom/Lab	na	na	201,240	104,700	104,700	TBD
51	6-story Vocational Programs Construction Technology Transportation Technology/Workforce	na	na	297,960	107,500 135,300	178,555 77,143	Q2 2020 – Q3 2023 Q4 2023 - 2025
52	Math and Science Building K Addition	na	na	0	9,680	9,680	Schedule TBD
53	Building D Addition	na	na	0	70,000	70,000	Schedule TBD
54	South Campus Phase 2	na	na	0	169,000		
55	Wellness & Preventive Health	na	na	0	46,000		
56	Washington/Grand Building (BK Prop)	na	na	0	24,460		
57	Flower Street Building	na	na	0	92,250	92,250	Schedule TBD
58	East Campus Substation	na	na	0	0	5,700	Completed 2019**
Sub-Total 2005 MP and 2009 MP Bldg Area (gsf)		na	na	1,298,452	990,310	779,750	
2005 30-Year Master Plan, 2009 Master Plan Update and 2019 Master Plan Update New Parking Spaces							
59	6-level structure (w/ integrated FMO and central receiving, see No. 48 below)	na	0	300	0		30-Year MP pkg
60	6-level structure south quad	na	0	500	0		30-Year MP pkg
61	Olive & 23 rd Structure	na	0	600	0		30-Year MP pkg
62	Parcel 1a -- 24 th Street Pkg Structure	na	na	0	1,012	981	Completed 2016
63	Child Development Center Surface Lot	na	na	0	18	0	
64	Construction Tech. Bldg Surface Pkg	na	na	0	208	0	
65	South Campus Surface Pkg Lot	na	na	0	38	0	
66	Extend South Campus Pkg Structure	na	na	0	90	0	
67	Washington /Grand Joint Development	na	na	0	1,502	0	
68	LA Mart Parking Joint Development	na	na	0	284	0	
69	Superblock Joint Development Pkg	na	na	0	770	0	
70	East Campus Pkg Structure Phase 2	na	na	0	428	0	
71	Flower Street Pkg Structure	na	na	0	252	0	
72	Construction Technology Building	na	na	na	0	0	52 sp not included in any MP
Sub-Total 2005 MP, 2009 MP 2019 MP Pkg Spaces		na	na	1,400	4,602	981	
Grand Total Building Areas		953,638 ***	989,522 ***	2,185,190 ***	1,720,085	1,475,903	
Grand Total Parking Spaces		1,381	2,951	4,490	6,912	2,206	
NOTES: na = not applicable TBD = to be determined. * 2004 Addendum to the 2002 FEIR addressed expansion of Olive Street Parking Structure from 400 to 800 spaces ** Separate approval. *** Includes non-LATTC facilities pre-existing master planning activities that were not part of the LATTC Campus prior to acquisition. SOURCE: LACCD and LATTC 2019 (see Appendix A for more detailed table).							

TABLE 3 COMPARISON OF EXISTING/APPROVED CONDITIONS IN 2009 MASTER PLAN TO PROPOSED CONDITIONS IN 2019 MASTER PLAN UPDATE		
Area	2009 Master Plan Update	Proposed in 2019 Master Plan Update
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Laurel Gymnasium and Pool (No Action) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laurel Gymnasium and Pool (Renovation)
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Activity Field (No Action) Existing Willow Hall (No Action) Existing Sequoia Hall (No Action) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willow Hall & Sequoia Hall (Demolition) Advanced Transportation and Manufacturing (ATM) / Transportation Workforce Institute (TWI) Building with Shower/Locker Room Facilities for Pool (New Construction)
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Activity Field (No Action) Approved Wellness Sports & Preventive Health Center Phase 2 (Proposed Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New / Reconfigured Activity Field (Under Construction) Wellness Sports & Preventive Health Center Phase 2 (No longer Proposed)
D, 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved South Campus Phase 2 (Proposed Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Culinary Arts Building (Different Proposed Construction)
E, 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Transportation Technologies Building (Proposed Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Maintenance and Operations Building with Storage Yard (Different Proposed Construction)
F, 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Transportation Technologies Building (Proposed Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Technology Building and Construction Yard with Pedestrian Walkway in vacated 21st Street (Different Proposed Construction)
G, 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Transportation Technologies Building (Proposed Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New LADWP Substation (Different Construction Completed)
I, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site for Potential Future Development/Land Banking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site No Longer Part of Master Plan
J, 11, 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Oak Hall (Demolition) Approved North Campus Instructional Buildings (Proposed New Construction) Approved Flower Street Physical Plant and Parking Structure (Proposed New Construction) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Oak Hall with rooftop parking (Renovation)
K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Open Space Existing Redwood Hall (Proposed Demolition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfigured Open Space Redwood Hall remains
M, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site / Superblock Parking Structure (Land Acquisition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site no longer part of Master Plan
N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing North Quad (No Action) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Quad re-landscaped with stormwater retention system (Landscape Construction)
O, P, 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Sage Hall/Culinary Arts (Renovated and Expanded) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sage Hall/Culinary Arts (Demolition) Proposed School of Design & Media Arts Building (New Construction) Grand Avenue / Blue Line Gateway Plaza & Street Improvements (Under Construction)
Q	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site / Grand Parking Structure (Land Acquisition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site No Longer Part of Master Plan
R, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity Site / East Grand Avenue Building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSPS Crosswalk to Remain
SOURCE: LATTC 2019		

As noted above, the 2009 Addendum evaluated adding a number of parcels (identified as Opportunity Sites) to the Master Plan. Only Parcel 1a (now the location of the 24th Street East Parking Structure) remains as part of the Master Plan. The other parcels identified in the 2009 Addendum are being removed from the Master Plan. The Opportunity Sites removed from the Master Plan are: Parcel 1b (east of Parcel 1a), Parcel 2 (east side of Flower Street midblock between Washington Boulevard and W. 18th Street), Parcel 3 (east side of Hope Street between W. 18th Street and Washington Boulevard), Parcel 4 (the city block bounded by Washington Boulevard to the south, Grand Avenue to the west, W. 18th Street to the north, and Olive Street to the east) and Parcel 5 (bounded by the L.A. Mart building to the north, Hill Street to the west, S. Broadway to the east and W. 21st Street to the south). Removal of these Opportunity Sites from the Master Plan does not result in any potential adverse environmental impacts and therefore the removal of these parcels is not further addressed in this Addendum.

In addition to the changes described above, LATTC proposes to rename campus buildings and provide a grid reference of all LATTC properties: Letters A to H would provide north to south location and numbers 1 to 7 would provide east to west location. Therefore, for example, the pole yard to the north of the LATTC Campus at the eastern extent of LATTC properties is in grid reference area A1.

To prevent confusion, this document uses the names referenced in the 2005 FEIR. To allow comparison with other documents including the 2019 Master Plan Update itself, the new grid reference and name changes are identified in **Table 4**.

Enrollment

Enrollment at LATTC as with most community colleges varies substantially over time, generally increasing and decreasing with allocated funding.

In addition, the profile of the student population has changed with time. Some students take a full course load (12+ credit hours per year or 30 units/year) and other students only taking one or two classes. Some students come to daytime classes, but some students take classes outside of normal work hours (evenings and weekends). Also, with the advent of on-line courses more students are able to take their classes entirely on-line. Over time, LACCD has been able to more precisely tailor its construction projects to meet these changing demands and as a result has reduced the amount of building area proposed at the LATTC Campus.

The 2005 FEIR anticipated that student enrollment would increase to about 21,300 students (unduplicated headcount) by the year 2037. Enrollment in 2005 was approximately 12,090 students or approximately 5,026 Full Time Equivalent or FTE.

The 2017 LATTC on-campus enrollment was 13,557 (unduplicated headcount, or 6,466 FTE). The 20-year current on-campus forecast through 2039 indicates that on-campus enrollment could be less than 21,300 unduplicated headcount. Nevertheless, to be conservative, this Addendum continues to assume that on-campus enrollment will be the same as or similar to future enrollment analyzed in the 2005 EIR.

**TABLE 4
CHANGES TO BUILDING NAMES**

New Grid Reference	2005 Master Plan/Previous Name	Proposed 2019 Master Plan Update
A1	• Pole Yard	• Flower Street Building
B1	• Oak Hall	• School of Advanced Transportation and Manufacturing (ATM) / Transportation Workforce Institute (TWI)
B2	• Magnolia Hall	• School of Cosmetology Room
B3	• Magnolia Hall	• School of Health and Related Sciences
B4	• Sage Hall	• Culinary Arts
C2	• Redwood Hall	• Tom Bradley Center for Student Life
C3	• North Quad	• North Quad
C4	• Cedar Hall	• School of Applied Sciences (AS)/Business
C5	--	• Grand East Building
C6	• Olive Street parking Structure	• Olive Street Parking Structure
D3	• Mariposa Hall	• Student Support Center (aka the Hub)
D4	• Cypress Hall	• School of Design and Media Arts (DMA)
D5	• Maintenance and Operations	• Maintenance and Operations
D6	• Child Development Center	• Child Development Center
E1	• Central Receiving	• Central Receiving
E2	• Sequoia Hall	• School of Construction, Maintenance & Utilities (CMU)
E3	• South Quad	• Culinary Arts Building
E4	• North Tent	• North Tent
E5	• Juniper Hall	• Administration /Services Building
E6	--	• Construction Technology Building
F2	• Willow Hall	• Athletics
F4	• South Tent	• South Tent
F5	• School of Liberal Arts	• School of Liberal Arts
F7	--	• Construction Technology Yard and Storage Building
G2	• Gymnasium	• Gymnasium
G3	• 23 rd Street Parking	• Future Athletic Field
G7	--	• East Campus Substation
H6	• 24 th Street Parking	• 24th Street Parking
SOURCE: LACCD 2019		

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

The certified FEIR for the 2005 Thirty-Year Master Plan (2005 FEIR) determined that the proposed redevelopment of the LATTC Campus would result in significant and unavoidable impacts in the two issue areas identified below.

- 1) Air Quality. Construction would generate ROG and NOx emissions in exceedance of SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for construction activities even after implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. After mitigation, operational ROG emissions would be above the SCAQMD's threshold.
- 2) Transportation/Traffic. There is no feasible mitigation measure available for the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard. Therefore, the impacts to the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard would be significant and unavoidable.

All remaining impacts were found to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated, less than significant or no impact.

As documented in the analyses below and summarized in **Table 5** below, with the mitigation measures previously adopted with the 2005 FEIR, impacts previously identified as significant would not be worsened, and no new significant or potentially significant impacts to the physical environment would occur as a result of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update. Accordingly, the following discussion supports LACCD's conclusion, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, that an Addendum is appropriate, and supports a determination by LACCD that no subsequent EIR is required.

TABLE 5 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN 2019 MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPACTS AS COMPARED TO IMPACTS UNDER 2005 MASTER PLAN		
Impact	Level of Significance 2005 FEIR	Change in Impact under 2019 Master Plan Update
Aesthetics		
Viewshed impacts, changes in character, increase in light and glare from exterior lighting and cars.	<i>Less than significant.</i> Based on building heights of four to six stories. Proposed development found to be in character with surrounding area. Impacts would be further reduced with adopted mitigation measures.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The proposed changes to the Master Plan would result in less development than anticipated in 2005. Impacts would be further reduced with adopted mitigation measures
Agricultural and Forest Resources		
There are no agricultural or forest resources on the LATTC Campus.	<i>No impact.</i> The LATTC Campus is located in an urban area; there are no agricultural or forest resources.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> There are no agricultural or forest resources on the LATTC Campus.
Air Quality		
Air emissions during construction and operation.	<i>Significant.</i> Construction of the would generate ROG and NOx emissions in exceedance of SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for construction activities even after implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. After mitigation, operational ROG emissions would be above the SCAQMD's threshold.	<i>No Substantially Increased Significant Impact.</i> Overall new building area has been substantially reduced, thus impacts would be reduced. Nevertheless, daily construction emissions are still expected to have the potential to exceed SCAQMD construction thresholds. Operational emissions associated with future enrollment would not change substantially.

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS
INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN 2019 MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPACTS
AS COMPARED TO IMPACTS UNDER 2005 MASTER PLAN

Impact	Level of Significance 2005 FEIR	Change in Impact under 2019 Master Plan Update
Biological Resources		
There are minimal biological resources on the LATTC Campus.	<i>Less than significant impact.</i> Minimal biological resources present on the LATTC Campus; compliance with existing regulations is required. There are ornamental, shade and recreational landscaping on the LATTC Campus which would increase under the 2005 Master Plan.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Minimal biological resources are located on the LATTC Campus. Ornamental trees could be removed; project must comply with Migratory Birds Treaty Act to protect nesting birds.
Cultural Resources		
Historic Resources. There are several historic buildings on the LATTC Campus. Archaeological, Paleontological and human remains impacts.	<i>Less than significant.</i> The 2005 EIR indicated that impacts to the historic resources on the LATTC Campus would be less than significant. The 2005 FEIR concludes that impacts to Archaeological, Paleontological and human remains impacts would be less than significant because of previous disturbance and that construction monitoring would address any uncovered resources.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> No changes are proposed to the remaining historic structures on the LATTC Campus as part of the 2019 MP Update. Archaeological, Paleontological and human remains impacts would continue to be less than significant because of previous disturbance and that construction monitoring would address any uncovered resources.
Geology and Soils		
Seismicity, erosion, unstable soils.	<i>Less than significant with mitigation.</i> Artificial fill is located under portions of the site; construction activities all above historic groundwater levels. No oil wells on the LATTC Campus.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Similar impacts due to the same site conditions and compliance with existing regulations and required mitigation measures.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
GHG emissions as a result of construction and operational activities.	<i>Less than significant.</i> The 2005 FEIR did not evaluate GHG emissions. But the issue was known at the time. LACCD includes a number of policies to ensure sustainable development practices and the LATTC Campus is located in the Downtown area in close proximity to transit thereby reducing Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) and GHG emissions.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Construction-related emissions would be less than anticipated for the 2005 EIR and operational emissions would be similar. The proximity of the LATTC Campus to transit would continue to ensure consistency with applicable GHG policies. Impacts would be less than would have occurred under the 2005 Master Plan.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
On-site hazardous materials associated with former uses of the property including older buildings with asbestos and lead based paint.	<i>Less than significant with mitigation.</i> As a result of previous use of the site, the age of buildings on-site and known conditions in the area development of the LATTC Campus has the potential to result in impacts related to hazardous materials. Required mitigation (consisting of existing regulations) would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Compliance with existing regulations including those identified in mitigation measures would result in impacts being similar to or less than those that could occur under the 2005 Master Plan.

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS
INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN 2019 MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPACTS
AS COMPARED TO IMPACTS UNDER 2005 MASTER PLAN

Impact	Level of Significance 2005 FEIR	Change in Impact under 2019 Master Plan Update
Hydrology and Water Quality		
Potential for increased impervious surfaces resulting in increased runoff. Construction activities and polluted runoff and sedimentation.	<i>Less than significant.</i> The LATTC Campus is substantially urbanized and covered with impervious surfaces. In addition, drainage and runoff issues are heavily regulated. Therefore, impacts to drainage and water quality would be minimal.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The impact would be similar as site conditions would be similar to those analyzed in 2005 FEIR. New Low Impact Development (LID) requirements would further reduce impacts.
Land Use and Planning		
Potential to divide a community and consistency with applicable plans.	<i>Less than significant.</i> Proposed uses are consistent with existing uses and zoning. 2005 FEIR identified various permits as mitigation that would further reduce impacts.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Proposed uses would not divide a community and would be consistent with applicable plans and polices aimed at reducing impacts.
Mineral Resources		
The vicinity of the LATTC Campus is not designated as containing locally-important mineral resources but NW corner is within a mapped oil field.	<i>No impact.</i> There are no mineral resources known to exist on the LATTC Campus. Proposed development would not alter the potential availability of oil resources.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> No mineral resources are known to exist on the LATTC Campus. Changes to proposed development would not alter the potential availability of oil resources.
Noise		
Construction noise and vibration impacts to adjacent uses. Operational noise from equipment and vehicles.	<i>Less than significant with mitigation.</i> Based on compliance with Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) and distance to sensitive receptors. As a result of increased vehicle trips operational noise would increase but by a less than significant amount.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in less construction therefore the total duration of construction noise impacts could be less. Operational impacts would be similar to those under the 2005 Master Plan (less than significant).
Population and Housing		
Induce population growth displace housing or people.	<i>Less than significant.</i> The project would not increase residential population and would not displace people or housing.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The project would not increase residential population and would not displace people or housing.
Public Services		
Impact to emergency access, police services, library services and parks.	<i>Less than significant.</i> Based on proximity to service providers. Impacts further reduced with mitigation.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The 2019 Master Plan Update would not change substantially demand for public services as compared to what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR.
Recreation		
Impact on recreational facilities.	<i>Less than significant.</i> The project includes recreational facilities and would not introduce a substantial residential population that would change regional demand for these resources.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> The 2019 Master Plan Update would not increase the off-site demand for recreational resources.
Transportation and Traffic		
Traffic impacts during construction; and impacts to local intersections and street segments during operation.	<i>Significant.</i> There is no feasible mitigation measure available for the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard. Therefore, the impacts to the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington	<i>No Substantially Increased Significant Impact.</i> Since the publication of the 2005 FEIR, the project area has received substantial new transit improvements which would reduce vehicle trips. In addition, the focus of CEQA is shifting from delay-based

TABLE 5 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN 2019 MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPACTS AS COMPARED TO IMPACTS UNDER 2005 MASTER PLAN		
Impact	Level of Significance 2005 FEIR	Change in Impact under 2019 Master Plan Update
	Boulevard would be significant and unavoidable.	metrics at intersections to metrics based on per capita vehicle miles travelled (VMT) which are substantially affected by proximity to transit. Impacts to the Grand Avenue/Washington Boulevard intersection would continue to occur. The LATTC Campus proximity to transit (immediately adjacent to the Metro Blue Line Grand/LATTC station) would ensure that VMT would be substantially less than regional averages.
Utilities and Service Systems		
Impacts to energy conservation, wastewater, water, solid waste.	<i>Less than significant.</i> Based on anticipated demand for energy, water. Impacts would be further reduced with adopted mitigation measures (which are mostly existing regulations). Less than significant impacts to wastewater and solid waste generation.	<i>No New Significant Impact.</i> Demand for utilities could decrease compared to what was identified in the 2005 FEIR given reduced building areas and reduced consumption/generation factors. Impacts would be further reduced with adopted mitigation measures.

A. AESTHETICS

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to aesthetics was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR analysis and required mitigation contained in the 2005 FEIR.

(a) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to impacts on scenic vistas?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the LATTC Campus is not within a scenic vista, and there are no scenic vistas identified within the vicinity. The 2005 FEIR indicates that proposed two- to six-story development would be consistent with the surrounding urban environment and viewsheds would not be significantly impacted and that some viewsheds would be beneficially impacted. The 2005 FEIR concluded less than significant impacts to scenic vistas without mitigation. Mitigation measures, including adherence to design guidelines, preparation of a landscape) are identified to ensure less than significant impacts.

The 2019 Master Plan would reduce the overall intensity of development as compared to the 2005 Master Plan. Impacts would remain less than significant and would be further reduced by the adopted mitigation measures.

(b) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to damage to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR identified no impacts to scenic resources within a state scenic highway as there are no scenic highways in proximity to the LATTC Campus. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in impacts in relation to scenic resources within a state scenic highway. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(c) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to degradation of existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As described in the 2005 FEIR, the 2005 Master Plan would result in development consistent with development patterns in the area.

The 2019 Master Plan Update similarly would be consistent with the character of surrounding development. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(d) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the proposed Master Plan would increase nighttime lighting at the LATTC Campus as a result of a variety of sources including interior lighting, exterior security lighting and car headlights. The 2005 FEIR indicates that all lighting would be directed toward

the interior of the campus away from neighboring uses and that the Master Plan would not cause excessive glare out of character with surrounding land uses and would not result in a substantial increase in lighting that would affect surrounding land uses. The 2005 FEIR concludes a less than significant impact and includes a mitigation measure to prepare a Lighting Plan to minimize spillover lighting. The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in similar less than significant lighting impacts that would be further reduced by the adopted mitigation measure. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

B. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to agricultural and forest resources was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR analysis and required mitigation contained in the 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to any of the following:		
(a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		
(b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		
(c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?		
(d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		
(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 forest land to non-forest use?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concluded no impacts to agricultural and forest resources as there are no such resources present on the LATTC Campus. The LATTC Campus is located in an urban area. There is no farmland, timberland or forest located on the LATTC Campus or in the vicinity. The LATTC Campus does not contain any farmland or agricultural uses, nor are any such lands located within close proximity to the site such that the proposed project could potentially create indirect impacts. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would continue to have no impact with respect to agricultural and forest resources, consistent with the analysis and conclusions in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

C. AIR QUALITY

Air quality impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated with regard to the 2005 FEIR. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to air quality than analyzed in the 2005 FEIR was evaluated in relation to five questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

(a) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to conflict with or the potential to obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR determined that the proposed 2005 Master Plan would be consistent with the General Plan land use designation and zoning and would therefore be consistent with assumptions used to prepare the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The 2005 FEIR does not identify mitigation measures for this impact. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would be within the assumptions made in the 2005 FEIR and would not result in additional air quality impacts. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(b) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to existing or projected air violation?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR identifies mitigation measures would reduce PM10 and other criteria pollutant emissions associated with the use of construction equipment to the maximum extent feasible (including watering the site, sweeping streets, tuning construction equipment, use of low emitting architectural coatings). However, Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions during construction could still exceed regional daily thresholds and could result in (temporary) significant and unavoidable impacts. Mitigation Measures would ensure that air quality impacts on sensitive receptors during construction would be reduced to the maximum extent feasible. The 2005 FEIR notes that due to the proximity of sensitive receptors on 21st and 23rd Street, construction activities would have the potential to impact sensitive receptors.

The 2005 FEIR indicated that there are no feasible mitigation measures to reduce impacts from operation and therefore, criteria pollutant emissions from mobile sources could exceed daily regional emissions thresholds and would remain significant for ROG.

Construction under the 2019 Master Plan would be less than anticipated in the 2005 FEIR, but daily emissions could still reach the levels anticipated in the 2005 FEIR. However, since 2005, construction equipment has become cleaner, and daily emissions could be reduced compared to what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not increase the number of trips compared to what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR, and impacts would not be greater than would have occurred under the 2005 Master Plan.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would be within the assumptions made in the 2005 FEIR and would not result in any additional air quality impacts. Therefore, no additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(c) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As discussed above, the 2005 FEIR indicated that construction would result in exceedances of regional daily thresholds for ROG and NOx and that, on completion of the 2005 Master Plan, operational emissions would exceed regional daily thresholds for ROG. The project would comply with adopted emission controls contained within the AQMP and with rule 403 (dust control). Project operation would not result in a localized Carbon Monoxide (CO) hot spot.

Construction under the 2019 Master Plan would be less than anticipated in the 2005 FEIR, construction equipment has become cleaner, and the number of proposed trips during operation has not increased. Thus, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would be within the assumptions made in the 2005 FEIR and would not result in any additional air quality impacts. Therefore, no additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(d) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR analyzed a development envelope for the entire LATTC Campus at a variety of sites. The 2005 FEIR found that adjacent sensitive receptors, particularly along 21^s Street and 23rd Street in the immediate vicinity of the LATTC Campus could be temporarily affected by dust and recommended enhanced dust control.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in less overall construction than anticipated in the 2005 Master Plan, but daily intensity of construction activities could still be similar and therefore daily emissions could be similar. As noted above, since 2005, construction equipment has become cleaner, so emissions would likely be reduced. Impacts under the 2019 Master Plan Update could be less than analyzed in the 2005 FEIR but could remain significant. Regardless, no additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(e) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to creating objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR did not identify any potential impacts with respect to odors. Similarly, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in unusual or objectionable odors.

During demolition, construction and renovation, paving of the site would involve application of asphalt that can produce discernible odors typical of most construction sites. In addition, use of heavy construction equipment and the application of paints and coatings can also be a source of discernable odors. Mitigation measures to reduce construction emissions would also reduce odors. Any temporary odors would be typical in an urban environment and would be short-term in nature. Therefore, they are not considered a significant environmental impact.

With respect to operation, uses that are typically considered by the SCAQMD to be a source of odor complaints (agriculture uses, food processing and chemical plants, composting refineries, landfills and other uses) are not proposed. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to biological resources than analyzed in the 2005 FEIR was evaluated in relation to six questions recommended for consideration by the State California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?		
(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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		
(c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As indicated in the 2005 FEIR, the LATTC Campus is an existing college campus with landscaped areas (including ornamental, shade and recreational landscaping. The campus is a completely developed property with no habitat for candidate, sensitive or special status species. No water bodies, wetlands, riparian habitat or other sensitive communities exist on the LATTC Campus. The 2005 FEIR concluded less than significant impacts to biological resources.

The LATTC Campus has landscaping and large trees that may be suitable for nesting birds. The project could remove a number of trees of varying sizes and replace them with new trees in the new landscaped areas (the design has yet to be determined). In removing large trees, LACCD must comply with the Migratory Birds Treaty Act, which prohibits destruction or removal of any active nest of a migratory bird.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would result in the same impacts as identified in the 2005 FEIR. The 2019 Master Plan Update would include removal of existing landscaping and replacing it with new landscaping. The design of the new landscaping has yet to be determined so the number of trees to be removed/added is unknown at this time.

Consistent with the 2005 FEIR, the 2019 Master Plan Update would continue to result in less than significant impacts to biological resources related to species listed as sensitive, locally important, rare, threatened, or endangered, nor would there be impacts to wetlands or riparian communities. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(e) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR does not identify any impacts with respect to ordinances protecting biological resources. The 2019 Master Plan Update could result in removal of existing trees. None of these trees are known to be protected by existing ordinance. Should any protected trees be identified and proposed to be removed, LACCD would comply with the requirements of applicable ordinance including replacement of such trees. Therefore, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in impacts to biological resources in relation to conflicts with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(f) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As indicated in the 2005 FEIR, there are no adopted Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCPs) or Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) that apply to the LATTTC Campus or vicinity. This continues to be true in 2019. The 2005 FEIR concluded no impact with respect to adopted approved conservation plans. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to cultural resources was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR and four questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

(a) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to causing a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Several potential historical resources are located on the northwest corner of the LATTC Campus and are associated with its prior use as the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School.

The Los Angeles School District was an early adopter of providing vocational education to its students and in 1897 a commercial branch of the high school was established. It was renamed Polytechnic High School in 1905 when the school moved to new buildings on a portion of Barnard Park near the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard near downtown Los Angeles.¹

In 1913, a U.S. Presidential commission on vocational education inspired the 1917 Smith-Hughes Act that mandated compulsory educational requirements for youth and provided federal funding for vocational schools. In Los Angeles, the Polytechnic High School provided commercial courses, while the Manual Arts High Schools offered industrial and household arts coursework. A Part-Time High School was also established in 1920 (becoming Metropolitan High School in 1926). In 1925, the Frank Wiggins Trade School was established on Grand Avenue in downtown Los Angeles.²

Plans for the new site of the Polytechnic High School on Washington Boulevard had been adopted by the City Council of Los Angeles in 1904, after the voters of Los Angeles approved bonds for school construction in 1902.

The Frank Wiggins Trade School was established on Grand Avenue in downtown Los Angeles in 1925. It was named for the longtime secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. The school was to provide “a course of adult education in specific vocations and placement of students in the occupations for which they had been trained. Among the curricula, the school offered the first professional culinary training program in the nation, an offshoot of the home economics program.” The school was relocated to a 10-story building on South Olive Street at Venice Boulevard in 1927, where it remained until 1957.

In 1953, the trade school had over 6,000 students and the school had to lease buildings at various locations in addition to its main headquarters to accommodate the enrollment. The plan to build a new campus for Polytechnic High came with the proposal to move the Frank Wiggins

¹Los Angeles Unified School District, *Historic Context Statement, 1870 to 1969*, p. 46.

²Los Angeles Trade Technical College EIR, 2003, p. 99.

Trade School to the high school's Washington Boulevard site. After the Polytechnic High School moved in 1957, the Frank Wiggins Trade School was able to centralize its operations and "increase its effectiveness, efficiency and service" at its new location on what is now the LATTC Campus.

Over the sixty years since then, the campus grew southward to 23rd Street and eastward to Grand Avenue. In the years after the 1957 acquisition the campus continued to evolve, acquiring more parcels of land and constructing new buildings.

Several buildings from the Polytechnic High School era, remain today, including the Auditorium Building also known as the Grand Theater (1924), its East Classroom Building wing (1925) and its West Classroom/Administration Building wing (1935). These three buildings have been altered and merged together over time and today the complex is known as Magnolia Hall. Another building constructed as part of the Polytechnic High School is Redwood Hall (now known as the Tom Bradley Building) built as the Industrial Arts Building (1936). A mature Fig Tree was planted adjacent to the administration building wing at its southeast corner, near Redwood Hall. Except for this tree, there are no other extant landscape elements from the Polytechnic High School period.

Over the years the Magnolia Hall complex has undergone a series of changes. Between 1960 and 1968 a small addition was constructed along the short south elevation of Magnolia Hall's West Classroom/Administration Building. In 1975 the auditorium interior underwent a major renovation. Key features of the project included adding "a superior sound and lighting system as well as improved acoustics" to the 1,560-seat theatre (with 500 of the seats in the balcony).

Magnolia Hall's East Classroom Building and West Classroom/Administration Building wings were rehabilitated, including seismic retrofit, in 2013. The seismic retrofit project to strengthen the East Classroom Building required strengthening of one wall of the audience area of the Auditorium/Grand Theater. Concrete columns were added along a section of the south wall. Two additions were made to the south and west elevations of the West Classroom/Administration Building including a new glass clad entrance lobby in a contemporary design. An allee of palm trees line the walkway leading to the new entrance area from the new North Quad.

Redwood Hall/Tom Bradley Building was proposed to be demolished as part of the 2002 Campus Plan (and continued to be shown as removed in the 2005 and 2009 Master Plans). Redwood Hall is a square one-story, steel-framed, reinforced concrete building. A number of changes to the building have affected historic materials. The exterior finish is non-original rough textured gunite. The metal-framed glazed double doors and transom of the main entrance are not original.

Two buildings that were not anticipated to be demolished in the 2005 FEIR are now proposed to be demolished and replaced with new construction: Sage Hall (Culinary Arts) and Sequoia Hall (Construction Technologies). Both buildings were constructed in 1961. Both buildings have been evaluated for historic significance over the years and have been found ineligible for federal, state and local designation.

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would result in less than significant impacts to cultural resources.

As compared to the 2005 Master Plan the 2019 Master Plan Update would not cause additional impacts to historic resources and no mitigation is necessary. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(b) Would the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		
(c) Would the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		
(d) Would the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates impacts to archaeological, paleontological and human remains would be less than significant. No prehistoric archeological sites, unique paleontological resources, or human remains are known to be present on the LATTC Campus. The LATTC Campus is located within an urbanized area and has been fully developed and subject to disturbance for decades, thus superficial resources that could have been present would likely have been disturbed or removed previously. Though no archeological resources, paleontological resources, or human remains are expected to be uncovered, construction monitoring would evaluate and address any such resources that might be uncovered.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not change potential impacts to archaeological, paleontological or human remains. Therefore, no additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Impacts to geology and soils of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated with regard to the 2005 FEIR including adopted mitigation measures. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to geology and soils was evaluated in relation to eight questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

In 2015, the California Supreme Court in *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (CBIA v. BAAQMD)*, held that CEQA generally does not require a lead agency to consider the impacts of the existing environment on the future residents or users of a project. However, if a project exacerbates a condition in the existing environment, the lead agency is required to analyze the impact of that exacerbated condition on the environment, which may include future occupants within the project area. The decision from *CBIA v. BAAQMD* applies to the analysis of many of the Appendix G questions for this topic.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:

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

	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR identifies mitigation measures to address potential impacts related to geology and soils including compliance with the recommendations of geotechnical investigations, performing grading under the supervision of a certified engineering geologist or soils engineer, compliance with the Uniform Building Code, preparation of an emergency response and building-specific evacuation plan

The 2005 FEIR indicates that development on the LATTC Campus would be expected to result in less than significant impacts related to exposing people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, involving rupture of a known earthquake fault and strong seismic shaking. No known or mapped active, potentially active or inactive faults trend towards or directly through the campus. Also, the LATTC Campus does not lie within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (APEFZ).

In the event that any of the active faults within the greater Los Angeles area were to rupture, an earthquake would be generated which would, in all likelihood, result in potentially significant ground shaking in the project area. However, development of the project would not increase the likelihood of the occurrence of a seismic event affecting the LATTC Campus.

The 2005 FEIR indicates that due to the depth of the groundwater table and the relatively high density of the soils underlying the LATTC Campus, the potential for soil liquefaction is considered remote.

The LATTC Campus is located far enough from any mountains or hillsides to preclude a hazard of induced landsliding. Therefore, there would not be significant impacts caused by seismically-induced liquefaction or landslides.

Compliance with Low Impact Development requirements would ensure that soil erosion and loss of top soil is minimized.

The 2005 FEIR indicates that artificial fill soils were encountered to depths of approximately 2.5 to nine feet beneath the LATTC Campus and depending on the extent and location below finished subgrade, these soils could have a detrimental effect on construction. The underlying soils are generally sandy soils, which require appropriate foundations to this soil type.

The project would connect to the existing wastewater system; septic tanks are not proposed.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not have the potential to change impacts as compared to what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR and would not exacerbate existing conditions. Mitigation measures are not necessary to address this impact.

G. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Greenhouse gas emissions associated with the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated based on a review of the 2005 FEIR and the required air quality mitigation measures. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions was evaluated in relation to two questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment		
(b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This issue was not specifically addressed in the 2005 FEIR, however, information on GHGs was available at that time and the impact was not identified as significant. The 2005 FEIR indicates a number of sustainability principles to reduce energy and water use on the LATTC Campus.

The 2005 FEIR evaluated energy conservation and indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would increase the total number of electricity-using and natural-gas using facilities on the campus and therefore increase the Campus's total electricity and natural gas consumption. Some new energy facilities are anticipated to be required. The 2005 FEIR indicates that the impact on the electricity and natural gas infrastructure would be less than significant but also identifies a mitigation measure (to incorporate measures recommended by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to meet or possibly exceed minimum efficiency standards) to further reduce impacts.

In 2002 LACCD adopted a sustainability policy including the requirement that 15% of a project's energy use is to come from renewable energy, of which 10% is to come from on-site sources (photovoltaic panels). In 2016 LACCD implemented Sustainability Standards that include a number of requirements to ensure that new development District-wide is implemented in a sustainable manner, including reducing energy and water use, increasing stormwater capture, increasing use of recycled and regional materials, reducing parking (to encourage reduction in vehicle miles travelled) and thereby overall reducing GHG emissions.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in less building construction, less building area and fewer operational vehicle trips. Air quality mitigation measures would also reduce GHG emissions. In addition, new District-wide sustainability requirements would reduce GHG emissions for 2019 Master Plan development compared to what was anticipated in the 2005 FEIR for the 2005 Master Plan. Therefore, GHG emissions would be less than they would have been under the 2005 Master Plan.

No additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts under the 2019 Master Plan as compared to the 2005 Master Plan.

H. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazards and hazardous materials of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated based on a review of the 2005 FEIR and impacts were evaluated compared to impacts of the 2005 FEIR and the required mitigation measures. Hazardous waste can pose a potential or substantial hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Designated hazardous waste possesses at least one of four defined characteristics—ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity—or appears on special U.S. Environmental Protection Agency lists. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials was evaluated in relation to eight questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

The California Supreme Court in *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (CBIA v. BAAQMD)*, decision regarding evaluating impacts of the existing environment on the future users of a project would apply to some of the questions below. The analysis evaluates whether the project has the potential to exacerbate a condition in the existing environment. Analysis of the Appendix G questions in this impact analysis applies the decision from *CBIA v. BAAQMD*.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:

- (a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- (b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- (c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- (d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the improvements and renovations involved in the project are generally characteristic of the existing campus uses and would not introduce any uses that are substantially different in structure or function. Cleaning solvents, pesticides, and other similar chemicals would continue to be used for the routine maintenance of the LATTC Campus. Other than the typical cleaning solvents and chemicals used for the day-to-day operation and maintenance, no other hazardous materials would be used, transported, or disposed. These chemicals would be handled in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and all applicable standards and regulations. Therefore, impacts related to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant.

The LATTC Campus has previously been included on the California Underground Storage Tank database and on the Department of Toxic Substance Control Haznet database. However, based on the findings of a prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and subsequent specific test-level investigations, it was determined that redevelopment of the LATTC Campus would not create a significant hazard to the public relative to the conditions for which the site appears on these lists.

With respect to reasonably foreseeable accident conditions, the 2005 FEIR evaluated past uses on the campus to identify potentially contaminated soils. The 2005 FEIR identified prior uses with the potential to adversely impact site conditions. The 2005 FEIR further summarized campus testing that indicated that site conditions represented a less than significant impact with respect to hazardous conditions.

The 2005 FEIR also evaluated the potential for the campus to be impacted by its location within two oil fields (the northwest corner of the campus is within the boundaries of the Downtown Oil Field and the remainder of the LATTC Campus is within the Las Cienegas Oil Field). Mitigation is identified to provide a methane control system for all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings. With mitigation this impact was less than significant.

In addition, given the age of campus buildings, the 2005 FEIR evaluated the potential for accidental release of hazardous materials during demolition and renovation activities. The 2005 FEIR identifies mitigation measures to check for asbestos and lead based paints in structures to

be demolished and to comply with applicable regulations if such contaminants are found. With these mitigation measures impacts were found to be less than significant.

Given the limited use of hazardous materials at the LATTC Campus (other than day-to-day use of materials associated with vocational programs and cleaning solvents and chemicals), the 2005 FEIR found that the project would not expose students at the nearest school (Orthopedic Hospital Medical Magnet High School, located at 300 West 23'd Street, directly south of the LATTC Campus) to hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or wastes and therefore impacts related to emitting hazardous emissions within ¼ mile of a school would be less than significant.

Hazardous waste sites are located in the downtown area. The water table is relatively low (estimated at approximately 75 feet below the ground surface), but perched groundwater was encountered at about 40 feet below the ground surface. The 2005 FEIR identifies a mitigation measure that requires any groundwater discharge to comply with the national Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements (NPDES). With this mitigation, impacts were found to be less than significant.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not change impacts related to the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials, accidental release of hazardous materials, emission of hazardous materials within ¼ mile of a school or impacts related to contaminated sites. The mitigation measures for hazardous materials are all required by existing law. No additional mitigation measures are necessary for any of the impacts related to hazardous materials, and impacts would remain less than significant. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(e) Be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		
(f) Be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		
(g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		
(h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The LATTC Campus is not located in the vicinity of an airport or private airstrip, and therefore this issue was not addressed in the 2005 FEIR as no impact would occur.

As indicated in the 2005 FEIR, development of the project would not impede public access or travel upon public rights-of-way in a manner that would impede emergency access for the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD), the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), or the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD). The project would not interfere with any adopted emergency

response plan. Furthermore, to reduce impacts related to emergency access, the 2005 Master Plan includes a Service and Emergency Access Plan. Therefore, impacts with respect to emergency access and response plans was found to be less than significant.

The LATTC Campus is not located in the vicinity of wildlands, and therefore this issue was not addressed in the 2005 FEIR as no impact would occur.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

I. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Hydrology and water quality impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR and required mitigation measures. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality was evaluated in relation to 10 questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

As indicated above, in 2015, the California Supreme Court in *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (CBIA v. BAAQMD)*, held that CEQA generally does not require a lead agency to consider the impacts of the existing environment on the future occupants or users of a project. However, if a project exacerbates a condition in the existing environment, the lead agency is required to analyze the impact of that exacerbated condition on the environment, which may include future residents and users within the Project Area. Analysis of the Appendix G questions in this impact analysis applies the decision from *CBIA v. BAAQMD*.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
	Yes	No
(a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The LATTC Campus is located in an urbanized environment fully served by an existing drainage system. Hydrology and water quality issues are heavily regulated issues. The LATTC Campus is served by an existing water system and does not withdraw groundwater for any reason. The LATTC Campus is already substantially covered by impermeable surfaces. Therefore, the 2005 FEIR determined that changes would be minor, and the Master Plan would not substantially decrease groundwater recharge

All construction activities are required to implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate non-storm discharges to the storm water system. Implementation of BMPs would result in meeting the water quality standards set forth by responsible agencies, and would address storm runoff quantity and flow rate, suspended solids (primarily from erosion), and contaminants such as phosphorus and hydrocarbons.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in greater impacts to hydrology and water quality in relation to water quality standards, groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than compared to those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?		
(d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?		
(e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		
(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR determined that there would not be substantial changes to the existing drainage pattern or a substantial change to runoff since the campus has been substantially covered by impermeable surfaces for some time. New drainage facilities would be constructed in accordance with applicable requirements. As a result of the extensive regulatory environment related to minimizing stormwater runoff and water quality impacts, the 2005 FEIR determined that the Master Plan would not have the potential to otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Because the 2019 Master Plan Update would reduce the amount of construction and new drainage would be constructed in accordance with applicable requirements, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts compared to those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?		
(h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?		
(i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		
(j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The LATTC Campus is not located within a 100-year flood plain. The 2005 FEIR determined that the Master Plan would have no impact with respect to placing housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. The LATTC Campus is located within the area identified as susceptible to inundation during the incidence of a catastrophic failure of the Sepulveda or Hansen Dams. The Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework EIR describes this hazard as a relatively low probability of occurrence; the campus is separated by a considerable distance containing extensive amount of intervening structures; and that both dams are normally dry flood control structures. Therefore, the risks of these catastrophic hydrologic events were deemed to be less than significant.

The 2005 FEIR concluded a less than significant impact with respect to seiche and tsunami occurrences. Mudflow was also not to be an issue given the distance of the campus from hillsides. Tsunamis are tidal waves generated in large bodies of water in response to ground shaking. Seiche are similar waves that occur in smaller bodies of water such as lakes. A mudflow is a large flow of mud resulting from soil saturation on steep slopes. The LATTC Campus is not located near the ocean, a large body of water or steep hillsides.

Consistent with the analysis and conclusions of the 2005 FEIR, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area and would not be expected to result in impacts in relation to the inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

J. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Land use and planning impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated in light of the 2005 FEIR. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to land use and planning was evaluated in relation to three questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

(a) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the potential to physically divide an existing community?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 Master Plan included infill and redevelopment of existing buildings on the main campus, as well as the development of existing and newly acquired property east of the main campus. Therefore, the 2005 FEIR concluded that the Master Plan did not have the potential to physically divide an existing community.

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would represent the same continuation of education-related uses and would be consistent with the analysis and conclusions of the 2005 FEIR. There would be no expected impacts to land use and planning resulting in a physical division to an established community. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(b) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concluded that the Master Plan would be consistent with applicable plans and policies, thus there would be a less than significant impact with respect to conflicts with an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project, adopted for the purposes of avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact. The 2005 FEIR includes a mitigation measure, consisting of consultation with agencies and obtaining permits as applicable to ensure a less than significant impact.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would have similar impacts as compared to the 2005 Master Plan. In addition, the 2019 Master Plan Update would be consistent with more-recent state-wide and regional polices to reduce GHG emissions. The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in sustainable development that is energy and water efficient. The 2019 Master Plan Update would also reduce vehicle miles travelled by reducing parking and being located immediately adjacent to high-quality transit.

Therefore, consistent with the analysis and conclusions of the 2005 FEIR, impacts to land use and planning related to a conflict with adopted or proposed land use plans, policies, or regulations would be less than significant. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(c) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan (HCP) or natural community conservation plan (NCCP)?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR determined that there would be no impact with respect to conflicts with habitat conservation planning. As evaluated in the 2005 FEIR, the LATTC Campus is located in a densely populated urban setting and no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan are applicable to the project area. Similarly, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update, which covers the same campus site, would not have an impact on any such plans consistent with the analysis and conclusions of the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

K. MINERAL RESOURCES

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to mineral resources was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR and two questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following: (a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR explained that the LATTC Campus is in an urban, developed condition and no mineral resources are accessed through the campus. The LATTC Campus is not designated by the City of Los Angeles or the California Geological Survey as containing significant mineral deposits or designated as a locally-important mineral resource site. The LATTC Campus is within the boundary of a mapped oil field. However, the project would not alter the potential availability of oil resources. Therefore, the 2005 FEIR concluded that the project would have no impact on the availability of any known mineral resource.

Similarly, the 2019 Master Plan Update, which covers the same campus site, would not change impacts to mineral resources; there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

L. NOISE

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update (to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to noise was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR and six questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels?		
(b) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		
(d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that an increase of 10 dBA for more than a day or 5 dBA for more than 10 days in a three-month period at a noise sensitive use would result in a significant adverse impact. In the 2005 FEIR, the measured ambient noise levels during the peak hour in the area range from 69.8 dBA at the northeast corner of Flower Street and 23rd Street to 76.8 dBA at the northeast corner of Washington Boulevard and Oliver Street.

Construction

Project demolition, site preparation, construction and renovation activities under the 2019 Master Plan Update would be typical of such activities and would be within the assumptions made in the 2005 FEIR.

Anticipated construction noise levels at 50 feet are shown in **Table 6** (reproduced from the 2005 FEIR – FEIR Table IV.F-4 page IV.F-10). Off-site sensitive uses, including residential and public school uses (other than the project itself) are located 80 feet to 100 feet away.

TABLE 6 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS AT 50 FEET		
Activity	Noise Level at 50 feet (dBA Leq)	Noise Level at 50 feet With Mufflers (dBA Leq)
Ground Clearing/Demolition	84	82
Excavations	89	86
Foundations	78	77
Erection of structures	85	83
Finishing (i.e., paving)	89	86
SOURCE: Bolt, Beranek, and Newman. December 1971. <i>Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment, and Home Appliances</i> . Washington, DC. Table IV.F-4 2005 FEIR		

The 2005 FEIR indicated that construction would occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and not at all on Sunday.

As indicated in the 2005 FEIR, noise attenuation reductions of up to 25 dBA can be achieved by closing windows. The 2005 FEIR identifies a number of mitigation measures such as constructing temporary barrier walls around all active construction sites that would reduce construction impacts below a level of significance.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in similar types of construction and similar associated noise and vibration as was anticipated for the 2005 Master Plan in the 2005 FEIR; due to the overall reduction in total development, however, construction duration could be reduced. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR; no additional mitigation would be required, and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Operation

The 2005 FEIR indicates that operational noise from on-site activities and project traffic would be less than significant and that no mitigation would be required.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR; no additional mitigation would be required, and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
	Yes	No
(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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The LATTC Campus is not located within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport and is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. In addition, the LATTC Campus doesn't include residential use. Therefore, the 2005 FEIR concluded that there would be no impacts with respect to this issue. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not change impacts as compared to the analysis in the 2005 FEIR; there would be no impacts related to this issue and mitigation is not necessary.

M. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Population and housing impacts of the project were evaluated with regard to the 2005 FEIR. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant was evaluated in relation to three questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?		
(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		
(c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the project is not residential in nature, would not displace any persons or housing, and is not expected to induce substantial new population or housing growth in the region. Thus, impacts on population and housing were found to be less than significant. Similarly, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update does not include residential components, would not displace persons or housing, and is not expected to induce substantial new population or housing growth; in fact, the 2019 Master Plan Update includes less construction than analyzed in the 2005 FEIR. Thus, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR; no additional mitigation would be required, and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

N. PUBLIC SERVICES

Public Services impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated based on a review of the 2005 FEIR. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to public services was evaluated in relation to one question (relevant to each public service) recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

(a) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services listed below.		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

i) Police

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would result in less than significant impacts with respect to police protection. The 2005 FEIR identifies a number of mitigation measures including filing plans with the Los Angeles Sheriff Department (LASD) Station and Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Newton Station to facilitate prompt response, providing security features, and developing a Security Plan in consultation with LASD and LAPD.

The 2005 FEIR analysis indicates that with mitigation, impacts would be less than significant. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not create any additional demand for police protection beyond what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR.

ii) Fire

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would result in less than significant impacts with respect to fire protection. The 2005 FEIR identifies a number of mitigation measures including compliance with applicable fire codes and ensuring adequate fire flow.

The 2005 FEIR analysis indicates that with mitigation, impacts would be less than significant. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not create any additional demand for fire protection beyond what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR.

iii) Other Public Facilities

The 2005 Master Plan does not include residential use and would not impact library, parks or other public facilities such that new facilities would need to be constructed. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update also does not include residential use and would not impact library, parks, or other public facilities such that new facilities would need to be constructed.

O. RECREATION

The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to recreation was evaluated in relation to the 2005 FEIR and two questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(a) Increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?		
(b) On-site recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates less than significant impacts to recreation as a result of the project. The 2005 FEIR indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would provide for enhancements to recreational facilities to meet the recreational demand of the student body. The project would not introduce a substantial new resident population that would change the regional demand for recreational facilities.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would include enhancements to recreational facilities on the LATTC Campus and would not increase impacts to recreational facilities. Therefore the 2019 Master Plan Update would have a similar impact on recreational facilities consistent with the evaluation in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

P. TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Transportation and traffic impacts of the project were evaluated in light of the 2005 FEIR. The potential for the 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts related to transportation and traffic was evaluated in relation to six questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(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?		
(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?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR identifies one mitigation measure for construction (construction site traffic control plan prior to the start of construction work).

The 2005 FEIR identifies one significant impact at the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard and indicates that no mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact.

Since publication of the 2005 FEIR, the project area has received additional transit and alternative transportation improvements that will reduce vehicle trips in the downtown area in general including at the LATTC Campus. The focus of CEQA is shifting from delay-based metrics at intersections to metrics based on per capita vehicle miles travelled (VMT) which are substantially affected by proximity to transit and alternative modes.

The 2005 FEIR identified a significant impact as a result of the project at the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard. It is anticipated that this impact could occur under the 2019 Master Plan Update. However, the impact would be less than what was analyzed in the 2005 FEIR because the 2019 Master Plan Update will have fewer construction projects. Further, the LATTC Campus's proximity to transit (immediately adjacent to the Grand/LATTC Metro Blue Line Station and the Expo Line LATTC/Ortho Institute Station) would ensure that VMT would be substantially less than regional averages, which would result in a less than significant impact using VMT as a metric for transportation impacts rather than delay.

The LATTC Campus encourages alternate modes of travel (pedestrian and bicycle amenities, proximity to numerous transit stops). Impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in impacts greater than those that could occur under the 2005 Master Plan.

(c) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 Master Plan would have no impacts with respect to air traffic patterns. Similarly, the 2019 Master Plan Update would have no impact on air traffic patterns. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(d) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 Master Plan would not result in increased hazards due to a design feature. Similarly the 2019 Master Plan Update would not introduce a new design feature that would increase hazards. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(e) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to inadequate emergency access?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 Master Plan provides for evacuation plans and procedures, emergency access ingress and egress points, fire lanes, and appropriate turnaround radii for internal and external streets. No permanent lane closures or obstructions that could impede emergency response to or from the campus from surrounding streets would occur. Therefore, impacts with respect to adequacy of emergency access were determined to be less than significant.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in greater impacts related to emergency access and impacts would be comparable to those that could occur under the 2005 Master Plan.

(f) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to potential conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR determined that the 2005 Master Plan would result in less than significant impacts with respect to adopted plans and policies regarding transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. Similarly, the 2019 Master Plan Update would be consistent with applicable plans, programs and policies regarding transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities in much the same way as the 2005 Master Plan. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would incorporate design

features that encourage alternate modes of travel (pedestrian amenities, proximity to transit). Consequently, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not have any new or substantially increased significant impacts.

Q. UTILITIES

Utilities and service systems impacts of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated with regard to the 2005 FEIR and required mitigation measures. The potential for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to result in new or substantially more adverse significant impacts to utilities and service systems was evaluated in relation to seven questions recommended for consideration by the State CEQA Guidelines.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(a) Exceeding wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?		
(b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concludes that the 2005 Master Plan would have less than significant impacts with respect to wastewater treatment requirements and wastewater treatment facilities. The 2005 Master Plan includes a number of sewer improvements on the LATTTC Campus including a new 6-inch sewer running north-south through the center of the LATTTC Campus as well as several short (50 feet to 60 feet long) mains providing connections to buildings fronting on Olive Street and Grand Avenue as well as various short connections throughout the LATTTC Campus. The 2005 Master Plan would not require construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would reduce wastewater generation as compared to what was identified in the 2005 FEIR because less construction will occur. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR.

(c) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to requiring or resulting in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Although the 2005 Master Plan could result in an increase of the impervious surface area of the LATTC Campus, the 2005 FEIR determined that compliance with proper building design and Low Impact Development (LID) requirements would ensure that the campus is adequately drained, and that storm water is infiltrated to the extent feasible. The 2019 Master Plan Update would not substantially increase impervious surfaces compared to the 2005 Master Plan. Therefore, no mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than for the 2005 Master Plan.

(d) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR indicates that the 2005 Master Plan would increase the total number of water consumptive facilities located on the LATTC Campus, which would include: new bathrooms in academic and administrative buildings; sinks and other water consumptive devices related to classroom instruction; an expanded pool and gym facility; and additional landscaping throughout the Campus. However, water delivery infrastructure and fixtures would be more efficient when compared to the existing facilities, requiring the use of less water to perform the same function. The new system would eliminate existing leakages and pressure problems associated with the existing infrastructure and would conform to current standards not in place at the time of the Campus' original construction or subsequent upgrades. Furthermore, development under the 2005 Master Plan would be subject to all applicable water conservation regulations as well as a number of mitigation measures identified in the 2005 FEIR including compliance with water-saving regulations, and drought tolerant landscaping.

Water service for the LATTC Campus would continue to be provided by LADWP from the existing water infrastructure on and surrounding the LATTC Campus, which include 16-inch and 24-inch mains in Washington Boulevard, a 12-inch main in Olive Street, a 12-inch main in Grand Avenue, an 8-inch main in 23rd Street, an 8-inch main in 21st Street, and 8-inch main and 16-inch mains in Flower Street. Improvements would also include the addition of several new short (i.e., 50 or 60-foot-long) mains providing water access to buildings that front Olive Street, Grand Avenue, 23rd Street, the proposed gym and pool facility at the corner of 23rd Street and

Flower Street, and buildings that front on Flower Street. In addition, various other shorter hook-ups were proposed throughout the LATTC Campus. A small number of short mains would be removed.

The 2005 Master Plan included water system improvements: a new 6-inch water main running north-south down the center of the LATTC Campus with connections to the existing 16-inch main in Washington Boulevard and the existing 8-inch main in 21st Street

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would result in water consumption within that analyzed in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

(e) Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to resulting in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concludes less than significant impacts with mitigation with respect to wastewater treatment providers. The Hyperion Treatment Plant has the capacity to absorb projects that are consistent with regional growth projections identified by SCAG.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would result in wastewater generation similar to or less than anticipated in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore the 2019 Master Plan Update would result in less than significant impacts with incorporation of mitigation. Therefore, no additional mitigation would be required and there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?		
(g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concludes that impacts related to solid waste would be less than significant. The 2019 Master Plan Update would generate solid waste similar to or less than the amount analyzed in the 2005 FEIR. Therefore, there would be no new or greater impacts than those identified in the certified 2005 FEIR.

R. GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

The 2005 FEIR determined that the 2005 Master Plan would serve the population of the local community and not result in substantial growth inducing impacts.

Consistent with the 2005 FEIR, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not induce growth. The 2019 Master Plan Update would entail similar improvements to those included in the 2005 Master Plan. The LATTC Campus is located in an urban area within the City of Los Angeles and is consistent with permitted uses and densities called for by the General Plan designation of the campus. Additionally, the project would be located in close proximity to various public transportation opportunities.

Overall, as with the 2005 Master Plan, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in an increase in the population that could tax existing community service facilities or encourage or facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment or the area, either individually or cumulatively. Thus, as for the 2005 Master Plan, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in significant growth-inducing impacts.

The 2019 Master Plan Update would be built in an existing urban setting and served by existing infrastructure and adjacent streets.

Overall, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not remove obstacles to population growth, result in an increase in the population that may tax existing community service facilities, or encourage or facilitate other activities that could significantly affect the environment or the area, either individually or cumulative. Thus, the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not result in new or substantially increased significant growth-inducing impacts.

S. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mandatory Findings of Significance of the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update were evaluated with respect to the 2005 FEIR and three questions.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
	Yes	No
a) Potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of 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?		
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 2005 FEIR concluded that the 2005 Master Plan would have significant impacts with respect to the issue areas identified below.

- 1) Air Quality. Construction of the would generate ROG and NOx emissions in exceedance of SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for construction activities even after

implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. After mitigation, operational ROG emissions would be above the SCAQMD's threshold.

- 2) Transportation/Traffic. There is no feasible mitigation measure available for the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard. Therefore, the impacts to the intersection of Grand Avenue and Washington Boulevard would be significant and unavoidable.

The 2005 FEIR did not find that the 2005 Master Plan had the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of 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 prehistory. Because construction would be less than analyzed in the 2005 FEIR, the 2019 Master Plan Update would not increase impacts compared to those anticipated to occur under the 2005 Master Plan and evaluated as part of the 2005 FEIR process and therefore similarly would not substantially impact these issues.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(b) Impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (Cumulatively considerable means that the incremental effects of an individual 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).		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other than the significant impacts identified above, the 2005 FEIR did not identify any other impacts that would be individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. No impacts associated with the 2019 Master Plan Update would exceed those analyzed in the 2005 FEIR and therefore would not result in individually limited impacts that could be cumulatively considerable.

Does the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update require Subsequent or Supplemental CEQA Documentation with respect to the following:		
(c) Environmental effects, which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		
	Yes	No
New Significant Environmental Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Substantial Increase in the Severity of a Previously Identified Significant Effect Caused by a Change in the Project or Circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts Shown by New Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ability to Substantially Reduce a Significant Effect Shown by New Information but Declined by Proponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The two significant impacts identified above that were analyzed in the 2005 FEIR would have the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would not require additional mitigation or result in new or greater impacts than those identified in the 2005 FEIR with respect to these issue areas.

T. CONCLUSION

The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update is described in Section 2 of this Addendum and would be within the assumptions analyzed in the 2005 FEIR. The proposed 2019 Master Plan Update has been reviewed by LACCD in light of Sections 15162 and 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines. As the CEQA Lead Agency, LACCD has determined, based on the analysis presented herein, that none of the conditions (identified in Section 1) apply which would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR and that an Addendum to the certified 2005 FEIR is the appropriate environmental documentation under CEQA for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update.

Section 3 discusses issue-by-issue how the impacts anticipated for the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would be within those previously identified in the 2005 FEIR and less than would occur under the 2005 Master Plan. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted with the 2005 FEIR would continue to apply to the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update to ensure that all impacts are reduced as necessary and feasible.

As discussed throughout this Addendum (see in particular the summary presented in **Table 6**), the proposed 2019 Master Plan Update would result in environmental impacts within those analyzed for every issue with implementation of applicable mitigation measures as included in the adopted MMRP for the 2005 Master Plan.

4. REFERENCES

Campus Plan, 2002, Los Angeles Trade Technical College

2019 Master Plan Update, April 2019

Final Environmental Impact Report, Campus Plan 2002, Los Angeles Trade Technical College, August 2003 (2002 FEIR).

Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles Trade Technical College Thirty-Year Master Plan, May 27, 2005 (2005 FEIR).

Campus Facilities Master Plan Review and Update – 2009, Final Report, October 2009

Addendum to the Los Angeles Trade Technical College Thirty-Year Master Plan EIR, December 14, 2009 (2009 Addendum).

5. REPORT PREPARATION

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