SUMMARY

S-1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Table S-1: test

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
DEIR Section 3-2 – Visual Resources			
Visual Quality, Character, & Resources: The existing Library, Cafeteria, Chemistry and Physics Buildings would be demolished. New buildings that would be constructed in their place include Student Services Center, Library/Learning Resources Center, and the Computer-Business-Technology Building. The new buildings would be designed in accordance with design criteria and standards established by the Los Angeles Community College District to ensure they are compatible with existing campus architecture and will enhance the overall visual quality of the campus.	Not Significant	**V-1** New buildings and renovations to existing buildings shall adhere to the standards, criteria, and guidelines in the District's *Design Criteria and Standards/Sustainable Design Manual* and shall be sympathetic to the Late Moderne/Modernist style of the campus' early permanent buildings (1955-1959) in terms of architectural detail and scale.	Not Significant
Visual Quality, Character, & Resources: Most of the existing buildings within Landscape Unit A would be retained and renovated. Adherence to the District's design standards would reduce the potential that the new additions would be visually incompatible with the existing buildings in terms of architectural detail, massing, and scale.	Not Significant	See V-1 above	Not Significant
Visual Quality, Character, & Resources: A limited amount of new construction would occur in all portions of Landscape Unit B. The key master plan projects include construction of a new Plant facilities/Sheriff Station; Allied Health/Sciences Complex; new Child Development Center; and new Field House as part of the Stadium complex. Although the exact architectural treatments for these buildings have yet to be finalized, adherence to the District's design standards would minimize the likelihood that they would substantially diverge from the architectural design, scale, and massing of the existing campus buildings and pose a potentially significant visual impact.	Not Significant	See V-1 above	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Visual Quality, Character, & Resources: Removal of the 66 bungalows and temporary structures housing the Child Development Center, reconfiguration of the athletic fields, and redesign of the abutting parking lots is anticipated to have a largely positive effect on the visual resources within Landscape Unit B.	Beneficial	No mitigation is required.	Beneficial
Scenic Vistas & Views: Given the current fragmented character of views within Landscape Unit B, the low visual quality of Parking Lot D, and the lack of attractive vistas at present, the proposed Master Plan would result in somewhat improved visual integration of the southern and northern halves of the campus.	Beneficial	No mitigation is required.	Beneficial
Scenic Vistas & Views: The proposed Fire/Life/Safety Training Tower has some potential to be seen from the south and east in the adjoining neighborhood. However, due to the physical separation from the perimeter of the campus and existing landscaping, the impact is lessened. Incorporation of additional tall trees to screen views and appropriate design, color choices, and finishes would further reduce the impact of the tower to a level of insignificance.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
Shading/Glare: While new buildings may produce larger shadow patterns, these would not be substantial and would not significantly affect any sensitive open space areas on campus. Similarly, new buildings and the proposed renovation projects would not create substantial sources of glare, since they would utilize building materials that are generally non-reflective. The opportunity for glare would be reduced by the relatively large number of trees on the campus. Shading/glare impacts are not anticipated to be significant within or from either of the landscape units.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Artificial Light: The proposed Master Plan would not introduce significant new sources of artificial light that could adversely affect sensitive residential uses or nighttime views. New lighting could include security lighting in all parking lots, along roadways, and adjacent to new buildings and walkways and possibly new lighting in the playing fields. However, such lighting would be filtered by landscape and both directed and shielded away from residential uses in the adjoining neighborhood. If properly positioned and shielded, the possible introduction of new nighttime light sources as part of the Master Plan would not degrade the quality of nighttime sky viewing activities of the Planetarium.	Not Significant	Although significant artificial lighting impacts are not anticipated on sensitive residential uses, the following measure shall be implemented to ensure any potential impacts are minimized. **V-2** Nighttime lighting shall incorporate full-cutoff shielded fixtures or three-sided shielded fixtures pointed at least 45 degrees below the horizontal to contain the light within the campus and avoid spillover lighting impacts on off-campus properties to the south and east. **V-3** Lighting shall be designed in accordance with the standards of the Sky & Telescope Publishing Corporation guidelines so as not to impair nighttime sky-watching activities by Planetarium staff and students.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-3 – Air Quality			

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Construction Impacts: Construction activities would generate an estimated 222 pounds of NO_x and 479 pounds of PM_{10} on the peak day, which would exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) recommended significance thresholds of 100 and 150 pounds/day, respectively. In addition, during the peak construction quarter, construction activities would generate an estimated 7.2 tons of NO_x and 15.29 tons of PM_{10} emissions, which would exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds of 2.5 and 6.75 tons/quarter, respectively. Thus, without mitigation, NO_x, and PM_{10} emissions would be significant on the peak day and in the peak quarter of construction. Children attending the Child Development Center and susceptible students at Grant High School could be significantly affected if construction activities in the immediate vicinity generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust emissions.	Significant	The following measures shall be implemented to control fugitive dust. These measures would reduce PM_{10} emissions by 60 percent. **AQ-1** Moisten soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving soil and three times a day or four times a day under windy conditions in order to maintain soil moisture of 12 percent. **AQ-2** On the last day of active operations prior to a weekend or holiday, apply water or a chemical stabilizer to maintain a stabilized surface. **AQ-3** Water excavated soil piles hourly or cover piles with temporary coverings. **AQ-4** Cease grading during periods when winds exceed 25 miles per hour. **AQ-5** Moisten excavated soil prior to loading on trucks. **AQ-6** Apply cover to all loads of dirt leaving the site or leave sufficient freeboard capacity in truck to prevent fugitive dust emissions en route to disposal site. **AQ-7** Sweep streets to remove dirt carried out by truck wheels. **AQ-8** Schedule grading and excavation activities that occur within approximately 200 feet of the Child Development Center (CDC) during periods when children are not in attendance. If it is not possible to schedule grading and excavation activities when children are not present at the CDC, then children shall be kept indoors with the windows closed. Air conditioners in the CDC building shall have proper filters to ensure dust generated by construction activities is not transmitted indoors via the building's ventilation system.	Significant After mitigation, NOx emissions on the peak day and in the peak quarter would still exceed SCAQMD thresholds.

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Air Quality, continued		**AQ-9** Construct a temporary fence around the perimeter of the Child Development Center site to shield the Center from fugitive dust emissions. The fence shall have a minimum height of 8 feet and a solid or impermeable surface. The following measures shall be employed wherever feasible to reduce gaseous emissions from equipment. They would also reduce toxic emissions from diesel equipment. **AQ-10** Turn off equipment when not in use for longer than 5 minutes. **AQ-11** Use bio-diesel fuel in all onsite diesel-powered equipment, if feasible. **AQ-12** Use alternatively fueled (compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), dual-fuel or electric) construction equipment, if feasible. **AQ-13** To the extent feasible, minimize truck idling on site and locate staging areas away from locations where students are congregated.	
Construction Impacts: During construction, both trucks and equipment would emit diesel exhaust, which has been declared as a toxic substance by the California Air Resources Board. The potential exists for significant adverse impacts on sensitive receptors, without mitigation.	Potentially Significant	See Mitigation Measures AQ-11 through AQ-13 above	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Regional Operational Impacts: Implementation of the Master Plan and resulting increases in traffic would generate regional emissions of CO, VOC, and NO_x that exceed SCAQMD's significance thresholds. However, the project accommodates regional growth already accounted for in the AQMP through the SCAG regional forecasts that were incorporated into the AQMP baseline. Therefore, all operational emissions have been offset through control measures in the AQMP. Nonetheless, the impact of pollutant emissions generated by the proposed project is considered to be significant.	Significant	**AQ-14** To reduce vehicle tripmaking and resulting operational pollutant emissions, Valley College shall implement transportation demand management measures.	Significant
Local Operational Impacts: The increase in traffic from the project is too small to cause a significant increase in CO concentrations at any affected intersection.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-4 – Historical Resources			
Construction of a new proposed Library and new Student Services Center would not result in a substantial adverse modification to the attractive spatial and landscape relationships found within the Quadrangle area. The core campus buildings and associated landscaping comprise a potential historic district.	Not Significant	**HR-1** New buildings and renovations to existing buildings shall adhere to the standards, criteria, and guidelines in the District's *Design Criteria and Standards/Sustainable Design Manual* and shall be sympathetic to the Late Moderne/Modernist style of the campus' early permanent buildings (1955-1959) in terms of architectural detail and scale.	Significant
DEIR Section 3-5 – Archaeological Resources			

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
The proximity of the campus to the Tujunga Wash and the Los Angeles River suggests that Native American cultural resources may be present in some campus locations. Additionally, eight structures depicted on the 1921 USGS Santa Monica Quadrangle are shown as being located within the Los Angeles Valley College campus boundary, suggesting the possibility that subsurface historical features may be present in these locations. If significant resources are encountered during construction, construction activities could disturb or destroy these resources, a potentially significant impact.	Potentially Significant	**AR-1** A certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, shall monitor all project-related ground-disturbing activities that extend beyond the depth of artificial fill and into natural soil sediments (as identified in the geotechnical investigations for the Master Plan projects), in areas of archaeological sensitivity such as along the eastern portion of the campus near Tujunga Wash and in the area of the former historical structures. **AR-2** In those areas that are not monitored by an archaeologist and a certified culturally affiliated Native American, if buried cultural resources are uncovered during construction, all work shall be halted in the vicinity of the archaeological discovery until a qualified archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance of the archaeological resource. **AR-3** Provisions for the disposition of recovered prehistoric artifacts shall be made in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. The College shall be the final arbiter should disagreement arise over the disposition of the recovered artifacts. **AR-4** In the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery, the steps and procedures specified in Health and Safety Code 7050.5, State CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 shall be implemented.	Not Significant Significant if Native American remains are encountered.
DEIR Section 3-6 – Paleontological Resources			

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Excavation into Pleistocene sediments could result in the destruction of unique fossil resources—a potentially significant impact.	Potentially Significant	**PR-1** A qualified paleontologic monitor shall monitor excavation in areas identified as likely to contain paleontologic resources (i.e., areas where excavation extends into subsurface Pleistocene older alluvium, as identified in the geotechnical investigations for the Master Plan projects). The monitor shall be equipped to salvage fossils and samples of sediments as they are unearthed to avoid construction delays and shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring may be reduced if the potentially fossiliferous units, previously described, are not found to be present or, if present, are determined by qualified paleontologic personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources. **PR-2** Recovered specimens shall be prepared to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. **PR-3** Specimens shall be curated into a professional, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable storage. **PR-4** A report of findings, with an appended itemized inventory of specimens, shall be prepared. The report and inventory, when submitted to Los Angeles Valley College, would signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-7 – Geology/Soils/Seismicity			

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Accelerated Erosion: As a result of grading and excavation activities during construction periods, soils on the project site would be exposed to wind and water erosion. The implementation of industry standard storm water pollution control Best Management Practices would reduce soil erosion impacts to a less than significant level.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
Unstable Slopes: Any temporary slopes created by construction would be stabilized by appropriate temporary measures during construction, in compliance with current building codes and OSHA standards, thereby reducing the impact to less than significant.	Not Significant	**GE-1** All earthwork and grading shall meet the requirements of State of California Building Code, Title 24, part 2, volume 1 and shall be performed in accordance with the recommendations in the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for each proposed project at the Valley College campus. **GE-2** All excavation and shoring systems shall meet the minimum requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.	Not Significant
Strong Ground Shaking: Strong earthquake-induced ground shaking could be triggered by seismic activity on any of the faults within 29 miles of the project area, resulting in significant damage to structures in the proposed project area.	Potentially Significant	**GS-1** Geotechnical investigations shall be performed by qualified licensed professionals before final design of any structures and recommendations provided in these reports should be implemented, as appropriate. **GS-2** **Ground Shaking**. Design and construction of structures for the proposed project shall conform to all applicable provisions of the California State Architect, which follow guidelines set forth in the 2001 California Building Code (CBC). The CBC is based on the 1997 Uniform Building Code (UBC) and sets forth regulations concerning proper earthquake design and engineering. In addition, design and construction shall conform to the 1997 UBC's earthquake design criteria for Seismic Zone 4.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Liquefaction: Subsurface soils may subject to liquefaction if groundwater levels rise to historic high levels of approximately 10 feet depth. However, with current water levels at greater than 50 feet in depth, liquefaction–related phenomena pose only a potential threat. Consequently, the impact from potentially liquefiable soils would pose a less than significant impact provided that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented in design and construction of proposed facilities.	Potentially Significant	**GS-3** **Liquefaction.** If liquefiable soils are identified by geotechnical investigations for project structures, then mitigation should be implemented. Appropriate mitigation, which could include the use of piles, deep foundations, dynamic densification, ground improvement, grouting, or removal of suspect soils, is dependent on site-specific conditions, which should be identified by the geotechnical investigation.	Not Significant
Unsuitable Soil Conditions: Expansion potential of soil within the project area could vary from very low for soils developed in sandy materials to very high for soils developed on lean clay units. Expansive soils are characterized by their ability to undergo significant volume change (shrink and swell) due to variation in soil moisture content. Potential impacts could include unacceptable settlement or heave of structures, concrete slabs supported-on-grade, and pavements supported on these types of soil. The impact from unsuitable soils would pose a less than significant impact provided that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented in design and construction of proposed facilities.	Potentially Significant	**GS-4** **Unsuitable Soil Conditions.** The geotechnical investigation of proposed facilities should fully characterize the presence and extent of corrosive, expansive, or loose compactable soil. Based on the collected data, appropriate mitigation can be designed. Mitigation options could include the following: removal of unsuitable subgrade soils and replacement with engineered fill, installation of cathodic protection systems to protect buried metal utilities, use of coated or nonmetallic (i.e., concrete or PVC) pipes not susceptible to corrosion, construction of foundations using sulfate-resistant concrete, support of structures on deep pile foundation systems, densification of compactable subgrade soils with in-situ techniques, and placement of moisture barriers above and around expansive subgrade soils to help prevent variations in soil moisture content.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
DEIR Section 3-8 – Hazardous Materials			
If construction occurs near areas on campus where hazardous materials were stored or used, the impact could be potentially significant. Relocation of the Plant Facilities structures would require removal of their existing Underground Storage Tank (UST). This could result in a potentially significant impact if contamination is encountered during tank removal. In addition, an underground storage tank at Los Angeles Fire Station 102 at 13200 Burbank Blvd. has a moderate potential to result in contamination that could affect the campus.	Potentially Significant	The following mitigation measures would provide an assessment of actual or potential site contamination, resulting in the development of appropriate safeguards and methods to reduce potential risk prior to construction. The mitigation measures outlined below must be accomplished prior to construction of each proposed project to allow development of appropriate worker protection and waste management plans that discuss proper handling, treatment, and storage of hazardous waste from the proposed projects (prior to construction). **HM-1 Moderate Potential Sites.** A thorough review of available environmental records, a thorough historical land use assessment, and a site-specific inspection shall be completed. Record review shall identify data confirming remediation of onsite and offsite contamination of known contaminated sites, or agency certified closure of the site. Sites with USTs shall undergo further record review to determine the status, condition, contents, and number of tanks. At sites with inactive or improperly abandoned USTs, the tanks may be old and in poor condition and, therefore, shall be thoroughly evaluated for condition and possible leaks. A detailed site inspection of hazardous material storage areas in or near proposed project areas shall be performed to determine if leaks or spills may have caused potential environmental contamination. Results of the record review or visual inspection that indicate contamination may be present in a proposed project area shall result in implementation of Mitigation Measure HM-3.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Hazardous Materials, continued		**HM-2 Relocation of Plant Facilities Buildings.** Relocation of the Plant Facilities Buildings and appurtenances will require removal and relocation of their UST. Removal of the active UST in the Plant Facilities area shall be monitored by a qualified professional for evidence of leaks. If any evidence of leakage is noted, a site assessment shall be performed and appropriate remediation completed. **HM-3 Unknown Soil or Groundwater Contamination.** During excavation for the proposed structures, the contractor shall observe the exposed soil for visual evidence of contamination. If visual contamination indicators are observed during excavation or grading activities, all work shall stop and an investigation shall be designed and performed to verify the presence and extent of contamination at the site. A qualified and approved environmental consultant shall perform the review and investigation. Results shall be reviewed and approved by the Los Angeles Co. Fire Dept. Health Hazardous Materials Division or Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) prior to construction. The investigation shall include collecting samples for laboratory analysis and quantification of contaminant levels within the proposed excavation and surface disturbance areas. Subsurface investigation shall determine appropriate worker protection and hazardous material handling and disposal procedures appropriate for the subject site.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Hazardous Materials, continued		Construction activities that require dewatering may require treatment of contaminated groundwater prior to discharge. Appropriate regulatory agencies, such as California EPA, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division shall be notified in advance of construction and discharge permits identifying discharge points, quantities, and groundwater treatment (if necessary) shall be identified and obtained. Areas with contaminated soil determined to be hazardous waste shall be excavated by personnel who have been trained through the OSHA-recommended 40-hour safety program (29CFR1910.120) with an approved plan for excavation, control of contaminant releases to the air, and offsite transport or onsite treatment. Health and safety plans prepared by a qualified and approved industrial hygienist shall be developed to protect the public and all workers in the construction area. Health and safety plans shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies, such as the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division or DTSC.	

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Demolition or remodeling of older structures on the campus could potentially result in exposure and mobilization of asbestos-containing material and/or lead-based paint contaminants, a potentially significant impact. Confirmation of previous remediation or remediation of asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint shall be completed before any construction on or demolition of existing buildings, as specified in mitigation measure HM-4, thereby reducing the potential impact to less than significant.	Potentially Significant	**HM-4 Asbestos Containing Material and Lead-Based Paint.** Records of any previously completed asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint surveys and remediation efforts at the College shall be reviewed. Based on these findings appropriate measures for handling, removal, and disposal of these materials can be developed by a qualified and approved environmental specialist prior to final project design. Asbestos-containing material and lead-based paint surveys shall be completed for any buildings not previously surveyed. Remediation of asbestos-containing material and/or lead-based paint shall be conducted prior to any construction on or demolition of existing structures. Regulatory agencies for the State of California and Los Angeles County shall be contacted to plan handling, treatment, and/or disposal options.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-9 – Hydrology and Water Quality			
Surface Water Resources: Construction and operation of College facilities would generate pollutants that would be discharged via irrigation and stormwater runoff into surface water resources. To minimize polluted runoff, the College would implement Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) design guidelines and Best Management Practices (BMPs), in accordance with water quality permits and regulatory requirements. Implementation of suggested BMPs for both the new parking lots and the increased redevelopment surfaces would minimize the amount of polluted stormwater to the maximum extent practicable.	Not Significant	**SW-1** A Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) shall be developed in accordance with Los Angeles County Stormwater permit requirements. **SW-2** Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to capture and treat polluted runoff from parking lots.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Potential Environmental Impacts	**Significance Determination**	**Mitigation Measures**	**Level of Significance after Mitigation**
Groundwater: Adherence to permit requirements would reduce the amount of polluted waters from the College campus that would leach into groundwater resources. Additionally, the Master Plan would not require pumping of groundwater resources. Therefore, the Master Plan would have no adverse effects on groundwater resources	Not Significant	See Mitigation Measures SW-1 and SW-2	Not Significant
Floodplains: The full extent of the Valley College campus is located outside of a designated floodplain, hence, neither the construction nor operational phases of the Master Plan would have any effect on a 100-year floodplain.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-10 – Land Use and Planning			
Compatibility with Existing Land Uses: Construction activities would result in some temporary, localized, site-specific disruptions to land uses in the area primarily related to: construction-related traffic changes from trucks and equipment in the area; possible partial and/or complete street and lane closures; access disruptions to facilities and parking; increased noise and vibration; and increased air pollutant emissions. Academic land uses and other sensitive uses such as residential would be most susceptible to the temporary construction impacts. However, with the exception of construction noise impacts on the students at the College and Grant High School and air quality impacts on children attending the Child Development Center and susceptible students at Grant High School, these are not considered to be significant adverse impacts, because they are short-term and are commonly experienced in an urban setting such as the proposed project area.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Compatibility with Existing Land Uses: Development of the Master Plan projects would be compatible with surrounding residential and commercial land uses since the Master Plan proposes to construct new and expanded academic and recreational/athletic facilities that are consistent with and not substantially different from existing facilities on the campus. Additionally, the new and improved facilities would serve and provide benefits to both the campus and surrounding community.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
Consistency with Planning and Zoning: With one exception (preservation of cultural resources) the Master Plan would be supportive of, or consistent with, most of the relevant policies and objectives in the applicable land use plans. (For a detailed discussion of historical resources on campus, please see Section 3-4, Historical Resources, in this EIR.)	Not Significant	No Mitigation is required.	Not Significant
Consistency with Planning and Zoning: The College campus is zoned for Public Facilities use. The Public Facilities zone permits uses such as government buildings, offices, and service facilities. The proposed Master Plan facilities would not conflict with the existing zoning designation. The proposed Allied Health/Sciences, Library/Learning Resources Center, and Computer-Business-Technology Center Buildings may be three stories and the Fire/Life/Safety Training Tower would be four to five stories and consequently would exceed the height limit in the zoning code of two stories or 30 feet and may require variances or conditional use permits. Given the location of these structures and their distance from off-campus residential uses, these structures would not materially conflict with the intent of the zoning code.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
DEIR Section 3-11 – Noise			
Because most construction would take place within the interior of campus and since noise level increases would be limited to daytime hours and would be temporary and intermittent, significant construction noise impacts on off-campus noise-sensitive residential uses would not occur. On-campus academic facilities, i.e., classrooms, in the immediate vicinity of construction sites, and Grant High School could, however, experience significant short-term increases in noise levels due to construction activities.	Potentially Significant	**N-1** When feasible, construction shall be scheduled, in consultation with Academic Affairs, so that louder activities (e.g., demolition, excavation/grading) occur during school vacations or holidays, or at other times when school is not in session. **N-2** Sound barriers, such as particleboard fencing, shall be constructed along the perimeter of construction sites that are within 200 feet of academic classroom facilities in use. **N-3** Other noise control devices, such as equipment mufflers and enclosures, shall be used where feasible. **N-4** All sound-reducing devices and restrictions shall be maintained throughout the construction period.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-12 – Population and Housing			
The Los Angeles metropolitan area has a large pool of construction labor from which to draw. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that most project-related construction workers would not relocate their households as a result of working on the proposed Master Plan improvement projects. Construction-phase employment, therefore, would not result in a significant increase to the local or regional population and no significant adverse environmental impacts are expected.	Not Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not Significant
Operation of the proposed project would not induce substantial development that would not otherwise occur and would not cause a significant impact to the environment as a result of increases in employment, population, or housing demand.	Not Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Potential Environmental Impacts	**Significance Determination**	**Mitigation Measures**	**Level of Significance after Mitigation**
DEIR Section 3-13 – Public Services			
Police Protection: During construction, renovation, or demolition, police protection services could be adversely affected due to diminished access as a result of possible street closures or restriction of pedestrian access to those areas of the campus under construction. However, given that potential impacts would be temporary and that the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department has a facility located on campus, impacts would not be significant.	Not Significant	Although no significant impacts to police protection services are anticipated, the following measure shall be implemented to minimize potential construction impacts: **PS-1** Prior to initiation of any construction activities that may interfere with emergency service and access, the construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the LASD and LAPD to ensure disruption is minimized and to identify alternative routes for emergency vehicles.	Not Significant
Fire Protection: During construction fire protection services could be adversely affected if emergency vehicle access is impeded due to street or lane closures within the campus boundaries. Temporary disruption of water service during construction activities could also occur. However, given that the potential impacts would be temporary, construction would comply with local fire code requirements, and the closest fire station is located directly across the street from campus, impacts would not be significant.	Not Significant	**FPS-1** The College shall consult with the City Engineer and the City of Los Angeles Fire Department regarding appropriate standards (e.g., lane widths, grades, cut corners, etc.) for private streets and entry gates to ensure adequate access for Fire Department vehicles and equipment. **FPS-2** Sprinkler systems shall be required throughout any structure to be built, in accordance with state codes and standards established by the State Architect and State Fire Marshal. **FPS-3** The proposed project shall comply with all applicable codes and regulations administered by the State Architect and State Fire Marshall. **FPS-4** Prior to initiation of any construction activities that may interfere with emergency service and access, the construction contractor shall consult and coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Fire Department to ensure disruption is minimized and to identify alternative routes for emergency vehicles.	Not Significant
Schools: On-campus academic facilities, the Child Development Center, and the adjacent high school could be adversely affected by noise and air pollution generated by construction activities	Potentially Significant	See Section 3-3, Air Quality, and Section 3-11, Noise, for measures to mitigate construction air quality and noise impacts.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Schools: Construction truck traffic could pose a safety hazard to Grant High School students walking to and from school. This would be an adverse, but less than significant impact, since most truck traffic would occur outside of the hours students travel to and from school and alternative truck haul routes that avoid Grant High School would be identified.	Not Significant	**SPS–1** Los Angeles Valley College and the contractor shall coordinate with Grant High School prior to construction to ensure that there are minimal disruptions to the school during the construction process. **SPS-2** LAUSD Transportation branch shall be contacted regarding the potential impact, if any, upon existing pedestrian and school bus routes. **SPS-3** Contractors shall ensure that safe and convenient pedestrian routes to schools are maintained during construction.	Not Significant
Recreational Facilities and Parks: Implementation of the Master Plan would increase student enrollment and employment; however, this increase is not expected to overburden or cause an increase in use that would cause deterioration of parks located in the vicinity of Valley College.	Not Significant	No significant impacts would occur. Consequently, no mitigation measures are necessary.	Not Significant
DEIR Section 3-14 – Transportation/Traffic & Parking			
Intersections: Due to increases in enrollment and employment anticipated under the Master Plan and the resulting increases in traffic, significant impacts would occur at 10 of the 40 study intersections in the year 2008.	Significant	To mitigate these impacts, the following mitigation program elements shall be implemented: **T-1** transportation demand management (TDM) measures to reduce vehicular tripmaking, and **T-2** intersection improvements at four specific intersections (i.e., fair share contributions shall be made towards implementation of LADOT's Adaptive Traffic Control System at Woodman Ave. & Oxnard St., Coldwater Canyon Ave. & Victory Blvd., Coldwater Canyon Ave. & Oxnard St., and Coldwater Canyon Ave. & Burbank Blvd.). The reader is referred to Section 3-14.3 of the EIR for additional details on these program elements.	Not Significant Significant if responsible agencies with jurisdiction over affected intersections determine upon further review that mitigation measures at a particular intersection are infeasible.

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Parking: Future growth on campus would increase the demand for parking. The estimated future supply of parking is 4,389 spaces (4,170 on the campus and 219 on-street spaces), which would be adequate to accommodate the projected peak academic parking needs at buildout (4,190 spaces weekday daytime and 3,515 spaces weeknight). Surpluses of about 199 spaces (weekday peak) and 874 spaces (weeknight peak) are projected.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant.
DEIR Section 3-15 – Public Utilities			
Water Supply: Water demand on the campus due to implementation of the Master Plan could increase by 36,800 gallons per day. This increase would not create a significant impact on City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP) water supply.	Not Significant	**WS-1** New landscaping should include drought resistant plants where appropriate and feasible. **WS-2** All new construction and renovation shall include water conservation measures, such as low flush toilets.	Not Significant
Wastewater: Wastewater flows could increase by 29,440 gallons per day by 2008-2009 academic year due to implementation of the Master Plan. Local sewer lines and wastewater treatment facilities appear to have adequate capacity to accommodate this increase in wastewater flows.	Not Significant	See mitigation measure WS-2 above.	Not Significant
Solid Waste: The proposed Master Plan could result in an additional 345,000 pounds of solid waste per year. Area landfills are expected to have adequate capacity to accommodate this increase. In addition, the College has implemented successful waste diversion practices, and a construction waste management plan would be adopted to recycle or salvage construction, demolition, and land clearing waste generated by construction of projects proposed under the Master Plan.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant
Energy: Electricity usage and natural gas consumption could increase by 2,144,398 kWh and 26,910 therms per year as a result of the Master Plan. Existing infrastructure should be adequate to meet this projected increase in demand.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant

Table S-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Storm Drains: The Master Plan would not substantially increase the amount of impervious surfaces on the campus; therefore, significant increases in stormwater flows that would require new storm drain facilities are not anticipated.	Not Significant	No mitigation is required.	Not Significant

Source: Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., 2003.