

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND FINDINGS

Mt. San Antonio College 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update (FMPU) Subsequent Program Final EIR and Physical Education Projects (PEP) Project Final EIR

(SCH 2002041161)

October 10, 2016

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT, FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO SAID EFFECTS, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS IN SUPPORT THEREOF, ALL WITH RESPECT TO CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE "MT. SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE 2015 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE (FMPU) AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROJECTS (PEP) ("FINAL EIR") LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WALNUT, THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

INTRODUCTION/PROJECT BACKGROUND

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") Guidelines (Guidelines) promulgated pursuant thereto provide:

"No public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding." (Section 15091)

The Board of Trustees of the Mt. San Antonio Community College District ("District") proposes to approve the final Mt. San Antonio College 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update (FMPU), consisting of a net increase of 752,211 gross square feet (Draft SEIR Appendix K1) of facilities by 2025 and for a net student enrollment increase of 7,153 (student headcount) (Draft SEIR Table 1.1), and related infrastructure, circulation and parking improvements.

The District also proposes to approve the Physical Education Projects (PEP Phase 1, 2) that includes demolition and construction of athletics facilities on a 32.2-acre site formerly occupied by Hilmer Lodge Stadium. This project would be completed by the end of 2018. The District is also agreeing to host the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials in the summer of 2020, if USA Track and Field (USATF) selects the District as the event host.

Because the proposed actions constitute a project under CEQA and the Guidelines, the District prepared a 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update (FMPU) Subsequent Program Final EIR and Physical Education Projects (PEP) Project Final EIR ("Final SEIR"). The Final SEIR provides CEQA clearances for the PEP (Phase 1, 2) at the project (i.e. site-specific) level and for all other projects in the 2015 FMPU at the Program EIR level. If the magnitude of the other projects in the 2015 FMPU are above the District's threshold of significance of 80,000 gsf (56,000 asf), the projects may require additional CEQA review when additional information (i.e. site plans) are available.

As part of the CEQA environmental review process for this Project, the Mt. San Antonio Community College District (“District”), as lead agency, on January 15, 2016 published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Subsequent Program and Project EIR for the Mt. San Antonio College 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update and Physical Education Projects (“Draft SEIR”), for a 30-day agency and public review period. The Draft SEIR addressed the potential significant effects that were peculiar to the projects or site and potential significant effects that were not addressed in the previous Final EIR certified by the District for the 2012 Facility Master Plan (FMP). The Initial Study concluded the proposed Project may have significant environmental impacts and that the District would prepare an Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) to address the impacts. The District received comments from the Native American Heritage Commission, South Coast Air Quality Management District, United Walnut Taxpayers, the City of Walnut, the City of Industry, the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office, the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, the Southern California Association of Governments and the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles in response to the NOP. The issues raised in these responses did not identify additional issue areas requiring EIR analysis beyond those identified in the Initial Study.

On June 6, 2016, the District completed its 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update and Physical Education Projects Draft Subsequent Program/Project EIR to Final Program EIR (“Draft SEIR”). The District filed the Draft SEIR with the County Clerk and posted a Notice of Completion (“NOC”) on the District’s website and made the Draft SEIR also available on its website as well as at the Walnut Public Library and at the Mt. San Antonio College Library, for a 45-day public review period from June 13 to July 28, 2016. The District received and considered agency and public comments to the Draft SEIR. The issues raised in the comments have been considered and addressed by the District’s Response to Comments which was issued and posted on the District’s website on September 30, 2016. Such issues raised by public comments have not identified additional issue areas requiring EIR analysis beyond those identified in the Initial Study. Comments also may be submitted at the October 12, 2016 Board of Trustees meeting.

The Statement of Facts and Findings (Findings) and Statement of Overriding Considerations (SOC) presented herein address the environmental effects associated with the Project that are described and analyzed within the Draft SEIR. These Findings have been made pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code Sections 21081 and 21081.6, as well as the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.), Sections 15091 and 15093.

Public Resources Code Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 require that the District, as the Lead Agency for the Project, prepare written findings for any identified significant environmental effects along with a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. Specific findings under CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a) are:

- (1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the final EIR.**
- (2) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.**
- (3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.**

Further, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, whenever significant effects cannot be mitigated to below a level of significance, the District as the decision-making agency is required to balance, as applicable, the benefits of the Project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the Project. If the benefits of a project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse effects may be considered “acceptable,” in which case the lead agency must adopt a formal statement of overriding considerations. The Draft SEIR identified potentially significant environmental effects that could result from construction of the Project. The Draft SEIR also identified significant unavoidable impacts, thus a statement of overriding considerations is required.

The Board of Trustees has independently reviewed the *Final EIR for the Mt. San Antonio College 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update (FMPU) and PEP (Phase 1, 2): SCH 2002041161* and identified certain Significant Effects which may occur as a result of development of the project.

Furthermore, as required by Section 15090 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Board of Trustees has determined that the EIR is complete and adequate and has been prepared in accordance with CEQA and the Guidelines. The Final EIR was presented to the Board of Trustees for their review and the Board of Trustees reviewed and considered the information contained within the Final EIR prior to approving the Project. The Final EIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Mt. San Antonio Community College District (District) and the Board of Trustees.

The following findings are set forth herein pursuant to Section 15091 of the Guidelines.

The mitigation measures in the following findings are indexed to match Draft SEIR Table 1.3/Section 3.7.3. The Final 2016 Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) includes both previous mitigation measures and the Draft SEIR measures; therefore the numbering is slightly different.

PART 1: NEW OR REVISED FINDINGS RELATED TO THE 2015 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROJECTS (PHASE 1, 2)

AESTHETICS

Significant Effect #1 – Project buildout will result in increased light and glare in some areas on campus and may result in light and glare off campus near the campus perimeter. The aesthetics of specific areas of the campus may change due to new buildings and the need for new landscaping.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will result in new light and glare, primarily from building and security lighting. The impacts are generally confined to the project interior. Only Zone 2 (Draft SEIR Table 3.7.12) and Parking Structure J are located near the campus perimeter and only security lighting will be installed for the West Parcel Solar project or retail facilities. The areas of concern are the Fire Training Academy because of its location near sensitive habitat areas, and the increase in illumination for Hilmer Lodge Stadium, the southerly Practice Fields and operational issues related to soccer field lighting and the campus observatory research activities. While the interior areas of the stadium will have increased illumination with the new LED lighting standards, which exceed the height of the existing standards to cover a larger interior area, the spillover lighting to the east does not impact sensitive habitat and is limited to 50 meters into the native habitat. Since there is no intrusion of stadium lighting into sensitive habitat or residential areas, the only remaining concern was for skyglow effects. The analysis of skyglow effects has shown the impact is less than significant.

The following mitigation measures assure that proper lighting equipment is installed for each facility, that lighting is limited to the hours of use and the lighting levels and direction are appropriate for the facility.

AES-01. All athletic field lighting [excluding the PEP (Phase 1, 2)] must employ automatic shutoff devices to monitor that facilities are not illuminated unless desired. Lighting levels and design shall comply with the recommendations of the Illuminating Engineers Society's *Sports and Recreational Area Lighting (IES RP-6-01)* standards for site-specific athletic facilities. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

AES-02. All new construction contracts shall implement those provisions of the latest Landscape Master Plan applicable to their projects. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

AES-03. The lighting and programming for the soccer fields south of the Observatory (Building 60) shall be reviewed to determine if light and glare can be reduced for observatory activities on the first Friday of each month for public viewing and on Tuesday and Wednesday nights for student research activities. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

AES-04. Hilmer Lodge Stadium (Measure RR Project D6) lighting fixtures shall be designed, located, installed, aimed downward or toward structures and maintained in good order to prevent glare, light trespass and light pollution off-site. Lighting fixtures shall be mounted, aimed and shielded so that their beams fall within the primary playing area and their immediate surroundings, and so that no significant off-site light trespass is produced. Stadium Lighting (Measure RR Project D6) shall adhere to National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Lighting Standards, the Flex Field (Measure RR Project D5) to 50 FC/2:1 Uniformity and the Practice Field (Measure RR Project D5) to 20 FC/2:1 Uniformity (Draft SEIR Table 3.8.20). The Stadium sports lighting shall be turned off as soon as possible following the end of the event when players and spectators are leaving the Stadium. Where feasible, a low-level lighting system shall be used to facilitate spectators leaving the facility, cleanup, nighttime maintenance and other closing activities. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

AES-06. All future projects included in the 2015 FMPU that are located near the perimeter of the campus shall conform to the Campus Perimeter Night Lighting Guidelines (Table 3.7.12 in Draft SEIR). The Guidelines do not supersede California Building Code (CBC) Section 1205.6: Light pollution reduction, the California Administrative Code (CAC) Section 10-114: Determination of outdoor lighting zones and administrative rules for use or the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) *G-1-03: Guideline on Security Lighting for People, Property and Public Spaces* for parking and sidewalks/walkway security illumination levels. Facilities Planning and Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant aesthetic environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

AIR QUALITY

Significant Effect #2 – Grading and construction equipment used on campus may generate particulate emissions that occasionally exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) thresholds of significance for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). In addition, without proper equipment and construction procedures, Reactive Organic Gases [i.e. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)] and particulate emissions would exceed SCAQMD standards.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Grading and construction particulate emissions may be reduced by requiring more efficient diesel equipment engines, using standard construction practices to reduce particulate emissions (e.g. watering, slow speed on dirt roads, minimize idling, use of low sulfur diesel fuel, diesel particulate filters, trip reduction, use of low emission VOC paint and coatings etc.). The following mitigation measures assure that construction emissions will be reduced during buildout of the 2015 FMPU.

AQ-01. All contractors shall comply with all feasible Best Available Control Measures (BACM) included in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403: Fugitive Dust included in Table 1: Best Available Control Measures Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources. In addition, the project shall comply with at least one of the following Track-Out Control Options: (a) Install a pad consisting of washed gravel (minimum-size: one inch) maintained in a clean condition to a depth of at least six inches and extending at least 20 feet wide and 50 feet long, (b) Pave the surface extending at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet wide, (c) Utilize a wheel shaker/wheel spreading device consisting of raised dividers (rails, pipe, or grates) at least 24 feet long and 10 feet wide to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site, (d) Install and utilize a wheel washing system to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site, (e) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified items (a) through (d) above. Individual BACM in Table 1 that are not applicable to the project or infeasible, based on additional new project information, may be omitted only if Facilities Planning & Management specifies in a written agreement with the applicant that specific BACM measures may be omitted. Any clarifications, additions, selections of alternative measures, or specificity required to implement the required BACM for the project shall be included in the written agreement. The written agreement shall be completed prior to demolition and/or grading for the project. Facilities Planning & Management shall include the written agreement within the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the project and Facilities Planning & Management and Purchasing shall ensure compliance.

AQ-02. To reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, all construction contracts shall limit painting to eight hours per day and specify the use of paints and coatings with a VOC content of 80 grams per liter (g/l) or less. Facilities Planning & Management and Purchasing shall ensure compliance.

AQ-03. All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp (e.g. excavators, graders, dozers, scrapers, tractors, loaders, etc.) used during construction of PEP (Phase 1) shall comply with EPA-Certified Tier IV emission controls where available. The requirements shall be placed in construction contracts. Facilities Planning & Management and Purchasing shall ensure compliance.

Significant Effect #3 – Construction equipment of more than 50 hp used during buildout of the PEP (Phase 1) may exceed NOx daily emissions.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The CalEEMod projections for the construction schedule for PEP (Phase 1) and the types of construction equipment used indicate the SCAQMD daily thresholds of significance for NOx emissions may be exceeded. The following mitigation measures assure that NOx daily emissions are not significant.

PE-03. All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp (e.g. excavators, graders, dozers, scrapers, tractors, loaders, etc.) used during construction of PEP (Phase 1) shall comply with EPA-Certified Tier IV emission controls where available. The requirements shall be placed in construction contracts. Facilities Planning & Management and Purchasing shall ensure compliance.

All significant air quality environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Significant Effect #4 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will result in the removal of five California Black Walnut trees; a sensitive vegetative community. The trees are also a potential habitat for raptors and other species.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The biological survey has indicated five California Black Walnut trees will be impacted during buildout of the 2015 FMPU. The following mitigation measure requires trees meeting the size standard be replaced on campus.

BIO-03. Impacts to California Black Walnut trees, if they cannot be avoided, should be mitigated by the replacement of each impacted tree that has a diameter of 6 inches at 4 feet-6 inches above the ground by a 24-inch boxed specimen (Draft SEIR Appendix G1: *Mt. San Antonio College 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update Biological Technical Report* dated April 14, 2016: Table 5). These trees should be planted in the approved California Black Walnut Management Plan area and preserved, maintained and monitored for five years to monitor viability. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

Significant Effect #5 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will result in harm to Burrowing Owls that may inhabit portions of the campus.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The biological survey indicated that suitable habitat occurs on campus for the Burrowing Owl. Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will impact the habitat areas in which the owl may reside. The following mitigation measure assures that Burrowing Owls will be identified if they are present onsite and any impacts are less not significant.

BIO-02. A pre-construction survey for Burrowing Owls shall be completed for construction areas with suitable habitat for the Burrowing Owl (e.g. Irrigation Well site, the Detention Basin site, and the Fire Training Academy site). If clearing, grading, or construction is planned to occur during the raptor and migratory bird breeding season (February 1 through July 31) or the burrowing owl breeding season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction surveys should be conducted in the construction area and in appropriate nesting habitat within 500 feet of the construction area. A pre-construction nest/owl survey should be completed for each project or work area within 14 days prior to the start of construction. Multiple pre-construction surveys may be required because the start of specific projects may be separated in time by months or years. If there are no nesting owls, raptors or protected birds within each area, development would be allowed to proceed. However, if raptors or migratory birds are observed nesting within this area and within sight or sound of the work, development within 300 feet must be postponed either until all nesting has ceased, until after the breeding season, or until construction is moved far away enough so that the activity does not impact the birds. If burrowing owls are observed, impacts shall be avoided according to the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012). All recommendations of the final studies shall be implemented. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

Significant Effect #6 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will introduce new lighting in Lot M and Lot W that may impact sensitive habit and species in the Open Space/Wildlife Sanctuary and MSAC Hill areas.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Sensitive species in natural habitat areas may be impacted by light and glare within their habitat. Some displacement of species may occur or the types of species in the natural habitat may be altered. Limiting the illumination levels at the edges of native habitat with sensitive species is an effective solution. The following mitigation measure assures lighting standards are appropriate for the edge conditions near habitat for sensitive species on campus.

BIO-01: New permanent lighting standards in Parking Lot M and Lot W immediately adjacent to sensitive biological habitat areas (i.e. Wildlife Sanctuary/Open Space Zone) shall not exceed 0.2 foot-candles (fc) at five (5) feet outside of the parking lot boundary. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant biological resource environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Significant Effect #7 – Twenty buildings on campus are potential new contributing resources to the Mt. SAC Historic District. Ten additional buildings were previously considered eligible contributing resources and have been demolished. The Technology Center is considered individually eligible (Hilmer Lodge Stadium is discussed separately).

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will result in the demolition of the Gym (3), five remaining “Row” Buildings (17–20), the Exercise Science/Wellness Center, Pool and Physical Education Center (27A–27C) and the stadium athletic facilities (50A–50H). The Library/Learning Technology Center (6), Bookstore/Auxiliary Services (9A) and Technology Center (28A/B) are also contributors and may be impacted during renovation.

The District has expended considerable resources in preparing historical resource studies for buildings on campus since 2002, prepared and submitted the required Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms for individual buildings, and completed photo documentation of the buildings designated as contributors to the Mt. SAC Historic District. All buildings are assessed for structural deficiencies, operational costs, educational programming usefulness and other factors prior to consideration of renovation or replacement.

The following mitigation measures assure that the District is complying with the procedures and recommendations of the State Historical Preservation Office for potentially eligible historic resources designated at the local level. The District will consider revision of the 2015 FMPU, completion of Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) photo-documentation, HABS drawings, and a HABS Narrative Historical Report. Archival stable reproduction of original as-built drawings will be created.

The District will establish an interpretative exhibit within Heritage Hall and create a “Mt. SAC History” section on the campus website. Qualified professionals shall review the proposed architectural drawings and renderings of the facilities proposed for renovation, including the Library/Learning Technology Center (6), Bookstore/Auxiliary Services (9A) and Technology Center (28 A/B) to ensure compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. All of these efforts represent a substantial commitment by the District to preserve and document the historical record of the campus.

CR-03. The recommended action for the adverse impact on historic resources and on the Mt. SAC Historic District due to buildout of the 2015 FMPU and the PEP is revision of the Land Use Plan to avoid demolition of a CEQA historic resource. An evaluation of feasible options shall be prepared for the Campus Master Plan Coordinating Team (CMPCT) prior to certification of the Final EIR. The College shall evaluate whether the impacts on 3CD or 3CB buildings proposed for removal or demolition in the recommended Historic District may be reduced to Less than Significant. The alternatives to be considered include: (1) Redesign of the 2015 FMPU to avoid impacting the 3CD or 3CB buildings, (2) Redesign of the 2015 FMPU to reduce the project impacts on 3CD or 3CB buildings to Less than Significant, (3) Redesign of phases of the project to reduce impacts on 3CD or 3CB buildings to Less than Significant as more detailed planning for each phase comes up for review before CMPCT, and (4) Evaluation of adaptive reuses of 3CD or 3CB buildings prior to construction. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-04. If project redesign is not feasible to achieve the Project and College's educational goals and facility needs, the following mitigation shall be implemented to reduce the significant impacts on historical resources: (a) Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level II History Report for the (1) Mt. SAC Historic District and for (2) Hilmer Lodge Stadium consistent with the *Historic American Buildings Survey Guidelines for Historical Reports* (National Park Service 2007); (b) HABS Level II Standard Photography following the *Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation* and HABS specific guidelines for the Mt. SAC Historic District and Hilmer Lodge Stadium; (c) Reproduction of select existing drawings for each building proposed for demolition or alteration following HABS Level II guidelines; (d) Creation of an interpretative exhibit within Heritage Hall (HH) including not only the history of Hilmer Lodge Stadium, but the entire Historic District as well, and (e) Development of a "Mt. SAC History" section on the campus website. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-05. Prior to demolition, removal, or remodeling of any 3CD or 3CB building on campus, the College shall enlist the services of a qualified architectural historian to prepare the HABS Narrative Historical Report as well as California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms. Documentation through HABS is an important measure because it allows documentation of the resource before alterations begin. Given the relative historic significance of the resources, Level II HABS is the recommended documentation standard, to be prepared in accordance with the *Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation* and HABS specific guidelines (<http://www.nps.gov/hdp/standards/habsguidelines.htm>). A narrative historical report following the *Historic American Buildings Survey Guidelines for Historical Reports* (National Park Service 2007) should be prepared for the (1) Mt. SAC Historic District and (2) Hilmer Lodge Stadium. The College shall enlist the services of a qualified architectural historian to prepare the HABS Narrative Historical Report as well as California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) [via the South Central Coast Information Center (SCCIC)] for their records. All other historic documents shall be made available to the public in the collection of the College's Library/Learning Technology Center, including: the HABS Narrative Historical Report, DPR 523 forms, the *Historic Resources on the Campus of Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut, California* (The Building Biographer, June 1, 2003) and *The Historical Resources Analysis for Five Buildings at Mount San Antonio College, Los Angeles County, Walnut, California* (Davis 2012), and a copy of this report. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-06. Prior to demolition, removal or remodeling of any 3CD or 3CB building, the College shall hire a qualified HABS photographer to provide photo-documentation for the properties on campus identified as 3CD or 3CB which are proposed for removal or demolition in the 2012 FMP or 2015 FMPU. The photo-documentation shall be made available to the public in the collection of the College's Library/Learning Technology Center. The documentation should be done in accordance with the Guidelines provided in the *Photographic Specifications: Historic American Building Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, Division of National Register Programs, National Park Service, Western Region*. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-07. Prior to demolition, removal or remodeling of any 3CD or 3CB building, the College shall prepare archivally stable reproductions of original as-built drawings. Reproductions of drawings shall be done in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation*. Select existing drawings, where available, may be photographed with large-format negatives or photographically reproduced on Mylar in accordance with the U.S. Copyright Act, as amended. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-10. An architectural historian or historical architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualification Standards for either discipline shall review the proposed architectural drawings and renderings of the Library/Learning Technology Center (6), Bookstore/Auxiliary Services (9A) and Technology Center (28 A/B) to monitor compliance with the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The person should be consulted during the early design of the renovation projects to monitor adherence to the Standards and to minimize plan alternations during the design process. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

Significant Effect #8 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU and PEP (Phase 1, 2) will result in the demolition of Hilmer Lodge Stadium, a contributor to the Mt. SAC Historic District and potentially eligible for the California Register of Historic Places as an individual resource.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Hilmer Lodge Stadium was first designated a contributor to the Mt. SAC Historic District in June 2003. The 2012 Facility Master Plan (FMP) proposed renovation of the stadium facilities. The 2015 FMPU proposes demolition of the stadium and buildout of the Physical Education Projects (Phase 1, 2) which concentrate all athletic facilities in one location, and expand the stadium to better serve the educational needs of the District. Demolition of a contributor to a Historic District is a significant impact and remains adverse with mitigation. In addition to the mitigation measures listed for Significant Effect #8, the following measures will be implemented:

CR-08. To recognize the history of Mt. SAC, part of the facilities for the new Physical Education Projects (PEP) (Phase 1) will include Heritage Hall, an area dedicated to historical interpretation of the history of Hilmer Lodge Stadium and the College. The interpretative panels could utilize information from the HABS Level II Narrative Historical Report and large-format photographic documentation. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-09. To further recognition of the history of Mt. SAC, a page or series of pages should be developed for inclusion on the College's website. This project could be completed as a multi-disciplinary project, prepared by students in the Technology and History departments utilizing the information from the HABS Level II Narrative Historical Report and large-format photographic documentation. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant cultural resource environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

FINDING 3 - Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The Board of Trustees has balanced the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of demolition of the stadium against its unavoidable environmental risks and found that these benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and the adverse environmental effects are considered acceptable. The Board's reasons for supporting this conclusion are set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted for the project. The conclusion is based on substantial evidence in the record of the Final EIR, and those provided in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Significant Effect #9 – Construction activities, including grading, excavation, trenching or earth export may uncover and damage human remains or other archaeological and paleontological resources.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Development on campus, with the exception of a few areas, will occur in areas that have previously been graded and are not located near streambeds. No prior construction on campus, whether grading, excavation or trenching has encountered cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources. New projects in the 2015 FMPU are not located in natural habitat areas, areas previously or currently devoted to agricultural uses or an identified tribal cultural resource. Therefore, the probability of encountering archaeological, paleontological or other cultural resources is low, but not impossible. The following mitigation measures assure that the District will comply with state regulations and the CEQA Guidelines if cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered during construction.

CR-01. During construction grading and site preparation activities, the contractor shall monitor all construction activities. In the event that cultural resources (i.e., prehistoric sites, historic sites and/or isolated artifacts) are discovered, work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery and the contractor shall inform the project manager. A qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOI) and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in Archaeology shall be retained to analyze the significance of the discovery and recommend further appropriate measures to reduce further impacts on archaeological resources. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery or other appropriate measures. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

CR-02. If, during the course of implementing the project, human remains are discovered, all work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery, the contractor shall inform the project manager, and the Los Angeles County Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner must be notified according to Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5(d) and (e) shall be followed. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

MR-02. During construction grading and site preparation activities, the contractor shall monitor all construction activities. In the event a paleontological find or a potential paleontological find is discovered, construction activities shall cease and the contractor shall inform the project manager. A qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to analyze the find and recommend further appropriate measures to reduce further impacts on paleontological resources. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant archaeological and paleontological resource environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Significant Effect #10 – The existing and future operational greenhouse emissions from the campus contribute to significant cumulative impacts for the SCAQMD region. Approximately 80 percent of the operational greenhouse campus emissions are related to vehicular emissions (Draft SEIR Table 3.4.1).

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Although the construction, operational and area greenhouse emissions for the 2012 FMP are not significant increases, all projects in the region are required to contribute to the SCAQMD reduction goals. When a project contributes its fair share toward cumulative regional greenhouse gas reductions, the impact is Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The following mitigation measures assure that the project is contributing its fair share toward regional cumulative greenhouse gas emission reductions. Additional required mitigation measures in other sections of this document that reduce trips and encourage use of public transit also reduce greenhouse emissions.

GH-01. Future buildings exceeding 20,000 ASF shall have building roof coverings with a minimum three-year aged solar reflectance and thermal emittance, or a minimum solar reflectance index (SRI) greater than or equal to the values specified in Sections A5.106.11.2.1 and A5 106.11.2.2 or a minimum aged Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) 3 complying with Sections A5.106.11.2.3 as shown in Table A5.106.11.2.1 or A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5 for Non-Residential Voluntary Measures in the 2013, or more current version of, California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

GH-02. Future buildings exceeding 20,000 ASF shall include occupant sensors, motion sensors and vacancy sensors capable of automatically turning off all the lights in an area no more than 30 minutes after the area has been vacated and shall have a visible status signal indicating that the device is operating properly or that it has failed or malfunctioned. The visible status signal may have an override switch that turns the signal off. In addition, ultrasonic and microwave devices shall have a built-in mechanism that allows the calibration of the sensitivity of the device to room movement in order to reduce the false sensing of occupants and shall comply with either Subsection A5.209.1.4.1 or A5.209.1.4.2 as applicable.

These measures are included in Appendix A5 for Non-Residential Voluntary Measures in the 2013, or more current version of, California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

GH-03. Future buildings exceeding 20,000 ASF shall include installation of field-fabricated fenestration (i.e. windows) and field-fabricated exterior doors only if the compliance documentation demonstrates compliance for the installation using U-factors from Table A5.205.1-A and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) values from Table A5.205.1-B included in Appendix A5 for Non-Residential Voluntary Measures in the 2013, or more current version of, California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

GH-04. Future buildings exceeding 70,000 ASF shall either have an energy efficiency of 30 percent above Title 24. Part 6 [e.g. exceed California Energy Commission (CEC) requirements] (Performance Approach), based on the 2008 Energy Efficiency Standards by 30 percent and meet the requirements of Division A45.6 or exceed the latest edition of "Savings by Design, Healthcare Modeling Procedures" by 15 percent, in accordance with Section A.5.203.1.2 CALGreen Tier 2 [Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)], as listed in Appendix A5 for Non-Residential Voluntary Measures in the 2013, or more current version of, California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant greenhouse gas emissions environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY

Significant Effect #11 – Project buildout will result in an increase in impervious area of approximately 20 acres, which results in increases in flow (cfs) in some areas of the drainage system. The drainage lines must accommodate all future projected flows.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The increases in drainage flows from buildout of the 2015 FMPU requires improvements in the campus drainage system (Draft SEIR Exhibit 3.10). The following mitigation measure assures that the improvements required in the Mt. SAC Utility Infrastructure Master Plan (UIMP) will be implemented with the appropriate projects.

HYD-01. Future development occurring for buildout of the 2015 FMPU shall install the drainage facilities required by the 2012 Mt. SAC Utility Infrastructure Master Plan (UIMP) and *Figure 2d – Proposed Utility Map – Hydrology Distribution*, as modified by the *Campuswide Stormwater Analysis* prepared by Psomas and dated September 1, 2016 prior to occupancy. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant hydrology/water quality environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

LAND USE/PLANNING

Significant Effect #12 – The project will change land uses in some areas of the campus and results in the need for compatibility between future uses and existing uses (e.g. buildings, parking and circulation).

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – All future land uses on campus shall be substantially consistent with the 2015 FMPU in terms of location, gross square footage and use. Changes in the Land Use Plan may elicit the need

for changes in other campus plans for the site area. The following mitigation measures assure that the plans are consistent, compatible and have no significant land use/planning impacts.

LU-01. All future land uses on campus, building locations and assignable square footage (ASF) shall be substantially consistent with the 2015 FMPU. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

LU-02. The following master plan elements shall be revised to conform to the 2015 FMPU: (1) Land Use Plan, (2) Conservation Plan, (3) Circulation and Parking Plan. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

Significant Effect #13 – The City has General Plan and Zoning designations that are inconsistent with the historical, present and future land uses of the Mt. SAC campus.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – All future land uses on campus shall be substantially consistent with the 2015 FMPU. However, disagreements and confusion have resulted from the existing General Plan and Zoning designations included in the 1979 City of Walnut General Plan. The residential designations for the campus do not reflect the historical, existing or future land uses of the campus. The existing City designations are incompatible and inconsistent with the existing land uses and the uses recommended in the 2015 FMPU. The following mitigation measure will resolve the inconsistencies and recognize that the entire campus is designated for community college facilities.

LU-03. The City of Walnut should revise its General Plan designation for the Mt. SAC campus to Community College in its next General Plan Update and the Zoning District to Community College (or another applicable) zoning district so the General Plan and Zoning District are consistent. The Community Development Department of the City of Walnut shall ensure compliance.

All significant land use environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

FINDING 2 - Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.

Facts in Support of Findings – The City of Walnut will continue to include the campus within its General Plan and land use and zoning designations will include the campus. The City is completing a General Plan Update, the first since its adoption in 1979, and now has the opportunity to resolve inconsistencies between existing and future campus land uses and its planning documents.

The following mitigation measure will resolve the inconsistencies and recognize that the entire campus is designated for community college facilities.

LU-03. The City of Walnut should revise its General Plan designation for the Mt. SAC campus to Community College in its next General Plan Update and the Zoning District to Community College (or another applicable) zoning district so the General Plan and Zoning District are consistent. The Community Development Department of the City of Walnut shall ensure compliance.

FINDING 3 - Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – While the District may recommend the City of Walnut implement mitigation measure LU-03, it cannot compel the City to do so. The Board of Trustees has balanced the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of revising the General Plan designation and Zoning against any unavoidable environmental risks and found that these benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects. The Board’s reasons for supporting this conclusion are set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted for the project. The conclusion is based on substantial evidence in the record of the Final EIR, and those provided in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

NOISE

Significant Effect #14 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU will result in noise increases from trip increases due to student enrollment increases, from construction equipment noise and from construction occurring during the early morning or evening hours.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Construction related to buildout of the 2015 FMPU may include equipment vibration near sensitive receptors adjacent to the campus perimeter. Construction noise, in general, is also considered significant if it occurs outside of designated construction hours. The following mitigation measures assure that construction equipment vibration impacts do not cause damage or extreme annoyance off campus and that construction schedules are appropriate for the campus and adjacent residential areas.

NO-01. All construction activities, except in emergencies or special circumstances, shall be limited to the hours of 7 am to 7 pm Monday–Saturday. Staging areas for construction shall be located away from existing off-site residences. All construction equipment shall use properly operating mufflers. These requirements shall be included in construction contracts and implemented. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

NO-02. All construction activities, except in emergencies or special circumstances, shall be limited to the hours of 7 am to 7 pm Monday–Saturday. Staging areas for construction shall be located away from existing off-site residences. All construction equipment shall use properly operating mufflers. These requirements shall be included in construction contracts and implemented. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant noise environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

POPULATION/HOUSING

Significant Effect #15 – Other governmental agencies rely on statistics of housing and population within their jurisdiction. Long-range campus planning is part of that process and may impact area housing or population.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – While no specific impact of buildout of the 2015 FMPU has been identified, the following mitigation measures is required to aid other agencies in their projections.

PH-01. Beginning January 2016, then in January 2020 and every five years after January 2020, projections of future campus employment shall be forwarded to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Human Resources shall ensure compliance.

All significant population/housing environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Significant Effect #16 – Buildout of the project and student enrollment increases will generate additional wastewater flows that are conveyed off campus for treatment at regional facilities. The facilities must be able to accommodate the projected increase in wastewater flows.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The following mitigation measures assure that future land uses substantially conform to the 2015 FMPU:

PS-01. The net increase in campus wastewater flows shall be projected whenever the Mt. SAC Utility Infrastructure Master Plan (UIMP) is updated based on a new campus FMP or FMPU, or within ten years of the last UIMP Update. The College shall obtain the required permits from the Consolidated Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (LACSD), and pay the required capital facilities fees for the net increase projected in the updated UIMP. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant public services environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

TRANSPORTATION

Significant Effect #17 – Student enrollment increases projected for 2020 and 2025 will result in increases of 4,606 average daily trips (ADT) and 8,798 ADT respectively (Draft SEIR Section 3.2.5). These trips result in significant traffic impacts at six (6) intersections in 2020 and at nine (9) intersections in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.17).

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Feasible improvements may be implemented for four (4) of the six (6) locations with significant project traffic impacts in 2020 and five (5) of the nine (9) locations in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.17). Locations where additional improvements are infeasible are Grand Avenue/San Jose Hills Road and Valley Boulevard/Temple Avenue. The following mitigation measures assure that the required feasible improvements are implemented by 2020:

TP-05. A second eastbound (EB) right-turn lane shall be added to the Grand Avenue and Cameron Avenue intersection. The City of Industry is the Lead Agency and the County of Los Angeles is an interested agency. The City of Industry shall ensure compliance.

TP-06. A second EB right-turn lane is required at the Grand Avenue and San Jose Hills Road intersection. However, insufficient ROW is available due to existing development at the SW and NW corner of this intersection. Therefore, further improvements are not feasible. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-07. The EB right-turn lane at the Grand Avenue and Temple Avenue intersection shall be converted to a through/right-turn lane. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-08. The signal phasing for the Grand Avenue and La Puente Road intersection shall be modified to include an EB right-turn overlap phase (i.e. a right-turn protected arrow). The City of Walnut shall ensure compliance.

TP-09. The EB approach shall be restriped to include a dedicated right-turn lane at the Temple Avenue and Mt. SAC Way intersection. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

All significant transportation environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

FINDING 3 - Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Additional improvements are not feasible at the locations identified above (Grand Avenue/San Jose Hills Road and Valley Boulevard/Temple Avenue) because of physical constraints, cost or the need for additional right-of-way.

The Board of Trustees has balanced the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the project against its unavoidable environmental risks and found that these benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and the adverse environmental effects are considered acceptable. The Board's reasons for supporting this conclusion are set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted for the project. The conclusion is based on substantial evidence in the record of the Final EIR, and those provided in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Significant Effect #18 – Student enrollment increases projected for 2020 and 2025 will result in increases of 4,606 ADT and 8,798 ADT respectively (Draft SEIR Section 3.2.5). These trips result in significant cumulative traffic impacts at nine (9) intersections in 2020 and at thirteen (13) intersections in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.17). The District contributes 23.2 percent and 19.2 percent of the total cumulative ADT trips (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.11) for 2020 and 2025 and is responsible for its fair share of funding for feasible mitigation measures for cumulative impacts.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Feasible improvements may be implemented for five (5) of the nine (9) locations with significant cumulative traffic impacts in 2020 and nine (9) of the thirteen (13) locations in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.17). Locations where additional improvements for cumulative impacts are infeasible are Grand Avenue/San Jose Hills Road, Valley Boulevard/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Mountaineer Road, Grand Avenue/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Baker Parkway and Grand Avenue/Valley Boulevard.

The following mitigation measures assure that the required feasible improvements are implemented by 2025. The District shall provide its fair share funding for cumulative impacts (Table 3.2.18):

TP-18. Convert the existing EB right-turn lane to a through/right-turn lane at the Nogales Street/Amar Road intersection (Intersection Index #1 per *Mt. SAC 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update & Physical Education Projects Traffic Impact Study Final Report* prepared by Iteris and dated September 1, 2016). There is sufficient roadway width at the intersection departure lane in the eastbound direction to accommodate the third through-lane. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-19. Restripe the EB approach lane to include a dedicated right-turn lane at the Lemon Avenue/Amar Road intersection (Intersection Index #2). The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-20. Convert the existing NB right-turn lane to a shared through/right-turn lane at the Grand Avenue and SR-60 EB Ramps (Intersection Index #13). There is sufficient roadway width at the intersection departure in the northbound (NB) direction to accommodate the third through lane. The California Department of Transportation is the Lead Agency.

TP-21. Modify the traffic signal at the Bonita Drive/Temple Avenue intersection (Intersection Index #15) to include a NB right-turn overlap phase. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

FINDING 2 - Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.

Facts in Support of Findings – The cities of Walnut, Pomona and Industry, and Cal Poly Pomona are responsible for implementing feasible circulation improvements for 2020 and 2025 improvements. As shown in Draft SEIR Table 3.2.11, cumulative projects within the jurisdictions of the cities of Industry and Pomona and Cal Poly Pomona contribute 32.7, 11.8 and 33.1 percent of the total cumulative impacts in 2025.

The responsible Lead Agency (i.e. city or county) shall include the improvements in their Capital Improvement Programs, fund their share of the improvements and manage the preparation of design plans, secure the required funding and implement the plans in the timeframe required. Feasible improvements may be implemented for five (5) of the nine (9) locations with significant cumulative traffic impacts in 2020 and nine (9) of the thirteen (13) locations in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.17). Locations where additional improvements for cumulative impacts are infeasible are Grand Avenue/San Jose Hills Road, Valley Boulevard/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Mountaineer Road, Grand Avenue/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Baker Parkway and Grand Avenue/Valley Boulevard. The following feasible mitigation measures assure that the required feasible improvements are implemented by 2025:

TP-18. Convert the existing EB right-turn lane to a through/right-turn lane at the Nogales Street/Amar Road intersection (Intersection Index #1 per *Mt. SAC 2015 Facilities Master Plan Update & Physical Education Projects Traffic Impact Study Final Report* prepared by Iteris and dated September 1, 2016). There is sufficient roadway width at the intersection departure lane in the eastbound direction to accommodate the third through-lane. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-19. Restripe the EB approach lane to include a dedicated right-turn lane at the Lemon Avenue/Amar Road intersection (Intersection Index #2). The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

TP-20. Convert the existing NB right-turn lane to a shared through/right-turn lane at the Grand Avenue and SR-60 EB Ramps (Intersection Index #13). There is sufficient roadway width at the intersection departure in the northbound (NB) direction to accommodate the third through lane. The California Department of Transportation is the Lead Agency.

TP-21. Modify the traffic signal at the Bonita Drive/Temple Avenue intersection (Intersection Index #15) to include a NB right-turn overlap phase. The City of Walnut is the Lead Agency.

FINDING 3 - Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Additional improvements for cumulative impacts are not feasible at six (6) locations because of physical constraints, cost or the need for additional right-of-way: Grand Avenue/San Jose Hills Road, Valley Boulevard/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Mountaineer Road, Grand Avenue/Temple Avenue, Grand Avenue/Baker Parkway and Grand Avenue/Valley Boulevard.

The Board of Trustees has balanced the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the project against its unavoidable environmental risks and found that these benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and the adverse environmental effects are considered acceptable. The Board's reasons for supporting this conclusion are set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted for the project. The conclusion is based on substantial evidence in the record of the Final EIR, and those provided in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Significant Effect #19 – Increased student enrollments of 7,153 students in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 1.1) will increase the demand for parking spaces on campus. At buildout in 2025, 8,716 parking spaces are required for anticipating enrollments (Draft SEIR Table 3.2.9).

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The Final EIR has projected the parking demand based on future enrollment and compiled the current parking supply. The net increase in parking for the 2015 FMPU in 2020 is approximately 1,309 spaces (Draft SEIR Section 3.7.2.B.). The parking demand will be projected again in 2020 and in 2025 to assure enrollment and parking supply are in balance.

The following mitigation measures require that the College provides parking consistent with student enrollments.

TP-02. The College shall provide a minimum of 8,017 parking spaces by 2020 and a minimum of 8,716 spaces by 2025. The parking totals exclude the 50 on-street metered spaces along Temple Avenue. The 2025 student headcount projections and parking requirements shall be updated by January 1, 2020. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

TP-13. The following recommendations from the *Mt. San Antonio College Traffic Impact Analysis (Revised)* prepared by Kunzman Associates and dated August 22, 2002 shall be implemented for onsite improvements: (1) Preferential carpool parking permits and spaces for special events and/or special recognition of student and faculty achievements, (2) Additional parking spaces for motorcycles, (3) Additional bicycle racks, (4) Bicycle lockers and/or showers and lockers for cyclists, and (5) Evaluation of reduction in free parking, raising parking fees and/or demand parking prices. The evaluation shall be completed by July 1, 2017 and CMPCT shall issue a recommendation to the Board of Trustees by September 1, 2017. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant environmental effects related to campus parking that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

Significant Effect #20 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU requires truck hauling for some projects with the potential to have significant traffic impacts along the haul route because of the number of trucks, the specific route and the level of service at area intersections. Future new special events may also have unforeseen traffic or parking impacts.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Large projects included in the 2015 FMPU, like PEP (Phase 1) require substantial export of earth and concrete from demolition, and import of concrete and materials. Truck hauling may have localized impacts along the haul route. Future new special events may also have traffic impacts, especially if trips are occurring during the am or pm peak hours, and a high magnitude of trips are associated with the new event. (The 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials are discussed separately and are not considered a new future special event).

The following mitigation measures assure the potential impacts of truck hauling and traffic from new special events (if any) are evaluated, and if needed, mitigated to less than significant.

TP-01. For hauling operations of more than 15 trucks per hour or more than 100,000 cubic yards (cy), a Truck Haul Plan (THP) approved by the Director of Facilities Planning & Management, with consultation with adjacent cities, shall be implemented. The THP shall consider traffic counts, routes, hours/day of hauling, avoidance of am and pm peak hours, intersection geometrics, access/egress constraints and pieces of construction equipment onsite. Recommendations shall be made concerning all hauling operations to minimize traffic and pedestrian congestion on campus and off campus and included in construction logistics plans. If required, all haul trucks shall be radio-dispatched. Light duty trucks with a weight of no more than 8,500 pounds are exempt from the THP requirements. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance

TP-04. Site specific traffic and parking studies are required by the College for all new special events (i.e. excluding the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials) with projected maximum daily attendance above 15,000 weekdays (excludes Summer Intersession and campus holidays). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance

All significant environmental effects related to large hauling operations and truck hauling for new special events that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

Significant Effect #21 – As one of the largest projects in the 2015 FMPU, the PEP (Phase 1) has the potential to cause traffic impacts, and have air quality emissions in excess of SCAQMD daily thresholds of significance.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The following mitigation measures assure truck hauling for PEP (Phase 2) grading will be less than significant and that NOx emissions are below SCAQMD daily thresholds.

PE-02. Truck hauling for grading of the Physical Education Projects (PEP) (Phase 1, 2) site shall be limited to 8 hours a day and a maximum of 18 trucks per hour. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

PE-03. All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp (e.g. excavators, graders, dozers, scrapers, tractors, loaders, etc.) used during construction of PEP (Phase 1) shall comply with EPA-Certified Tier IV emission controls where available. The requirements shall be placed in construction contracts. Facilities Planning & Management and Purchasing shall ensure compliance.

All significant environmental effects of PEP (Phase 1) that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

Significant Effect #22 – The hosting of the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials on campus may cause traffic impacts, result in parking shortages and create conflicts with campus operations when classes are in session. Hosting an event for up to 10-days with daily attendance up to 20,000 presents security and logistical challenges not associated with weekly campus operations.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – Without proper planning, even if classes are not in session, hosting 20,000 guests on campus, and allowing them to park on campus would create daily congestion in the campus area. The parking plans and shuttle system required for the event will minimize traffic congestion and allow guests to park in remote shuttle lots and use shuttles to reach the event. A final Transportation and Parking Management Plan will be adopted a year in advance, and a Security Plan will be approved nine months prior to the event.

The following mitigation measures assure that trips are distributed across the area, and not concentrated along Temple Avenue or Grand Avenue near the campus. The measures assure parking demand will be met, that traffic impacts are minimized and confined to a few weekdays during the pm peak hour and that adequate security, medical services and waste collection occurs during the event.

SE-03. Facilities Planning & Management, along with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall prepare a Transportation and Parking Management Plan for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials (OTFT). All campus parking locations and parking or shuttle fees shall be included in the Plan. If needed, additional security shall be provided at off-campus shuttle lots. All parking attendants (i.e. a minimum of one for each lot) shall have communication devices to communicate with a Campus Parking Supervisor. The Executive Board Officers of the Associated Students (AS) of Mt. SAC shall be given an opportunity to review and comment on the preliminary plan. The Plan shall be substantially complete at least a year (12 months) before the OTFT begin and be approved by the Board of Trustees. The timeframe relates to the preparation of registration materials and event websites. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-04. Parking lot locations, vehicle occupancy requirements, and parking pass fees shall be published in all registration and event materials, on the event websites and included in all media information. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall hire students part-time as parking attendants or, if qualified, as shuttle drivers. Event Services shall ensure compliance.

SE-05. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall provide shuttle bus service as described in Draft SEIR Section 3.11.2. The off-campus shuttles shall operate at least three (3) hours before the first event of the day for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials and for at least three (3) hours after the last event ends. Event Services shall ensure compliance.

SE-06. The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall conduct two or more workshops for local Chamber of Commerce members and area hotel managers at least nine (9) months before the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials to inform them of the events. The workshops shall discuss shuttle routes and time tables, distribute media packets, answer questions and encourage hotel managers to offer special hotel packages and morning and evening hotel shuttle services between their hotel and the campus free or for a limited fee. The Director of the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall ensure compliance.

SE-07. The Transportation and Parking Management Plan for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials shall be based on the information in the Parking Plan in Draft SEIR Section 3.11.2. With the stated minimum persons per vehicle, the designated lots provide parking for at least 14,919 guests and 490 faculty/staff on campus during the 2020 Summer Intersession if classes are not in session (Draft SEIR Table 3.11.5). The Parking Plan provides sufficient parking without Parking Structure J (Draft SEIR Table 3.11.5). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-08. If the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials are held during the Summer Intersession and classes are in session, the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) shall implement a Parking Plan based on Draft SEIR Section 3.11.2. The Parking Plan shall pre-register faculty and staff for parking on campus for the week (i.e. not daily). Faculty and staff do not need to pre-register for the weekend. This procedure assures all faculty and staff have easy access to reserved parking during the week. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-09. During registration for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials, registrants may purchase a parking pass for a specific on-campus parking lot (e.g. Lot F) or an off-campus parking pass (e.g. Cal Poly Pomona, Lanterman Developmental Center, Diamond Bar High School or Walnut High School etc.). Parking passes will be sold for the entire 10-day event, for Session 1 (Day 1–4), Day 5–6 or Session 2 (Day 7–10). No parking passes will be issued for the other off-campus shuttle locations. Each registrant who purchases a parking pass shall receive a windshield parking pass for a specific parking lot. Each parking pass shall state the minimum persons per vehicle [e. g. minimum three (3) persons per vehicle]. Registration for athletes and officials shall begin two (2) weeks before registration for the general public. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-10. With classes not scheduled in the Summer Intersession, the recommended parking plan for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials (OTFT) is Plan A in Draft SEIR Section 3.11.2 (Table 3.11.5). The OTFT Parking Plan shall be refined when the shuttle route system is finalized (i.e. TR-17). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-11. With classes scheduled in the Summer Intersession, the recommended parking plan for the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials (OTFT) is Plan B in Draft SEIR Section 3.11.2 (Table 3.11.6). The OTFT Parking Plan shall be refined when the shuttle route system is finalized (i.e. TR-17). An updated focused traffic analysis is required. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-12. For additional reduction in pm peak period conflicts between area commuter traffic and 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials traffic leaving the final event on Friday or Monday during Session 1, the event schedule shall be revised so guest traffic leaves before the commute period begins or after the pm peak commute period ends. Either event schedule revision will result in reducing the number of pm peak period conflicts by two days, and only two of the ten event days during Session 2 have pm peak conflicts (Draft SEIR Table 3.11.1). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant environmental effects associated with hosting the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

FINDING 3 - Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – While altering the scheduling of events for hosting the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials may reduce congestion during the weekday pm peak hour, guest behavior and commuter behavior cannot be fully regulated to achieve the desired outcomes. Some congestion may occur and unacceptable level of service may occur at a few of the 19 intersection locations studied in the traffic report. This situation is more likely to occur along Temple Avenue as guests drive to or from the closest off-campus shuttle areas to the campus. In addition, some guests may choose to not obtain parking passes and attempt to access campus parking without passes. This situation could also result in congestion if large numbers of vehicles are involved. While registration can control how many vehicles obtain passes for campus parking lots, or passes for remote shuttle lots, they cannot limit other vehicles from using the area circulation system during the event. Some outlying shuttle lots (i.e. City of Covina) will not be regulated (i.e. any vehicle may park there).

The Board of Trustees has balanced the economic, legal, social, technological, and other benefits of the project against its unavoidable environmental risks and found that these benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, and the adverse environmental effects are considered acceptable. The Board's reasons for supporting this conclusion are set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted for the project. The conclusion is based on substantial evidence in the record of the Final EIR, and those provided in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Significant Effect #23 – Increased student enrollments of 7,153 students in 2025 (Draft SEIR Table 1.1) will increase the need for additional public transit services. Increases in transit use are desirable since it reduces total campus trips in the campus area and associated air quality impacts. Increases in the number of vehicles on campus also require review of the adequacy of emergency access plans.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The District currently has agreements with Foothill Transit to provide transit passes for unlimited use to registered students, funded by a student registration fee. Having other transit agencies offer similar programs would increase student transit use. The following mitigation measure requires the District to enter into other agreements with other willing transit agencies and to encourage public transit and shuttle use. The District has a variety of emergency evacuation plans, prepared and managed by the Department of Police/Public Safety (DPS), to respond effectively to a variety of campus or area emergencies (i.e. bomb threats, active shooters, fire, earthquake, chemical incidents, etc.). DPS is also responsible for regular campus security, as well as security related to special events.

TP-03. The District shall negotiate an agreement with additional transit agencies serving the campus to provide an unlimited bus pass for a fixed student transportation fee per semester by January 1, 2018. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

TP-11. When a site plan is completed, a site-specific analysis shall be completed for the Public Transportation Center. All recommendations of the traffic analysis shall be completed and the project coordinated with the College, the City of Walnut, Foothill Transit and, if required, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

TP-12. Mt. SAC shall meet with Cal Poly Pomona to discuss a joint campus shuttle service by July 1, 2017. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

TP-22. The Mt. SAC Department of Police/Public Safety shall update their evacuation plans for an extreme emergency by January 1, 2017. The updated emergency evacuation plan shall refine the preliminary plan included in the Final EIR and distribute vehicular traffic from campus lots to Grand Avenue and Temple Avenue in the most efficient and safe manner as possible. Public safety officers shall be deployed to pre-assigned locations and tasks to direct vehicular traffic in pre-determined directions defined in the emergency evacuation plan. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

TC-01. The Executive Board Officers of the Associated Students (AS) of Mt. SAC shall be given an opportunity to review and comment on the Public Transportation Center project prior to CMPCT final review. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

SE-02. The Kinesiology, Athletics and Dance Division and the Mt. SAC Department of Police/Public Safety shall prepare a Security Plan for all new special events (i.e. does not include the 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials) with a maximum daily attendance of 10,000 persons or more. The Security Plan shall be approved by the Board of Trustees a minimum of three (3) months prior to the event. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant environmental effects related to public transit and shuttles that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS

Significant Effect #24 – Buildout of the 2015 FMPU and associated student enrollment increases will increase wastewater flows, which must be treated at regional facilities prior to discharge to avoid water contamination.

FINDING 1 - Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

Facts in Support of Findings – The following mitigation measures assure that increased wastewater flows can be conveyed from the campus to regional treatment facilities operated by the Consolidated Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (LACSD). The following mitigation measures assure the increases in wastewater flows are projected regularly and that the District complies with LACSD regulations.

PS-01. The net increase in campus wastewater flows shall be projected whenever the Mt. SAC Utility Infrastructure Master Plan (UIMP) is updated based on a new campus FMP or FMPU, or within ten years of the last UIMP Update. The College shall obtain the required permits from the Consolidated Sanitation District of Los Angeles County (LACSD), and pay the required capital facilities fees for the net increase projected in the updated UIMP. Facilities Planning & Management shall ensure compliance.

All significant wastewater environmental effects that can feasibly be avoided have been eliminated or substantially lessened by virtue of mitigation measures identified in the Final EIR and incorporated into the project or future project approvals as set forth above.

PART 2: REASONS FOR REJECTING OTHER PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

Where the District has determined that, even after the adoption of all feasible mitigation measures, the Project would still cause one or more significant environmental impacts that cannot be avoided or lessened to below a level of significant, the District must determine if there is a project alternative that is both environmentally superior and feasible. An alternative may be “infeasible” if it fails to achieve the most basic project objectives identified within the EIR. Further, “feasibility” under CEQA encompasses the desirability of the project “based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, and technological factors” of a project (*City of Del Mar v. City of San Diego* (1982) 133 Cal.App.3d 401, 417; see also *Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Assn. v. City of Oakland* (1993) 23 Cal.App.4th 704, 715).

"No Project" Alternative (35,986 Headcount)

The No Project Alternative would be the overall environmentally superior alternative, but would not achieve any of the project objectives; however, the "no project" alternative would result in no new development occurring on campus except for remodeling and renovation of existing space. No new buildings would be constructed on campus, no new traffic signals or other intersection improvements and no change in total parking spaces would occur. All existing sites that are graded would remain undeveloped. None of the facilities proposed in the 2015 FMPU would be constructed.

None of the existing buildings considered eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources would be demolished. There would not be a significant increase in trips associated with the no-project alternative since student enrollment would not increase. No significant increase in air quality or noise impacts, except for cumulative regional traffic growth, would occur.

The policies adopted by the Board of Trustees for replacement of outmoded facilities, development of new facilities not now existing on campus, and for expansion of college programs to accommodate the projected future enrollment of the College, consistent with the Chancellor’s Office projections, would not be met.

In Draft SEIR Table 5.2: Project Alternatives Comparisons, the No Project Alternative is considered superior to the project but inferior to Alternative 1, which does not result in complete demolition of Hilmer Lodge Stadium, a contributor to the Mt. SAC Historic District.

However, the “no-project” alternative is not consistent with the prior actions of the Board of Trustees in approving the prior master plans or consistent with the voter’s intent in passing Measure R and Measure RR. Therefore, the "no project" alternative is rejected from further consideration.

Alternative 1 – Revise the Physical Education Projects 2020 (39,731 Headcount)

Alternative 1 would retain all aspects of the 2012 Facility Master Plan but would not remove the Aquatic Center (Building 27B) because it is considered eligible for the California Register of Historic Places and a contributor to a historic district. Without demolition of the Aquatic Center, the proposed open space spine (between buildings E and G) would not be built and a new Career & Technical Education Building would be built.

Retention of the Aquatic Center and renovation by a third party is prohibitive because of the administrative, financial and staffing constraints. This proposal was considered as Alternative 1 in the 2012 Final EIR. Operating and maintenance costs for an outside entity may be prohibitive for a private operator and no outside public entity has expressed interest in the Aquatic Center. The policies adopted by the Board of Trustees for replacement of outmoded facilities, development of new facilities not now existing on campus, and for expansion of college programs to accommodate the projected future enrollment of the College, consistent with the Chancellor’s Office projections, would not be met with Alternative 1.

In Table 5.2: Project Alternatives Comparisons, Alternative 1 is considered environmentally superior to the project and to all other alternatives because it has less historic resource impacts than the project.

However, the Alternative 1 is not consistent with the prior actions of the Board of Trustees in approving the prior master plans or consistent with the voter's intent in passing Measure R and Measure RR. The retention of part of Hilmer Lodge Stadium has some reduction in construction costs but still has a major impact on the Stadium as a historic resource. Therefore, Alternative 1 is rejected from further consideration.

Alternative 2 – Parking Structure Locations (39,731 Headcount)

Alternative 2 assumes there are approximately 8,352 parking spaces on campus in 2025. This estimate includes a 1,400-space in Lot D, 1,528-spaces in Lot F and 2,300 spaces in Parking Structure J.

In Draft SEIR Table 5.2: Project Alternatives Comparisons, Alternative 2 is considered slightly superior to the project but inferior to all other alternatives because it has similar environmental impacts off campus but provides more parking on campus in accessible locations. However, obtaining the necessary funding of over \$100 million for the parking structures in Alternative 2 is prohibitive and not included in the approved Measure R and RR Bond funds. Alternative 2 also does not provide the total parking required for 2025.

Alternative 2 is not consistent with the prior actions of the Board of Trustees in approving the prior master plans or consistent with the voter's intent in passing Measure R and Measure RR. Therefore, Alternative 2 is rejected from further consideration.

Alternative 3 – No 2020 Olympic Track & Field Trials (39,731 Headcount)

The hosting or not hosting of the Olympic Track & Field Trials (OTFT) has little impact on the permanent long-term impacts of increased enrollments and buildout of the 2015 FMPU. As a 10-day event, it has no impact on enrollments and no impact on parking or campus generated traffic outside of the event.

However, if the event were held when summer classes were in session, hosting the OTFT requires occupancy of at least 8,093 spaces on campus daily for students, faculty, staff and guests. Traffic congestion near campus may be similar to a Fall Term registration event.

The policies adopted by the Board of Trustees that encouraged the formation of a Local Organizing Committee and submittal of an application for hosting the OTFT would be inconsistent with Alternative 3. However, buildout of the 2015 FMPU is fully implemented in Alternative 3.

In Draft SEIR Table 5.2: Project Alternatives Comparisons, Alternative 3 is considered slightly superior to the project but inferior to the No-project Alternative and Alternative 1. All impacts of hosting the OTFT would not occur, and the pm peak period traffic conflicts of the event and commuters would not occur. The impacts of hosting the OTFT are temporary and impacts are confined to a 10-day period.

However, the Alternative 3 is not consistent with the prior actions of the Board of Trustees in approving the 2015 FMPU or consistent with the voter's intent in passing Measure R and Measure RR. As illustrated by the 2016 USA Track & Field Trials at Hayward Stadium in Eugene, Oregon, the OTFT are immensely popular with television audiences. An opportunity for considerable publicity and good will for the College would be lost if the OTFT are not hosted on campus. Therefore, the Alternative 3 is rejected from further consideration.

Alternative 4 – 2012 Facility Master Plan (FMP) (37,059 Headcount)

Buildout of the 2012 FMP was based on enrollments of 33,443 FTES in 2020 and 37,350 FTES in 2025. The FTES estimates used in the 2012 FMP are roughly equivalent to 37,059 and 41,401 headcount respectively, based on 2014–2015 California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office Management Information Systems Data Mart statistics.

Several new and revised projects are included in the 2015 FMPU that were not included in the 2012 FMP. This includes the expansion of the Wildlife Sanctuary/OS Zone, the new site for the Public Transportation Center, the Irrigation Water Tank, the Physical Education Projects (Phase 1,2), the removal of Parking Structure J (Phase 2) and the downsizing of Parking Structure J. These projects are considered essential to the educational and program needs of the campus.

Alternative 4 assumed that any renovation or adaptation of Hilmer Lodge Stadium (HLS) consistent with the 2012 FMP would retain the eligibility of HLS as a contributor to the Mt. SAC Historic District. Therefore, Alternative 4 would have less impact on historic resources than the buildout of the 2015 FMPU.

The policies adopted by the Board of Trustees for replacement of outmoded facilities, development of new facilities not now existing on campus, and for expansion of college programs to accommodate the projected future enrollment of the College, consistent with the Chancellor’s Office projections, would not be met.

In Draft SEIR Table 5.2: Project Alternatives Comparisons, Alternative 4 is considered environmentally inferior to the project and inferior to Alternatives 1–3. While Alternative 4 includes renovation rather than demolition of Hilmer Lodge Stadium, the historic resource impacts were still adverse.

However, Alternative 4 is not consistent with the prior actions of the Board of Trustees in approving the prior master plans or consistent with the voter’s intent in passing Measure R and Measure RR. Alternative 4 does not accommodate the projected enrollment growth for 2020 or 2025. Therefore, Alternative 4 is rejected from further consideration.