

Mt. SAC Parking Structure



Site Selection Background

- The four sites considered by the Campus Master Plan Coordinating Team were Student Lot H, Student Lot B, and Student Lot F, and Lot A.
- The selected site provides parking near the existing student classrooms where parking is needed most.
- The selected site is the only site that meets the Measure RR goals of improving parking, traffic and pedestrian safety.
- The selected site allows the parking structure to be built below the sightlines of the neighboring homes, and will not affect the structural integrity of the hillside.
- The site selected resulted in the lowest overall environmental impact.
- The design of the parking structure includes significant enhancements to improve or enhance the exterior appearance, including an extensive landscape plan with large trees and a metal screen system to give the exterior the look of an educational building.

Public Safety

- The project also included public safety enhancements for security including a video surveillance system.

Traffic Issues

- Five City of Walnut intersections in close proximity to the proposed parking structure were analyzed in the 2011 Traffic Study and 2013 Supplemental Study. They are:
 - Grand Avenue at Temple Avenue (Level of Service D)
 - Bonita Avenue at Temple Avenue (LOS C)
 - Grand Avenue at Mountaineer Road (LOS C)
 - Mountaineer Road at Edinger Way (LOS A)
 - Stoddard Wells Road at Edinger Way (LOS A)
- Traffic impact is minimized by allowing students traveling southbound on Grand Avenue and westbound on Temple Avenue to access parking on campus while avoiding the most traffic-bound intersection in the area (Grand and Temple).
- The traffic flow into and out of the parking structure occurs at opposite times compared to the traffic flow into and out of the neighborhood.
- Mt. SAC has elected to add a right-turn lane and bicycle lane improvements at the northbound Grand Avenue and Mountaineer Road intersection.

Environmental Concerns

- All of the criteria outlined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) were considered, including traffic, noise, air pollution, and other effects.

Mt. SAC Enrollment Growth & National Perspective

Mt. SAC Enrollment		Largest Enrollment Colleges	
ANNUAL TERM	HEAD COUNT		
2001-02	57,649	Ivy Tech Community	100,272
2002-03	56,911	Lone Star College System	60,428
2003-04	51,452	Houston Community College	58,476
2005-06	54,424	Northern Virginia Community College	51,864
2006-07	60,688	Tarrant County College District	50,439
2007-08	67,119	Austin Community College	43,315
2008-09	69,624	Valencia College	42,915
2009-10	58,666	Broward College	42,309
2010-11	57,746	East Los Angeles College	37,055
2011-12	52,954	Portland Community College	33,767
2012-13	53,830	Ivy Tech Community College	100,272
2013-14	54,363	Lone Star College system	60,428
		Houston Community College	58,476
		Northern Virginia Community College	51,864

Measure RR Ballot Language

- Measure RR ballot language (November 4, 2008) addressed needs per the 2008 Master Plan to "...upgrade streets, intersections and parking capacity to improve traffic flow and prevent traffic congestion."

Allocation of Parking Spaces

- Of the 2,300 spaces, 125 will be available for staff members.

Students on Campus

- Peak student count on campus on Monday, February 24, 2014, the first day of the Spring 2014 Semester was 9,577 at 10 am.

The 2008 Master Plan is on file and available for review at the District President's Office and includes the following types of projects:

Mt. San Antonio College

– COMPLETE ESSENTIAL REPAIR AND UPGRADE PROJECTS: Upgrade, Repair, Equip, and/or Replace Obsolete Infrastructure Classrooms, Science and Computer Laboratories, Library, Instructional Facilities, and Utilities; Improve Disabled Access; Upgrade to Seismic Safety Standards;

Remove asbestos and lead paint from classrooms; make all buildings and classrooms accessible as required by law; retrofit all buildings and classrooms for earthquake safety as required by law; repair decaying walls, drainage systems and leaking roofs; improve campus safety by upgrading existing fire alarms, sprinklers, intercoms and fire doors; replace and upgrade 75-year old plumbing, electrical and heating systems; improve energy efficiency by replacing outdated heating and ventilation systems and expanding water recycling programs; improve central chilling plant; upgrade streets, intersections and parking capacity to improve traffic flow and prevent traffic congestion; upgrade buildings to include educational equipment and laboratories, provide state-of-the-art computer technology capability for students, repair, build, upgrade and/or replace roofs, walls, ceiling tiles, exterior finishes and flooring, plumbing, sewer and drainage systems, infrastructure, inefficient electrical systems and wiring, restrooms, heating, ventilation and cooling systems, foundations, telecommunications systems, classrooms, fields, courts and grounds, wire classrooms for computers and other technology. Increase energy efficiency, acquire equipment to increase safety, reduce operating cost through the installation of energy efficient systems to direct resources to the offering of more classes and job training, improve academic instruction, meet legal requirements for disabled access.