

7.0 EFFECTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

This section discusses potential effects of the proposed project and why these effects are not considered significant or why various effects would not be expected to occur.

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

The Final EIR for the 1998 Facilities Master Plan (1998 FMP) found that the project site did not contain any farmland, or have any other agricultural use and no impact would occur. The proposed project would not develop any agricultural uses and no impact to agricultural resources is anticipated.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP found that the project site does not contain species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species. The site is not located within an area with riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. The site is not located near a surface water body and there are no corridors for native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species nor would the proposed project impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites as there are no such sites located within or adjacent to the proposed project area. Conditions on the project site have not changed since the certification of the Final EIR and the proposed project would not affect biological resources. Therefore, no significant impacts related to biological resources are anticipated with the proposed project.

GEOLOGY

Potential impacts from geologic materials and soils and surface rupture and ground shaking were discussed in the Final EIR for the 1998 FMP. Soils on the project site were found to contain artificial fill which can be prone to shrinking and swelling. Mitigation measures were provided to require site-specific soil investigation to determine the appropriate design standards to eliminate the risk from expansive soils. The ELAC campus is situated above the Elysian Park Thrust Fault. The site was found to be subject to strong ground shaking which would cause risk to occupants and damage to structures. The potential effects of groundshaking would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by designing all new buildings according to current City and State seismic building and development code requirements.

The Final EIR also found that landsliding could occur due to seismic groundshaking. Because there is a state-designated landslide zone on-site, impacts were anticipated. However, implementation of a mitigation measure requiring a detailed subsurface engineering geologic/geotechnical investigation prior to completing design plans for the proposed project would reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels.

Seismic conditions have not changed since the certification of the Final EIR and construction of the proposed project would be subject to the same mitigation measures and would be in compliance with all applicable construction standards and building codes. Therefore, no significant impacts related to seismicity are anticipated with the proposed project.

The Final EIR found that there are no liquefaction zones located within the project area and the project site is not located within a coastal zone or within ¼ mile of a body of water. Conditions on the project site have not changed since the certification of the Final EIR. Therefore, no significant impacts related to liquefaction, tsunamis, inundation or sieches are anticipated with the proposed project.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the demolition and/or renovation of any structures with asbestos containing materials or lead-based paint was found to have the potential to release these substances into the atmosphere and cause a significant impact if these substances are not properly stabilized or removed prior to demolition. Implementation of mitigation measures to ensure the safe removal of such materials before demolition would reduce impacts associated with hazardous materials to a less-than-significant level.

In addition to the buildings proposed to be demolished in the 1998 FMP and the 2004 Facilities Master Plan Update (2004 FMPU), the proposed project involves the demolition of two additional buildings (F5 and G9). Due to the age of these buildings the potential for lead and asbestos-containing materials exists. The demolition of these buildings would be subject to proper removal and disposal. Mitigation measures stipulated in the Final EIR would be applied to the updated plan to ensure safe removal of any hazardous materials before demolition. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

FLOOD HAZARDS

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the proposed project site is not located within a 100-year or a 500-year flood inundation zone as designated by the *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Program Map No. 0601140005C, Q3 Flood Data (5/96)*. Conditions on the project site have not changed since the certification of the Final EIR. Therefore, no significant impacts related to flood hazards are anticipated with the proposed project.

MINERAL RESOURCES

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that no mineral resources of value to the region or to the residents of the state were found to be known or to exist on or immediately adjacent to the proposed project site. No additional mineral resources have been discovered on the site since the certification of the Final EIR. Therefore, no impact to mineral resources is anticipated under the proposed project.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the implementation of the 1998 FMP is not anticipated to induce substantial population growth in the area since no residential units would be included in the project. Possible new employment generated from the new development would draw from the local area and general region. The proposed project also does not propose a housing component and would not remove any portion of the existing housing stock in the area. Since no additional housing would be developed under the proposed project, no increase in population would occur. Therefore, no impacts to population and housing are anticipated under the proposed project.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Fire and Emergency Services

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the projected student population increase associated with the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on fire and emergency services provided to the project site by the Monterey Park Fire Department (MPFD). Student enrollment in 2015 is expected to exceed the 1998 FMP projected student capacity by 2,000 students. The proposed project would address the concerns of the projected student enrollment. Prior to the construction and modernization of new and existing buildings, the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD)

would submit building plans to the MPFD for review and approval; keep emergency access unobstructed during the construction phases; and comply with all applicable State and local codes and ordinances and the guidelines found in the Safety and Community Services Element of the City of Monterey Park's General Plan. The aforementioned actions by the LACCD would ensure the effects of the proposed project on fire and emergency services to the project site are anticipated to be less-than-significant.

Police Protection

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that with the implementation of mitigation measures, the projected student population increase associated with the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on police protection services provided to the project site by the Monterey Park Police Department (MPPD). Mitigation Measures of the Final EIR included the hiring of additional officers and the implementation of security features that were proposed in the 1998 FMP. Student enrollment in 2015 is expected to exceed the 1998 FMP projected student capacity by 2,000 students. Prior to construction and modernization of new and existing buildings, the LACCD will submit building plans MPPD to identify additional crime prevention and security features that would be appropriate for the design of the propose project. Any additional features shall be incorporated in the proposed project's final design and to the satisfaction of the MPPD. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to have less-than-significant impacts on police protection services provided to the project site by the MPPD.

On-Campus Security

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP did not evaluate impacts that the 1998 FMP would have on on-campus security services provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department (LACSD). Prior to construction and modernization of new and existing buildings, the LACCD will submit building plans to the LACSD to identify additional crime prevention and security features that would be appropriate for the design of the propose project and to determine if additional security officers are needed on-campus. Any additional features shall be incorporated in the proposed project's final design and to the satisfaction of the LACSD. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to have a less-than-significant impact on on-campus security services provided by the LACSD.

Schools

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP found that the 1998 FMP did not contain a residential component and would not directly affect school enrollment within the Monterey Park School District. Further, any change in site employment would be minimal and thus, no secondary student generation would be created due to new or unusual housing demand within the Monterey Park (or neighboring) School District service area. No impacts to school services were anticipated. The proposed project does not include a residential component and would not increase the demand for school services. Therefore, no impacts to demand for school services are anticipated under the proposed project.

Recreation

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP found that there would not be an increase in population nor a significant increase in employment on campus resulting from an increased student population because the Master Plan did not contain a residential component. Therefore, no new or expanded recreation facility was required and no impacts to recreation would occur. The proposed project would not create a residential component and corresponding increase in population nor would it result in a significant increase in employment. Therefore, no additional recreational facilities would be required and no impacts related to recreational services are anticipated under the proposed project.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Water Supply

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined, with the implementation of mitigation measures, that the projected student population increase associated with the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on the water supply provided to the project site by the California Water Service Company (CWSC). Student enrollment in 2015 is expected to exceed the 1998 FMP projected student capacity by 2,000 students.

Existing water usage at the project site is approximately 483,072 gallons per day (gpd).^{1,2,3,4} The proposed project projects a student population of 27,000 students by 2015. The proposed project would result in water demand of approximately 640,000 gpd.^{5,6,7} Net increased water usage by the proposed project is approximately 156,928 gpd. The CSWC Eastern District supplies the ELAC, and other customers within its service area, approximately 20,000 acre-feet of water annually, or 17.8 million gpd.⁸ The estimated net water usage of the proposed project represents approximately one percent of the Eastern District water supply and does not represent a disproportionate demand increase above existing water usage at the project site.

The existing water connections from the CWSC water distribution system to the project site was designed to serve the project site's existing and future institutional land use. Increased water usage by the proposed project may affect the existing water connections. LACCD will submit project design plans to the CWSC and will implement design features into the project design, to the satisfaction of the CWSC, to ensure that water system requirements are met. In addition, the proposed project would reduce water usage by implementing sustainable building features into the proposed project which include, but are not limited to, the installation of low-flush and waterless urinals, landscape design utilizing drought-tolerant and California native Plants, and artificial turf for athletic fields. Therefore the proposed project is anticipated to have a less-than-significant impact on the water supply and distribution infrastructure serving the project site.

Wastewater

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the projected student population increase associated with the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on the wastewater conveyance and treatment infrastructure serving the project site. Student enrollment in 2015 is expected to exceed the 1998 FMP projected student capacity by 2,000 students.

Existing wastewater generation at the project site is approximately 402,560 gpd.^{9,10} The proposed project would result in wastewater generation of approximately 540,000 gpd.^{11,12} Net wastewater generated by

¹Assumes the existing student enrollment is 20,128.

²Water usage is assumed to be 120% of wastewater generation.

³County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Table 1 Loadings for Each Class of Land Use*, Available at: <http://www.lacsd.org/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=3531>, Accessed January 20, 2010.

⁴The LACSD wastewater generation factor for colleges and universities is 20 gpd per student.

⁵Water usage is assumed to be 120% of wastewater generation.

⁶County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Table 1 Loadings for Each Class of Land Use*, Available at: <http://www.lacsd.org/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=3531>, Accessed January 20, 2010.

⁷The LACSD wastewater generation factor for colleges and universities is 20 gpd per student.

⁸E-mail Correspondence, David Karraker, California Water Service Company, October 30, 2009.

⁹County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Table 1 Loadings for Each Class of Land Use*, Available at: <http://www.lacsd.org/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=3531>, Accessed January 20, 2010.

¹⁰The LACSD wastewater generation factor for colleges and universities is 20 gpd per student.

¹¹County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Table 1 Loadings for Each Class of Land Use*, Available at: <http://www.lacsd.org/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=3531>, Accessed January 20, 2010.

the proposed project is 137,440 gpd. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSanD) operates the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) which treats wastewater generated by the project site. The JWPCP is designed to treat a maximum of 400 million gpd of wastewater and has a remaining capacity of approximately 113.8 million gpd.¹³ Net wastewater generation of the project site is an approximately 0.1 percent decrease of the remaining treatment capacity of the JWPCP. The decrease in the remaining treatment capacity of the JWPCP is not anticipated to substantially burden or warrant an expansion by the LACSanD.

The LACSanD operates the Monterey Park Trunk Sewer which has a design capacity to convey 3.9 million gpd of wastewater and a remaining capacity of 3 million gpd.¹⁴ Net wastewater generation of the proposed project is an approximately seven percent decrease in the remaining conveyance capacity of the Monterey Park Trunk Sewer. The decrease in the remaining treatment capacity of the Monterey Park Trunk Sewer is not anticipated to substantially burden or warrant expansion by the LACSanD.

The existing wastewater connections from the project site to the City of Monterey Park sewer system was designed to serve the project site's existing and future institutional land use. Increased wastewater generation by the proposed project may affect the existing City of Monterey Park sewage connections. LACCD will submit project design plans to the Monterey Park Department of Public Works (MPDPW) and will implement design features into the project design, to the satisfaction of the MPDPW, to ensure that water system requirements are met. In addition, the proposed project would reduce wastewater generation by implementing sustainable building features to which include, but are not limited to, the installation of low-flush and waterless urinals. Therefore the proposed project is anticipated to have a less-than-significant impact on the wastewater conveyance and treatment infrastructure.

Solid Waste

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined, with the implementation of mitigation measures, the projected student population increase associated with the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on solid waste disposal services from the project site. Student enrollment in 2015 is expected to exceed the 1998 FMP projected student capacity by 2,000 students.

The Puente Hills Landfill serves the project site and currently accepts maximum of 13,200 tons of solid waste per day.¹⁵ In 2006, the reported solid waste generated by ELAC was approximately 2,016 tons. Approximately 1,106 tons, or approximately 55 percent of the solid waste in 2006 was diverted from the Puente Hills Landfill.¹⁶ A solid waste generation factor of 0.55 pounds per student per day was derived from the year 2006 solid waste disposal statistics of ELAC. Existing solid waste generation by the project site is 11,070 pounds, or 5.5 tons, of solid waste per day. The proposed project would generate approximately 14,850 pounds, or 7.4 tons, of solid waste per day. ELAC has diverted over 50 percent of its solid waste from landfills from 2004 to 2006 and, thus, maintained compliance with State of California Assembly Bill 939 mandate to divert 50 percent of all solid waste from landfills.¹⁷ The proposed project's net solid waste disposed at landfills would be approximately one ton of solid waste per day and does not represent a substantial generation of solid waste and disposal at the Puente Hills Landfill. The proposed project's compliance with the LACCD's district-wide recycling program would ensure that the diversion rate which would decrease the amount of solid waste transported and disposed of at the Puente

¹²The LACSD wastewater generation factor for colleges and universities is 20 gpd per student.

¹³Written Correspondence, Ruth Frazen, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, October 27, 2009.

¹⁴*Ibid.*

¹⁵California Integrated Waste Management Board, *Solid Waste Facility/Site Summary: Puente Hills Landfill*, Available at: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/19-AA-0053/Detail/>, Accessed January 25, 2010.

¹⁶California Integrated Waste Management Board, *State Agency Waste Management Report for East Los Angeles College*, 2006.

¹⁷*Ibid.*

Hills Landfill. Therefore the proposed project is not anticipated to substantially increase solid waste disposed of at the Puente Hills Landfill.

Stormwater/Drainage

The Final EIR for the 1998 FMP determined that the 1998 FMP would not have a potentially significant impact on stormwater drainage from the project site. Construction of new facilities and the modernization of existing facilities would comply with the requirements of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). In addition, the proposed project would include LACCD sustainable design features which include, but are not limited to, the usage of pervious paving materials, stormwater harvesting for reuse in irrigation of buildings, and the creation of retention ponds, which would fulfill the LACCD mandate to have no stormwater leaving the campus.¹⁸ Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to have a less-than-significant impact on stormwater infrastructure.

¹⁸Los Angeles Community College District, *Sustainable Design Standards*, March 2009.