

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
SADDLEBACK COLLEGE & IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE  
2011 FACILITIES MASTER PLANS**

***CEQA Initial Study & Environmental Checklist***

Prepared for:



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## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Purpose of Initial Study**

This Initial Study evaluates potential environmental effects resulting from the construction and operational implementation of the 2011 Facilities Master Plans (FMPs) for the Saddleback College campus, the Irvine Valley College (IVC) campus, and the Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP) campus. The proposed 2011 FMPs will be reviewed, approved, and implemented by the South Orange County Community College District (SOCCCD or “district”) and its agents, and therefore the district is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, known as the State CEQA Guidelines. This Initial Study incorporates the Environmental Checklist Form from Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines.

### **1.2 Project Background**

#### **Master Plan Purpose**

A college 'Master Plan' is a comprehensive planning document encompassing all functions of a college or district. At present, the 2006 Facilities Master Plan (FMP) is the approved document that describes the instructional and support facilities needed to accommodate projected student enrollment through the year 2020 at the district's three campuses. The three campuses include Saddleback College in the City of Mission Viejo, Irvine Valley College (IVC) in the City of Irvine, and Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP) in the City of Tustin. The SOCCCD college campus locations are each shown on Figure 1 (Regional Location Map).

#### **Master Plan Process**

The Master Plan update process occurs every five years. In February 2010, the district began preparing the 2011 Education Master Plans (EMP) and Facilities Master Plans to update the previous space needs and growth plan assessments identified in the 2006 Educational Resource Plans and Facilities Master Plan.

Since the growth of the district is driven by the projected growth for each campus, the 2011 Education Master Plans (EMPs) are the foundational documents for the Facilities Master Plans (FMPs). The EMPs provide qualitative and quantitative assessments of enrollment changes for the prior five years, as well as 20-year forecasts of future enrollments. The EMPs use demographic and economic indicators to determine the amount of space that will be required to accommodate the academic program of instruction and support services, which in turn guides the FMP process. The 2011 Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College<sup>1</sup> FMPs thus describe the needed buildings, infrastructure, vehicular and pedestrian circulation improvements, and proposed sequencing schedules required for construction and operation of instructional and support facilities through the year 2031.

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<sup>1</sup> SOCCCD has offered courses at the ATEP site since 2007. Saddleback College and IVC personnel develop curricula for courses offered at the ATEP location under the following program categories: Allied Health, Applied Technologies, Media Technologies and Green Technologies. During development of the ATEP campus, IVC will coordinate the management and operational aspects of the existing facility. Enrollment projections and facilities plans for ATEP are contained in the IVC and Saddleback EMPs and FMPs, respectively.



Figure 1 Regional Location Map

### 1.3 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance

#### Programmatic Approach to FMP Analysis

The 2011 FMPs' proposed patterns of growth at each campus were guided by the respective colleges and are based upon practical sequences of expansion, minimal impact upon campus function during construction, and strict compliance with instructional needs defined by the 2011 EMP forecasts.

The Environmental Checklist in Section 4 provides initial, scoping-level environmental evaluations for the proposed 2011 FMPs. The district has determined that a Program EIR will be prepared. The 2011 FMPs are carrying over and/or updating plans for new and renovated facilities, most of which were previously identified in the 2006 FMP. While the Program EIR will summarize the primary differences between the existing and proposed FMPs, the focus of the EIR analyses will be the change from existing physical conditions to those anticipated to result from implementation of the 2011 FMPs. Those analyses will

reflect the 2011 FMPs' project sequencing in 5-, 10- and 20-year planning horizons. Many of the projects in the 5-year horizon are approved to move into the planning, design, or construction phases; thus, the EIR will describe those projects more fully due to the amount of information currently available. Projects in later sequencing horizons will be evaluated to the extent that their effects can be reasonably ascertained at this time. Those later projects are also subject to review and revision in subsequent 5-year updates to the FMPs. If determined necessary at that time, the Program EIR might also be updated to account for changed project conditions, the availability of new information, or other warranted circumstances specified in CEQA.

## Previous ATEP Environmental Documentation

As part of the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Tustin Specific Plan, the ATEP component of the Irvine Valley College FMP has been a subject of numerous CEQA documents and site-specific environmental studies leading up to and since conveyance of the ATEP property from the U.S. Department of the Navy to the City of Tustin and ultimately to SOCCCD. The City of Tustin and the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) prepared a Final Joint Program Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (FEIS/EIR) in accordance with the CEQA and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FEIS/EIR analyzed the environmental consequences of the Navy disposal and local community reuse of the MCAS Tustin Site per the Reuse Plan and the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan/Reuse Plan (now known as the Tustin Legacy Specific Plan, and referred to in this document as the "Specific Plan"). The FEIS/EIR is dated October 1996 and was amended by the Errata dated September 1998. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the FEIS/EIR was adopted by the City on January 16, 2001 (Resolution 00-90). On March 3, 2001, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued by the Navy approving the FEIS/EIR and the Reuse Plan/Specific Plan. A Final Supplement #1 to the FEIS/EIR was certified by the Tustin City Council on December 6, 2004 (Resolution Nos. 04-76 and 04-77). An Addendum to the FEIS/EIR was adopted on April 3, 2006 (Resolution No. 06-43). The FEIS/EIR, City's Supplement #1, and City's Addendum are collectively referred to herein as the "FEIS/EIR."

Section 1.5.2 of the FEIS/EIR states that the FEIS/EIR is a Program EIR and is intended to be used as the CEQA compliance document for all public and private actions taken to, or in furtherance of, the Specific Plan. Therefore, the FEIS/EIR serves as a first-tier document under CEQA. Tiering is a method to streamline EIR preparation by allowing a Lead Agency to focus on the issues that relate to a proposed project and exclude from consideration issues already decided or not yet ready for decision.<sup>2</sup> When individual activities within the Specific Plan are proposed, the lead agency is required to examine the individual activities to determine if their effects were fully analyzed in the FEIS/EIR. The agency can approve the activities as being within the scope of the project covered by the FEIS/EIR. If the agency finds that pursuant to Sections 15162, 15163, 15164, and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines, no new effects would occur, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects occur, then no supplemental or subsequent EIR is required.<sup>3</sup>

The MCAS Tustin Specific Plan proposed and the FEIS/EIR analyzed a multi-year development period for the planned urban reuse project (Tustin Legacy). Under the Specific Plan, the district is permitted to construct a maximum total floor area of 893,851 square feet of education-oriented development anywhere on its property in Planning Area 1. The district prepared and adopted an Addendum to the FEIS/EIR for the ATEP Long-Range Academic and Facilities Plan (LRP Addendum) in November 2008. The Long-Range Academic and Facilities Plan (LRP) establishes a framework for developing and operating the overall 68.37 acre ATEP site. The district also adopted the ATEP Long Range Academic Plan (LRAP), which describes the plan for education at ATEP. The LRP describes the planned permanent ATEP facilities, academic programs, circulation system and other onsite improvements for the entire 68-acre ATEP site.

<sup>2</sup> CEQA Guidelines Sections 15152 and 15385.

<sup>3</sup> MCAS Tustin Zone Change (Specific Plan Amendment) 05-002, DDA and Development Plan Addendum, p. 1-1.

The LRP Addendum: (1) documented the district's evaluation that the LRP Project's environmental impacts were already analyzed in the FEIS/EIR; (2) documented the district's findings with respect to the LRP and its environmental determinations; and (3) documented the district's evaluation and determination that a new, supplemental or subsequent EIR, Negative Declaration (ND), or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), or other CEQA document was not warranted.

Based on similar findings, the district later prepared and adopted an Addendum (Concept Plan Addendum) to the FEIS/EIR for the ATEP Phase 3A Concept Plan in March 2009, which contemplated 305,000 square feet of education-oriented development on 28 acres of the ATEP site's overall 68 acres. As indicated above, about 589,000 additional square feet of education-oriented development is considered included in the original FEIS/EIR.

## **2. Project Description**

### **2.1 Development of the Facilities Master Plans**

The participatory process used in the planning of the 2011 EMPs and FMPs reflects the shared vision of hundreds of students, faculty, staff, administrators, trustees and members of the community. The documents delineate broad solutions for areas of educational growth and details of specific projects will evolve as they are designed in the future. FMP projects include new buildings, renovated/modernized existing buildings, and site improvements (e.g., roadways, pedestrian paths, parking facilities, etc.). The project design evolution is reflected in the sequencing of FMP projects in 5-, 10- and 20-year planning horizons, within which projects are prioritized and designed based on criteria such as existing building and infrastructure conditions, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, utility capacities, code compliance, and energy consumption.

The 2011 FMPs are projected to a horizon year of 2031. The district's Five-Year Construction Plan, Initial Project Proposals and Final Project Proposals are the short-term implementation of each FMP, while the remaining projects are long-term and will undergo Project Prioritization reviews again in subsequent annual updates. In the 20-year period spanned by the 2011 FMPs, numerous modifications and upgrades to building code compliance and energy standards are anticipated. Specific criteria for projects are accomplished outside this long-range planning context. Nevertheless, the 2011 FMPs are forward-looking and balance short-term facilities and infrastructure needs with long-term planning principles – a primary example of which is found in the 2011 FMPs' Sustainability Principles. Those are sustainable design and environmental sensitivity reference standards that will be implemented immediately in new construction, and will serve as criteria that evolve as code compliance changes and technology advances. The 2011 FMPs provide extensive guidance with regard to water and energy efficient technologies and conservation practices; construction/demolition (C&D) and solid waste recycling; renewable energy standards; stormwater pollutant reduction; and overall sustainable design and building practices. In contrast, the 2006 FMP provided only limited guidance, and almost exclusively with reference to ATEP, yet it created the expectation of sustainability that has become a central theme in the 2011 FMPs.

### **2.2 Saddleback College Facilities Master Plan**

#### **Campus Location and Existing Setting**

The 200-acre Saddleback College campus is located northeast of Marguerite Parkway and Avery Parkway in the City of Mission Viejo. The Interstate 5 (I-5) Freeway and San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor (73 Toll Road) are directly west of the campus. The campus is accessed primarily via freeway ramps from I-5 at Avery Parkway and Crown Valley Parkway (see Figure 2).





**Figure 2 Saddleback College Aerial View**

The Saddleback College campus is located on hilly terrain and topography. Terrain and vertical grade variations on the campus reach 80 feet in the central area of the campus (Lot #1 to the Quad). The campus academic core is positioned on a plateau surrounded by parking and athletic facilities at lower elevations. As a result, there have been challenges in designing and developing the overall campus. Most notably, the topographic setting limits campus constructability, impedes pedestrian access, and affects vehicular circulation and access.

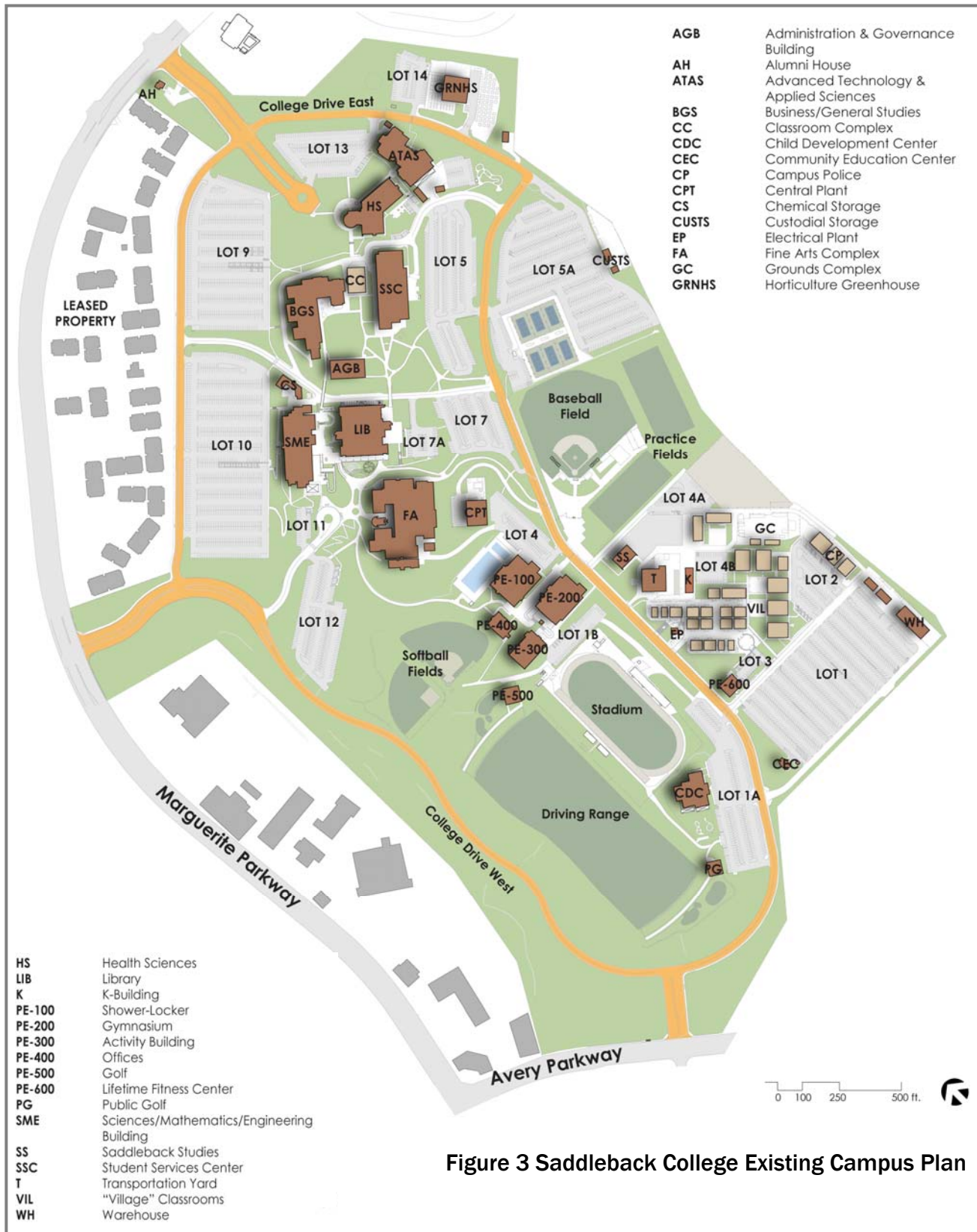
The surrounding areas south, west and north of the campus are developed with commercial and residential uses. The Arroyo Trabuco immediately east of the campus is dedicated open space.

### **Existing Programs and Facilities**

Saddleback College was founded in 1968 and currently serves a full-time student population of 26,000, with a combined full time and part-time faculty of 978 and classified staff of 270. The College offers over 322 associate degrees, certificates, and occupational skills awards in 190 programs.

The campus currently has 30 permanent structures for academic, administrative and facilities functions and 37 portable buildings identified as “The Village” (see Figure 3). In terms of gross square footage (GSF), the campus has 699,056 GSF (614,510 GSF permanent and 84,546 GSF in portables). Buildings range in age from approximately 7 to 38 years. In general, parking lots are located along the internal College Drive loop road. Several instructional and administrative buildings, a football stadium, softball fields, a golf driving range, and a swimming pool are also generally located within the College Drive loop

road. Warehouses, village classrooms, campus police, transportation yards, tennis courts, baseball fields, practice fields, and other recreational facilities are located outside and east of the loop road. Please refer to the Draft 2011 FMP for Saddleback College, including the Campus Photographic Record (Appendix B), for detailed information about existing facilities.





## **Proposed Building and Site Improvement Projects**

### **Growth Forecasts and Space Needs**

The 2011 Education Master Plan for Saddleback College forecasts average annual growth for each five-year planning horizon, as follows:

- 2011-2016 2.00%-2.25%
- 2016-2021 1.75%-2.00%
- 2021-2026 1.75%
- 2026-2031 1.50%

The 2011 EMP estimates an increase in student enrollment from about 26,000 students at present to 40,700 students by the year 2031. Combined with projected full/part-time faculty, this translates to a need for 416,901 assignable square feet<sup>4</sup> (ASF) of Instructional/Office space, of which the 2011 FMP has programmed 404,552 ASF (existing and new) through the 2031 planning horizon; thus, 12,349 ASF of the 20-year space need is presently unmet. The 20-year non-instructional space need is 143,538 ASF. In total, the FMP has planned for 838,510 GSF of permanent facilities, which is a 224,000-GSF increase over the existing 614,510 GSF. Some of the 84,546 GSF of existing portables will be removed from the campus in phases through 2031. The proposed campus build-out plan is provided in Figure 4.

Some buildings are currently undergoing renovation and modernization, while others are planned for minor to major upgrades in order to address specific structural and safety issues; provide functional improvements; upgrade infrastructure; and bring buildings up to current code standards. The full scope of new and renovated buildings and other site improvement projects (i.e., utilities, roadways, pedestrian facilities, etc.) are best reviewed in the 2011 FMPs in their graphical and planning contexts, and with construction details and secondary effects (i.e., relocations, minor repairs, finish replacement) descriptions (Please refer to the 2011 FMPs available online at <http://soccdefmp.com>). All of the projects from the Saddleback College FMPs 2011-2016 development horizon are listed below, followed by key new projects (or significant renovations) by type for the entire 2011-2031 project sequence.

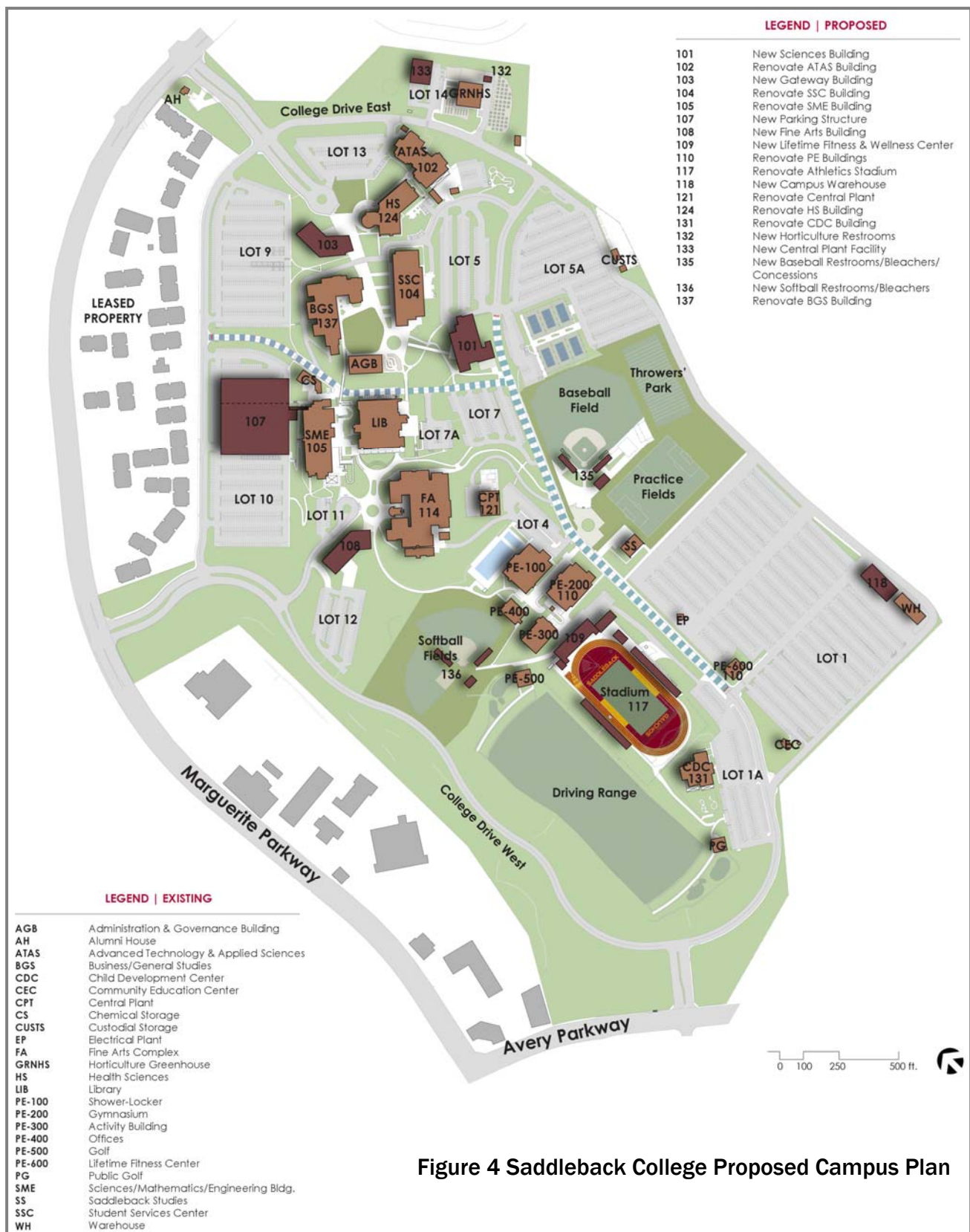
### **2011-2016 Planning Horizon Projects**

- New Sciences Building and Utilities Service: 80,000 GSF approved and in design. Includes a new 9,000 SF Sciences Building Demonstration Garden.
- Renovate Technology and Applied Sciences Building: 40,000 GSF approved and in planning.
- New Loop Road Alignment, Sitework and Infrastructure: Approved and in planning; includes renovations to southeast campus perimeter for drainage control.
- New Gateway Building: Multi-story 79,500 GSF building for Student Services and instructional labs, classrooms and support.
- Renovate Gateway Building/Transit Entrance Plaza: Approximately two-acres of demolition and new construction resulting in impervious surface area decrease (total 20 percent paved, 80 percent landscaped).

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<sup>4</sup> Assignable square feet (ASF) is the space requirement for a given program based on instructional and non-instructional needs, including Lecture, Laboratory, and Office. ASF generally does not include corridors, restrooms and other building support spaces, nor does it include structural elements like walls and columns. Gross Square Feet (GSF) is the total enclosed area of the building. The ratio of ASF to GSF is the building efficiency described as a percentage. The 2011 FMPs use an average 68 percent efficiency rate (e.g., a 10,000 ASF space need requires a building with an area of about 14,700 GSF). Future building ASF, GSF and efficiency factors will be validated during subsequent programming processes.

- Renovate Quad Landscape/Hardscape: Approximately 2.4 acres (104,000 SF) of multi-phase demolition and new construction resulting in impervious surface area decrease (total 50 percent paved, 50 percent landscaped).



### **Access, Circulation and Parking**

The Saddleback College campus has three signalized entrance/exit drives: Marguerite Parkway at College Drive, Marguerite Parkway at College Drive West, and Avery Parkway. All three feed into College Drive East and College Drive West, which form a loop road with access to the 17 paved surface lots providing 4,436 parking spaces. There is a bus transit stop and auto court at the College Drive entrance. In addition, there is a campus “access” shuttle bus service with six stops on campus.

The FMP shows a new, easterly extension of the loop road along the eastern perimeter of the campus. Much of the eastern portion of the existing loop road alignment will be closed off and integrated into the pedestrian circulation system as East Campus Drive. As noted above, the New Loop Road alignment, sitework, and infrastructure project is approved for planning. Related projects include:

- Construct a new parking structure in the western portion of the campus along the existing loop road.
- Construct a new surface parking lot next to the existing football stadium and practice fields.

### **Athletic Improvements and Facilities**

- Construct a new Lifetime Fitness and Wellness Center next to the existing football stadium.
- Construct a new throwers park and practice field next to the existing baseball field.
- Renovate existing football stadium.
- Construct a new Athletics Plaza next to the existing baseball field.
- Construct new Baseball restrooms, bleachers, and concessions near the existing baseball field.
- Construct new Softball restrooms and bleachers near the existing softball field.

### **Academic and Support Improvements and Facilities**

- Construct a new Science building along the loop road, next to the Students Services Center.
- Construct a new Gateway building at the end of the northern campus entry.
- Renovate Student Services building.
- Construct a new Fine Arts building next to the existing Fine Arts Complex.
- Renovate Math/Science/Engineering building.
- Construct a new campus warehouse near the eastern boundaries of the campus.
- Renovate the existing Central Plant next to the existing Fine Arts building.
- Construct new Horticulture restrooms next to the existing Horticulture Greenhouse.
- Construct a new Central Plant and power generation facility next to the existing Horticulture Greenhouse.

### **Open Space and Related Improvements and Facilities**

- Renovate the existing campus pedestrian pathways between the Fine Arts Plaza and PE Plaza.
- Renovate the existing Fine Arts Plaza next to the existing Fine Arts building.



## 2.3 Irvine Valley College Facilities Master Plan

### Campus Location and Existing Setting

The approximately 100-acre Irvine Valley College campus is bordered by Irvine Center Drive to the north, Jeffrey Road to the west and Barranca Parkway to the south, within the City of Irvine (see Figure 5). The east perimeter is bounded by a single-family residential community. The surrounding area is primarily residential, with golf recreation and a mix of commercial and other land uses as well. The IVC campus is also in close proximity to the University of California, Irvine campus and the Spectrum commercial, retail and entertainment center.

Southern California Edison (SCE) right-of-way is located along the southern and western perimeters, fronting Barranca Parkway and Jeffrey Road, respectively. Directly fronting Barranca Parkway is a relatively undisturbed natural easement that is owned by the City of Irvine. The SCE right-of-way and City of Irvine easement are located outside the boundaries of the Irvine Valley College campus.

The IVC campus has no substantial topographic variation and slopes gently to the south toward Barranca Parkway and the City of Irvine easement. On campus, the impacts of topography upon building construction and accessibility is minimal, but drainage is seasonably affected and localized flooding can occur.

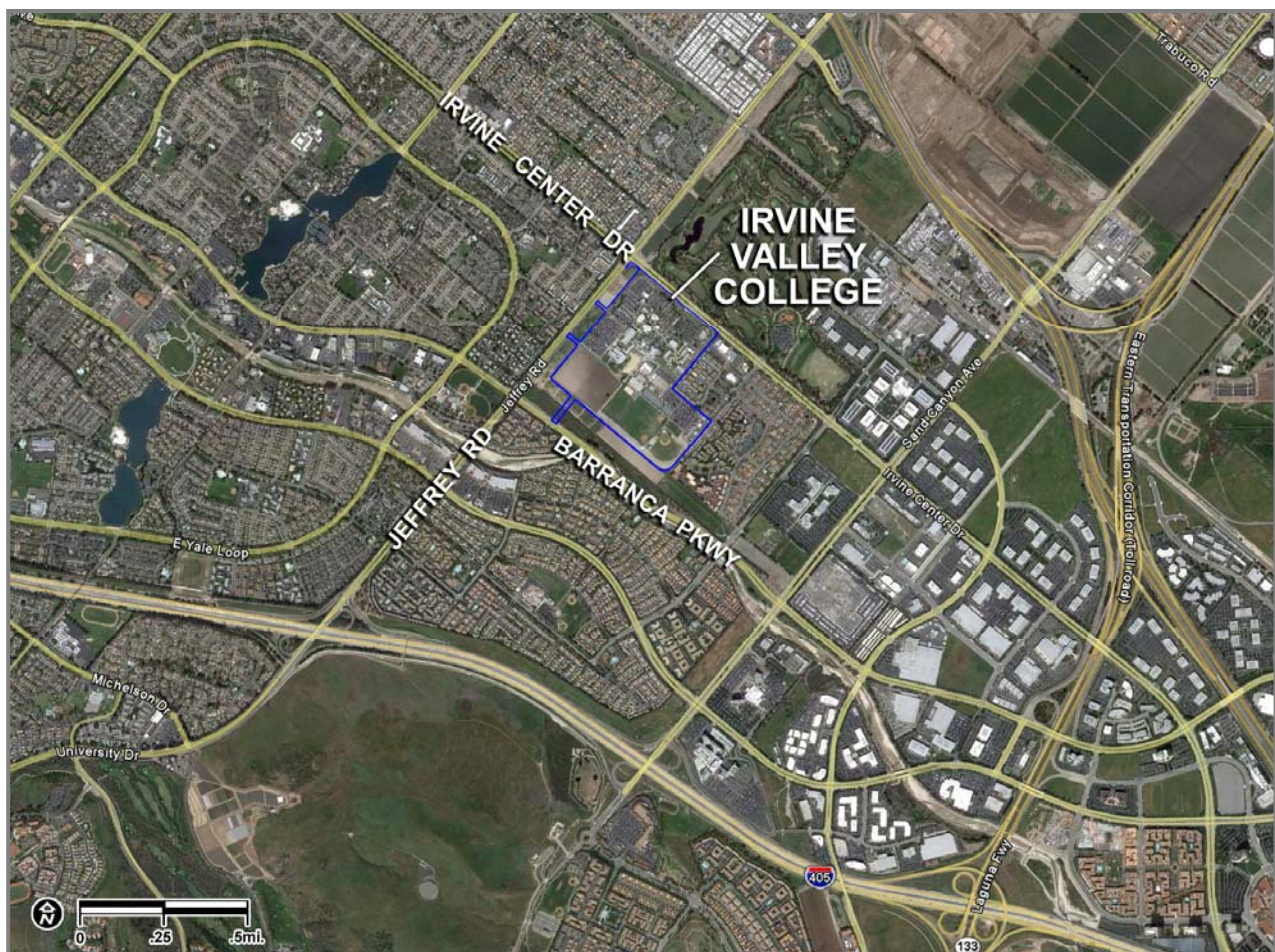


Figure 5 Irvine Valley College Aerial View



## Existing Programs and Facilities

Irvine Valley College was founded in 1979 and was originally named the Saddleback College North Campus. Renamed as Irvine Valley College in 1985, IVC currently serves a student population of 15,000, with a combined full time and part-time faculty of 400 and classified staff of 178. The college currently provides academic services to students in 16 individual Schools and 10 affiliated programs and has a top-rated transfer rate to four-year institutions.

The campus has about 400,000 GSF among 22 permanent structures, and another 15,000 GSF of existing portables, for academic, administrative and facilities functions (see Figure 6). Buildings range in age from approximately about 3 to 30+ years. In general, parking lots are located along the Jeffrey Road and Irvine Center Drive frontages, with additional parking provided along the western border. The instructional and administrative buildings are generally located within the northern portion of the campus. Tennis and basketball courts, baseball fields, soccer fields, practice fields, and an agricultural field are located within the southern portion of the campus. Please refer to the Draft 2011 FMP for Irvine Valley College, including the Campus Photographic Record (Appendix B), for detailed information about existing facilities.

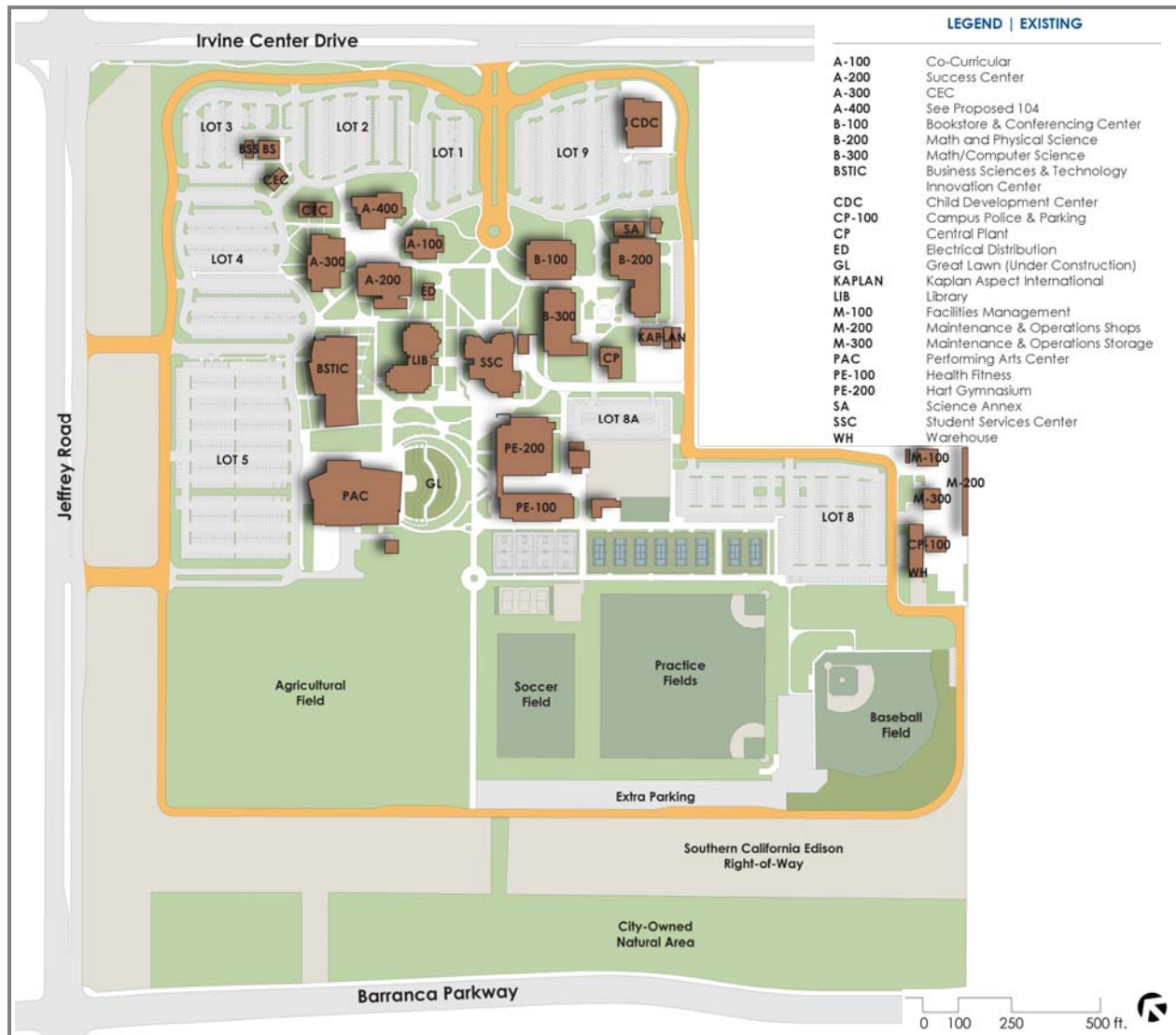


Figure 6 Irvine Valley College Existing Campus Plan

## **Proposed Building and Site Improvement Projects**

### **Growth Forecasts and Space Needs**

The 2011 Education Master Plan for Irvine Valley College forecasts average annual growth for each five-year planning horizon, as follows:

- 2011-2016 3.00%
- 2016-2021 2.50%
- 2021-2026 2.00%
- 2026-2031 2.00%

The 2011 EMP estimates an increase in student enrollment from about 15,000 students at present to 26,000 students by the year 2031. Combined with projected full/part-time faculty, this translates to a need for 263,032 assignable square feet (ASF) of Instructional/Office space, of which the 2011 FMP has programmed 262,824 ASF (existing and new) through the 2031 planning horizon; thus, only 208 ASF of the 20-year space need is presently unmet. The 20-year non-instructional space need is 141,984 ASF. In total, the FMP has planned for 556,440 GSF of permanent facilities, which is a 157,441-GSF increase over the existing 400,000 GSF. Another 15,000 GSF of existing portables will remain in use as needed through 2031. The proposed campus build-out plan is provided in Figure 7.

Some buildings are currently undergoing renovation and modernization, while others are planned for minor to major upgrades in order to address specific structural and safety issues; provide functional improvements; upgrade infrastructure; and bring buildings up to current code standards. The full scope of new and renovated buildings and other site improvement projects (i.e., utilities, roadways, pedestrian facilities, etc.) are best reviewed in the 2011 FMPs in their graphical and planning contexts, and with construction details and secondary effects (i.e., relocations, minor repairs, finish replacement) descriptions (Please refer to the 2011 FMPs available online at <http://soccdefmp.com>). Following is an overview of the projects from the IVC FMP's 2011-2016 development horizon, followed by key new projects (or significant renovations) by type for the entire 2011-2031 project sequence.

### **2011-2016 Planning Horizon Projects**

- New Life Sciences Building: Multi-story 30,000 GSF building approved and in construction.
- New Barranca Parkway Campus Entrance/Exit Drive: Approved to begin construction second quarter of 2012.
- Renovate A-400: Humanities and Languages/Social Behavior Sciences/Co-curricular Center: Renovate and increase the size of the existing 12,094 GSF one-story to 24,000 GSF; update mechanical improvements; replace all interior partitions, lighting, and finishes; and renovate and modify exterior finishes.
- Renovate A-200: Renovate one-story 16,149 GSF Success Center (Writing Lab, World Language/English as Second Language, Reading/Tutoring); update mechanical improvements; replace 75 percent of interior partitions, 100 percent of lighting, and finishes; and renovate/modify restrooms and exterior finishes.
- Renovate B-300 Second Floor: Renovate two-story 10,000 GSF Math/Computer Science Building; update the first and second floor restrooms; and replace interior lighting and finishes.
- New Surface Parking Lot (Phase I): New 135,000 SF parking lot with 400 spaces and lighting.
- New Fine Arts Complex: New single-story 57,560 GSF building for Arts Instructional Labs and support, and hardscape/landscape for Campus connectivity.
- Renovate Performing Arts Yard: 31,000 SF area renovation, involving demolition of existing asphalt surface and replacement and expansion to new concrete surface.

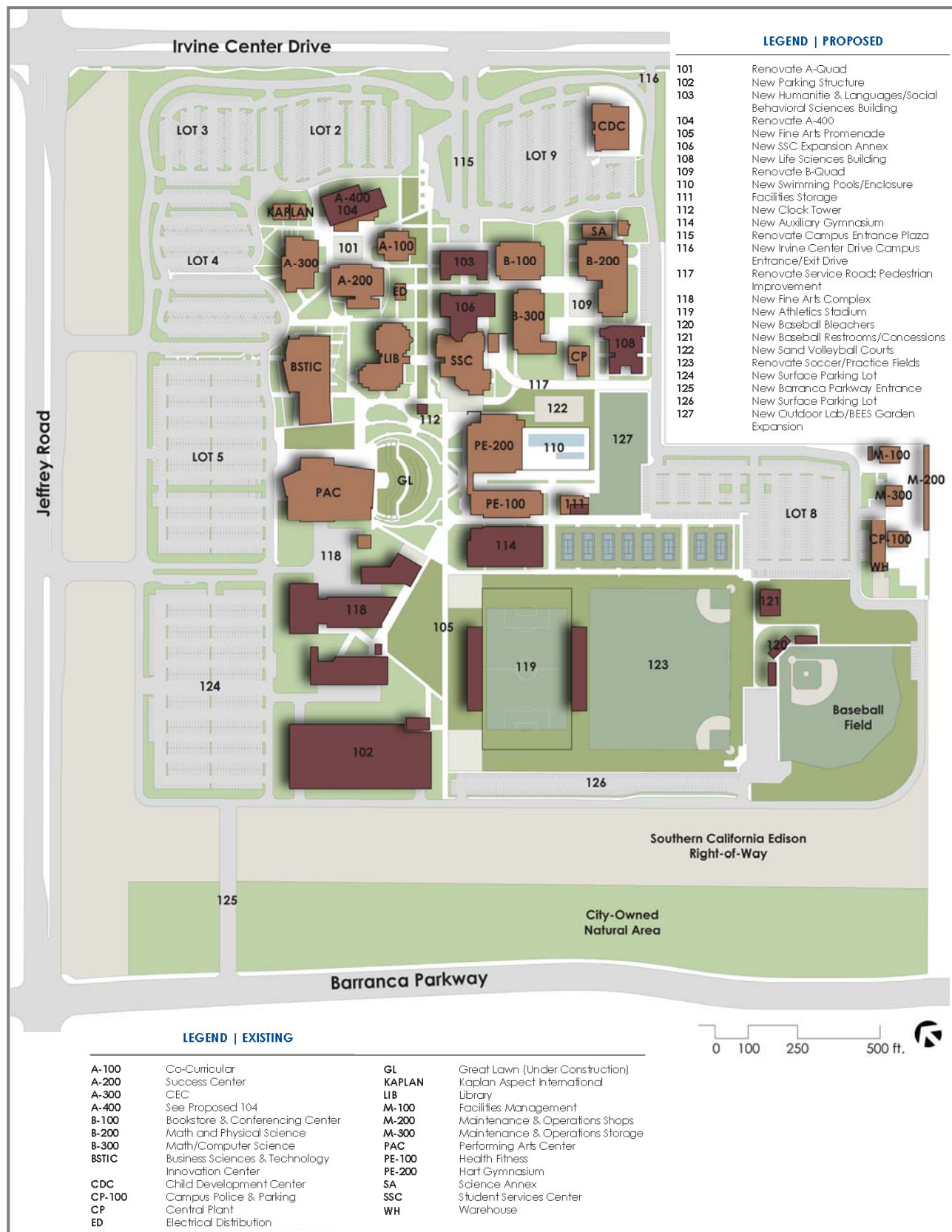


Figure 7 Irvine Valley College Proposed Campus Plan

### **Access, Circulation and Parking**

The IVC campus has three entrance/exit drives: one from Irvine Center Drive (signalized) and two from Jeffrey Road (one signalized, one unsignalized). All three feed into the campus loop road, with access to the eight (8) paved surface lots providing 2,262 parking spaces. The current campus is efficient for navigation, with parking located at the campus periphery and the center of campus primarily pedestrian-oriented.

There is a bus transit stop and auto court located at the Irvine Center Drive entrance. As noted above, a fourth entrance/exit drive from Barranca Parkway just east of Jeffrey Road is in the final engineering phase. The Barranca Parkway entrance will access the campus through the existing City of Irvine easement.

Other related projects include:

- The agricultural field located at the southwest corner of the campus will be developed as a new parking lot and parking structure.
- The existing extra parking lot along the southern perimeter of the campus will be enlarged.
- New western Irvine Center Drive Campus Entrance/Exit will be located along Irvine Center Drive.
- The primary Irvine Center Drive Plaza entrance will be renovated for entry re-route and bus drop-off.

### **Athletic Improvements and Facilities**

- New baseball bleachers, restrooms, and concessions will be located near the backstop of the existing baseball field, which is located at the southeast corner of the campus.
- The existing soccer and practice fields will be renovated. In a later Planning Horizon, new bleachers, restroom/concession building, and a new regulation grass soccer field will comprise the new Athletics Stadium at the site of the existing soccer field.
- A new auxiliary gymnasium will replace existing basketball courts near the center of the campus.
- New sand volleyball courts and a new swimming pool will replace parking lot 8A.

### **Academic and Support Improvements and Facilities**

- The agricultural field located at the southwest corner of the campus will be developed as a new Fine Arts complex.
- New Humanities and Languages/Social Behavioral Sciences building and Administration Annex building will be located at the end of the main Irvine Center Drive entrance.
- An existing building will be renovated into a new Bookstore/café, which will be located next to the Humanities and Languages/Social Behavioral Sciences building.
- A new Life Sciences building will be located at the existing Kaplan Aspect International portable buildings along the eastern perimeter of the campus. Kaplan A.I. will be relocated to the northern side of the campus.
- A new Outdoor Lab/Biology, Ecology, and Environmental Studies Garden expansion will replace existing parking near eastern perimeter of campus.

### **Open Space and Related Improvements and Facilities**

- A new field observation area will be located near the existing City of Irvine-owned natural area which is located off-campus to the south.

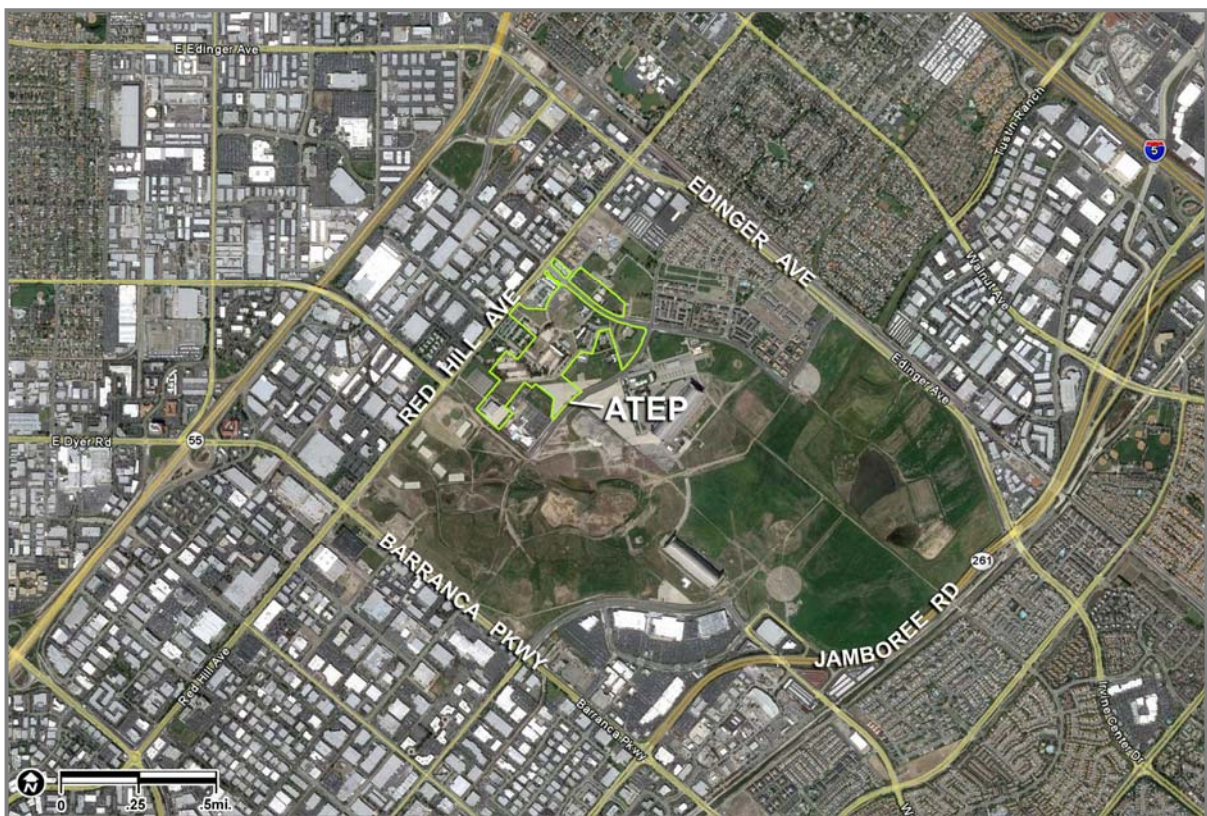


- The existing plaza located in the center of the existing A-buildings will be renovated.
- A new pedestrian promenade will be located near the new Fine Arts complex.
- The existing plaza in the center of the existing B-buildings will be renovated.
- A new Clock Tower will be located next to the existing library.
- A new great lawn area will be located next to the existing physical education buildings and Performing Arts Center.

## 2.4 Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP)

### Campus Location and Existing Setting

The 68-acre ATEP property is located in the City of Tustin at the site of the former MCAS Tustin, now referred to as “Tustin Legacy.” Tustin Legacy is a 1,606-acre mixed-use project that will ultimately include housing, commercial businesses, a research park, a one million square-foot outdoor shopping mall, a conference center, hotels, schools, and community and regional parks. Portions of Tustin Legacy are developed. Approximately 1,511 acres of Tustin Legacy are located within the City of Tustin. Approximately 95 acres are located within the City of Irvine. The City of Santa Ana borders Tustin Legacy to the southwest. The ATEP site poses unique challenges in development, most notably the odd configuration of the property boundary and unusual land area shapes (see Figure 8).



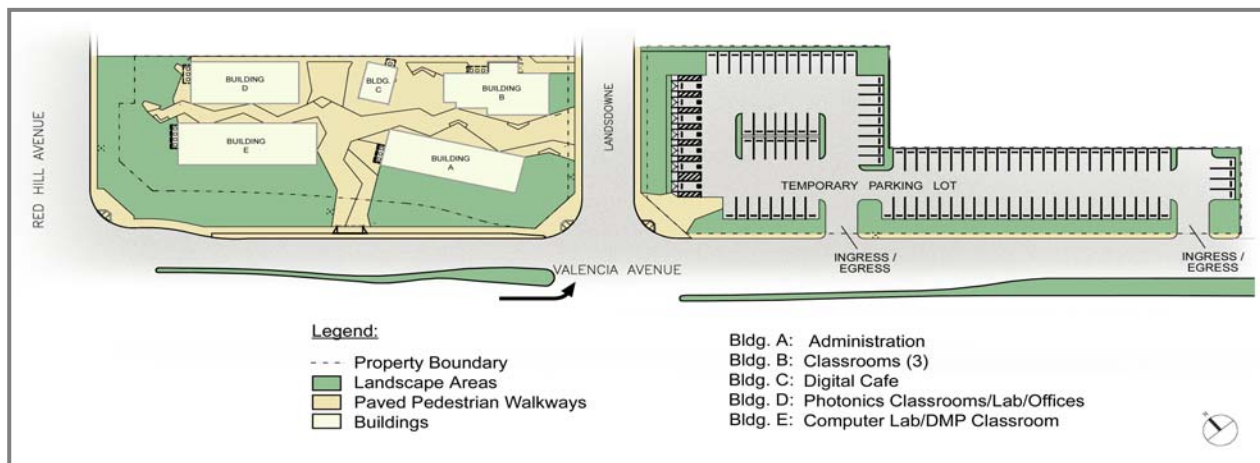
**Figure 8 ATEP Aerial View**

The ATEP property extends from about 300 feet north of Valencia Avenue to about 2,600 feet south of Valencia, and is generally bordered by Red Hill Avenue to the west and Armstrong Avenue along the east. Entry into the existing campus portion of the property is provided along Valencia Avenue. The Costa Mesa (SR-55) and Santa Ana (I-5) freeways provide the closest regional access to ATEP.

The ATEP property is adjacent to the Orange County Rescue Mission, a parcel retained by the City of Tustin, the Rancho Santiago Community College District Sheriff's Training Academy, the County of Orange Sheriff's Training Center and the City of Tustin Child Care Facility. The west side of Red Hill Avenue is comprised largely of commercial business and light manufacturing.

## Existing Programs and Facilities

ATEP opened in 2007 and operates as a one-acre campus in five buildings totaling about 15,000 GSF. ATEP currently serves a student population of 540. The existing ATEP campus facilities are located just east of Red Hill Avenue at the intersection of Lansdowne Road and Valencia Avenue, at the northernmost portion of the ATEP property (see Figure 9).



**Figure 9 ATEP Existing Campus Plan**

Courses being offered at ATEP include Technology Training, CAD/CAM Design Software, Business Improvement and Organizational Development, and Manufacturing Process Control and Improvement. The five buildings at the northwest corner of Valencia Avenue and Lansdowne Road house classrooms, laboratories, offices, food services, a high-end computer lab, a digital (Wi-Fi) café, a virtual library center, a design modeling and prototyping lab, an optics and photonics lab, and support space.

On the northeast corner of Valencia Avenue and Lansdowne Road, a 104-space parking lot serves the existing ATEP campus. Together the existing buildings and parking lot areas total approximately one acre. Bus transit stops are located on both sides of Red Hill Avenue at Valencia Avenue.

In addition to the existing campus facilities, approximately 19 military buildings and other ancillary structures are scattered throughout the remainder of the ATEP property, south of Valencia Avenue. Those structures and related roadways, utility infrastructure and landscaping are throughout the site, but are currently in various phases of demolition.

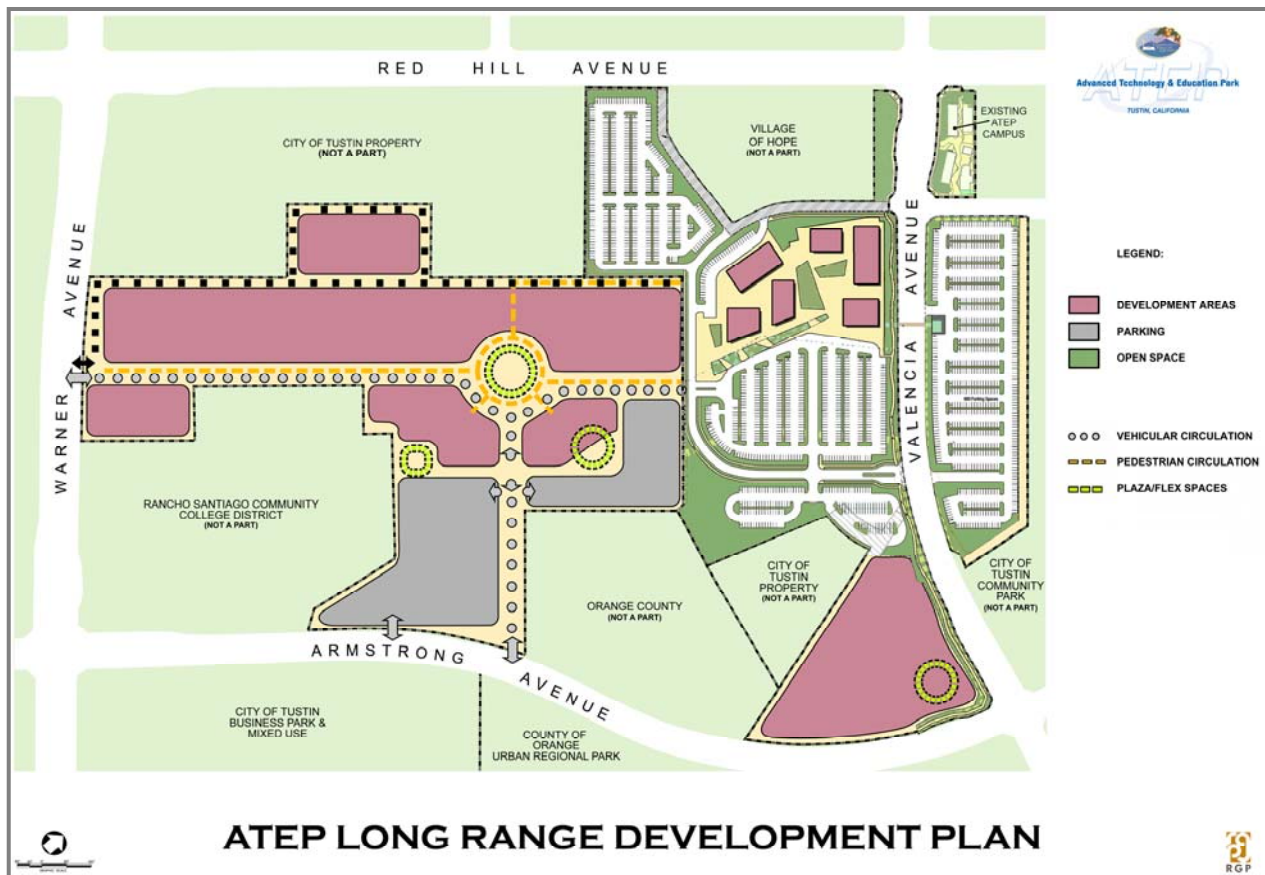
## Proposed Building and Site Improvement Projects

ATEP was conceived as an education-oriented development as described in the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan. The program uses proposed on the ATEP campus support the education-oriented concepts established in the LRP/LRAP and Phase 3A Concept Plan. Current site planning and other future development are based on a Master Campus Plan Concept that provides for logical facilities growth that will incorporate instructional and support space, public-private partnership development, peripheral areas



of parking and a centralized network of pedestrian centered open space to connect all phases of the project.

A new building at ATEP is currently under program definition and review by the district. Based on initial programming, the building is tentatively proposed as a 30,000 GSF (21,000 ASF) multi-story facility with site work, parking and site access situated in the area designated as Phase 3A. This initial education building would be located near Valencia Avenue, creating a strong Campus identity and ease of access for daily traffic. Future growth will ultimately generate a physical presence on Valencia Avenue and Red Hill Avenue. ATEP's LRP land use map is provided in Figure 10.



**Figure 10 ATEP Proposed Campus Plan**

Campus facilities will be designed as state-of-the-art instructional facilities. The permanent ATEP Campus will incorporate sustainable design and construction measures to meet current State of California Green Building Code and standards for LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification. Design will incorporate LEED for New Construction (LEED-NC) program measures, including the following:

- Sustainable Sites
- Water Efficiency
- Energy and Atmosphere
- Materials and Resources
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Innovation in Design

Further definition of LEED-NC standards are in the Sustainable Principles sections of the 2011 FMPs.

### 3. Project and Environmental Information

#### Project Title

2011 Facilities Master Plans for Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College, South Orange County Community College District

#### Lead Agency Name and Address

South Orange County Community College District  
28000 Marguerite Parkway  
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

#### Lead Agency Contact Person

Dr. Debra Fitzsimons, Vice Chancellor, (949) 582-4663, dfitzsimons@socccd.edu

#### Project Locations

Saddleback College is located at 28000 Marguerite Parkway, at the northeast corner of Marguerite and Avery Parkways, in the City of Mission Viejo.

Irvine Valley College is located at 5500 Irvine Valley Drive, at the southeast corner of Irvine Center Drive and Jeffrey Road, in the City of Irvine.

The Advanced Technology & Education Park is located at 15445 Lansdowne Road, east of the intersection of Red Hill Avenue and Valencia Avenue within the Tustin Legacy development (former MCAS Tustin) in the City of Tustin.

#### Project Sponsor's Name and Address

South Orange County Community College District  
28000 Marguerite Parkway  
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

#### General Plan Designation – Existing

Saddleback College (City of Mission Viejo): Community Facility

Irvine Valley College (City of Irvine): E (Educational Facilities)

Advanced Technology & Education Park (City of Tustin): MCAS Tustin Specific Plan

#### Zoning - Existing

Saddleback College (City of Mission Viejo): Community Facility (CF)

Irvine Valley College (City of Irvine): Institutional (6.1)

Advanced Technology & Education Park (City of Tustin): Education Village (EV) (Specific Plan 1-MCAS Tustin Specific Plan District)



## Description of Project

The proposed 2011 Facilities Master Plans supersede the 2006 FMP by describing those instructional and support facilities needed at Saddleback College, Irvine Valley College, and ATEP to accommodate projected student enrollment increases and demands to the year 2031. Please refer to the Project Description in the previous section and the 2011 FMPs available online at <http://soccdefmp.com>.

## Other Public Agency Approvals Required

Approval processes for the 2011 FMPs include SOCCCD Board of Trustees approval, State Chancellors office approval, and compliance with Board of Governors criteria for approval. Implementation of various projects under the 2011 FMPs might include local agency permits and/or agreements between the district and the City of Irvine (Barranca Parkway access drive); the City of Tustin (ATEP site development); and the City of Mission Viejo (Saddleback College Loop Road project).

The 2011 FMPs require the approval of the district's Board of Trustees, which has and will continue to fully consider all comments received from the Cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin prior to consideration of the 2011 FMPs at a public hearing. However, ultimate approval authority for the 2011 FMPs is with the district.

## Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Any environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. The following table provides a summary of these environmental issue areas.

**Table 1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Circulation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

## Environmental Determination

Based on this initial evaluation, the following table identifies the environmental determination.

**Table 2 Environmental Determination**

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and a PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature

Date

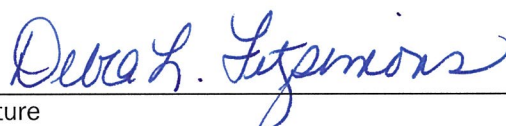
Dr. Debra Fitzsimons, Vice Chancellor  
South Orange County Community College District

## Environmental Determination

Based on this initial evaluation, the following table identifies the environmental determination.

**Table 2 Environmental Determination**

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and a PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided, or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>

  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Debra Fitzsimons, Vice Chancellor  
South Orange County Community College District

## 4. Environmental Checklist

### 4.1 Aesthetics

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Site and its surroundings?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

a. *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Saddleback College, Irvine Valley College, and ATEP are located within urbanized areas of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin, respectively. All three campuses are operational and developed with instructional and support facilities. Though in various stages of demolition, much of the ATEP property outside the campus area is developed with military buildings, asphalt-paved streets and parking lots, concrete sidewalks and pads, and landscaping/groundcover from the former MCAS Tustin facilities.

Though each of the three campuses is currently developed with various structures and facilities, those new instructional and support facilities to be developed with the 2011 FMPs have the potential to interrupt some existing views. The Program EIR will include architectural designs and plans for the new facilities and will determine whether the building heights, massing, scale, etc. of the new facilities will significantly affect any scenic vista.

b. *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?* **No Impact**

The college campuses and neighboring vicinities are presently urbanized and developed with college facilities and buildings, military structures, and other land uses. There are no known scenic resources



or State scenic highways in the campus vicinities. Future structures and improvements do not have the potential to affect any scenic resource. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- c. *Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

As discussed, the college campuses and neighboring vicinities are presently urbanized and developed with college facilities and buildings, military structures, and other land uses. Those new instructional and support facilities and structures that will be constructed under the 2011 FMPs will be compatible with existing facilities and structures in terms of architecture and design. Therefore, it is unlikely that any new development would degrade the existing visual character or quality of the sites and their surroundings. The Program EIR, however, will include some architectural designs and/or massing plans, and will assess their compatibility with the visual character and quality of the three college campuses and their surrounding land uses.

- d. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The new instructional and support facilities that will be constructed under the 2011 FMPs will create new sources of light and/or glare from new facilities, parking structures and lots, signage, etc. The Program EIR will describe any new and/or additional sources and levels of light and/or glare, and will determine how and to what degree any sensitive receptors might be affected.

## 4.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

- a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agriculture use? **No Impact**

Saddleback College, Irvine Valley College, and ATEP are located within urbanized areas of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin, respectively. All three campuses are presently operational as college campuses and are developed with instructional and support facilities and structures. The ATEP area is also presently developed with military buildings, asphalt-paved streets and parking lots, concrete sidewalks and pads, and landscaping/groundcover from the former MCAS Tustin facilities. The three college campuses are not designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, there is no potential to affect any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? **No Impact**

The three college campuses contain no agricultural land that is subject to the provisions of the Williamson Act. There is no potential for the 2011 FMPs to conflict with any existing agricultural zone or any provisions of a Williamson Act contract. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))? **No Impact**

The three college campuses contain no forest land or timberland. There is no potential for the 2011 FMPs to conflict with any forest land or timberland zoning. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? **No Impact**

The three college campuses contain no forest land. There is no potential for the 2011 FMPs to convert any forest land resource. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use? **Potentially Significant Impact**

There are no Farmlands within the Saddleback College or ATEP campuses. Irvine Valley College has an approximately 11-acre agricultural field at its southwest corner, adjacent to approximately 19

acres of agricultural fields in SCE easements along Barranca Parkway and Jeffrey Road, also adjacent to the IVC campus. The Program EIR will evaluate the potential for the 2011 FMP for IVC to impact or disrupt existing farmland or convert farmland into a non-agricultural use. The Saddleback and ATEP campuses will not be evaluated for agricultural impacts in the Program EIR.

### 4.3 Air Quality

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The 2011 FMPs will result in construction of instructional and support facilities that the Program EIR will evaluate for consistency with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Air Management Plan and policies.

- b. *Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

An air quality analysis will be prepared for the Program EIR and will include a Construction Localized Significance Threshold (LST) analysis in accordance with SCAQMD procedures. The U.S. EPA-approved Industrial Source Complex (ISC3) air quality model will be used to calculate localized emissions as they relate to existing or prospective sensitive receptors near the college campuses. Operational emissions, based upon trip generation projections, will also be analyzed. Peak hour trips will be calculated along with estimates of the types of trips generated and average travel speeds to estimate daily emissions. Finally, a CO Hot Spot analysis of future conditions at key intersections will be prepared in accordance with those SCAQMD requirements described in their CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993. This analysis will use the CALINE4 computer dispersion model to estimate pollutant concentrations adjacent to affected roadways and intersections.

- c. *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.* **Potentially Significant Impact**

An air quality analysis will be prepared for the Program EIR. The analysis will evaluate potential cumulative air quality impacts. The Program EIR will discuss any regional increases in non-attainment criteria pollutants.

- d. *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Sensitive receptors include residential, educational, and/or church uses and other related uses. An air quality analysis will be prepared for the Program EIR and will identify any neighboring sensitive receptors located near the college campuses, including on-campus college students, and evaluate potential air quality impacts to these sensitive receptors.

- e. *Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

An air quality analysis will be prepared for the Program EIR and will evaluate potential sources of odors from permanent facilities/operations and temporary construction activities.

#### 4.4 Biological Resources

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	--	--	---------------------------------------

d) Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery Sites?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	--	--	---------------------------------------

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?  
**Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will consult with the California Natural Diversity Data Base and determine whether any candidate, sensitive species and/or special status species are known to occur on or near any of

the three college campuses. Site reconnaissance will also be conducted to determine whether any sensitive species and/or communities are likely to occur. Any identified sensitive biological resources as designated by the California Department of Fish (CDFG) and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be evaluated. Any sensitive species or potential habitat for such species or sensitive communities shall be presented and located graphically. Permitting strategies will also be discussed.

- b. *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will include an overview of potential CDFG and USFWS jurisdictional boundaries within the three college campuses. Any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities will be examined for indicators of CDFG or USFWS jurisdiction.

- c. *Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will prepare an overview of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) jurisdictional boundaries within the three campus areas. Specific conditions relating to jurisdictional criteria such as evidence of ordinary high water marks, wetland vegetation indicator species, hydric soils, and appropriate hydrology, as outlined in the 1987 ACOE Wetland Delineation Manual (1987 Manual) will also be investigated. Should any jurisdictional resources be identified, permitting strategies in accordance with Section 404 will also be discussed in the Program EIR.

- d. *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Given that the Irvine Valley College and ATEP campuses are currently developed with various structures and facilities, it is not likely that any native resident or migratory wildlife corridors presently traverse through those campus areas. There are no known wildlife corridors located near or within these campus vicinities. The proposed 2011 FMPs have no opportunity to affect the movement of any native fish or wildlife species or any wildlife corridor at these vicinities. Saddleback College however, could potentially be located near a wildlife corridor, since Trabuco Creek, which is part of the Ladera Open Space Reserve, is located to the east of the campus. The Program EIR will describe any wildlife corridor located near Saddleback College that could be affected by the proposed 2011 FMPs.

- e. *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Given that each of the three college campuses is currently developed with various structures and facilities, it is not likely that there are any sensitive trees existing within the college campuses. The Program EIR, however, will review relevant policies and ordinances of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin to ensure that the proposed 2011 FMPs will not affect any unique or sensitive trees or conflict with any tree preservation policy or ordinance.

- f. *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will consult with the California Natural Diversity Data Base and determine whether any candidate, sensitive species and/or special status species are known to occur on or near any of the three college campuses. Site reconnaissance will also be conducted to determine whether any sensitive species and/or communities are likely to occur. Any identified sensitive biological resources as designated by the California Department of Fish (CDFG) and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

(USFWS) will be evaluated. As part of the consultation and reconnaissance processes, the Program EIR will review the Orange County Central-Coastal Natural Community Conservation Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) to determine whether the proposed 2011 FMPs conflict with said plans. If there are resultant conflicts, the Program EIR will recommend mitigation measures to ensure that the proposed 2011 FMPs do not significantly conflict with any policies or provisions of said NCCP/HCP.

## 4.5 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or Site or unique geologic feature?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

a/b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5? **Less Than Significant Impact**

Brunzell Cultural Resource Consulting (BCR) prepared a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment (Cultural Assessment) for the IVC and Saddleback College campuses in June 2011. The purpose was to identify and document any cultural and paleontological resources that might be located on the campuses and to evaluate such resources pursuant to CEQA. The Cultural Assessment includes a cultural resources records search, literature review, intensive field survey, Native American Consultation, and vertebrate paleontological resources assessment. The full report, with records search results, detailed findings and recommendations, will be included as an appendix to the draft Program EIR and is available for review at SOCCCD offices at 28000 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California 92692.

## **Prehistoric and Historic Settings**

Both Irvine Valley College and Saddleback College are situated within the traditional boundaries of the Gabrielino (Tongva; see McCawley 1996, Heizer 1978, and Kroeber 1925 in BCR 2011). The Gabrielino name has been attributed by association with the Spanish mission of San Gabriel, and refers to a subset of people sharing speech and customs with other Cupan speakers (such as the Juaneño/Acjachemen) from the greater Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family (Bean and Smith 1978, Shipley 1978 in BCR 2011). The Gabrielino were semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers who subsisted by exploitation of seasonably available plant and animal resources.

Since the Gabrielino were originally studied using ethnography, particularly during the early 20th century, their decimation through acculturation and disease has necessitated supplementing any social analysis with archaeological data. Therefore, identification, protection and potential recovery of such archaeological data is a primary focus of the Cultural Assessment.

In Southern California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). Each period is further described in the Cultural Assessment.

## **Literature Review and Records Search**

Prior to fieldwork, BCR conducted a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. The search included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports generated from projects located within one mile of each of the campuses. Also reviewed were the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register, and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

### **Saddleback College**

The SCCIC records search indicated that 69 cultural resource studies have been conducted in the area. The studies indicate 11 recorded cultural resources (eight prehistoric, two historic, and one with prehistoric and historic components) within a one-mile radius of the Saddleback College campus. The nearest previously recorded cultural resource was a concentration of historic debris remaining from a ca. 1930s Japanese settlement accompanied by a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter (Jones 1991; see also Appendix A of BCR 2011). None of the studies has assessed Saddleback College and no cultural resources have been recorded within its boundaries.

### **Irvine Valley College**

The SCCIC records search indicated that 80 cultural resource studies have been conducted in the area. The studies indicate 16 recorded cultural resources (10 historic and 6 prehistoric) within a one-mile radius of the IVC campus. The nearest previously recorded cultural resource was a single isolated prehistoric mano (a stone used to manually grind seeds), located approximately 100 meters southwest of IVC's southwestern boundary (Evans 1991; see also Appendix A of BCR 2011). Two of the studies assessed portions of the IVC property, but recorded no cultural resources within its boundaries.



## **NAHC Records Search and Consultation**

The Cultural Assessment included a request to the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands File search and Native American contacts list. The NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources at or within ½ mile of the IVC or Saddleback College campuses. The NAHC provided a list of affected Native American tribal contacts, which BCR used to inquire whether any tribe or individual has knowledge of cultural resources in the campus vicinities that might be of religious and/or cultural significance to the tribal communities. As of June 21, 2011 no responses were provided to BCR.

No Native American resources, including human remains or burial artifacts, were identified or otherwise indicated as having a potential for occurrence.

## **Intensive Field Surveys**

BCR conducted intensive archaeological field surveys of the IVC and Saddleback campuses in April 2011. The surveys were conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the subject properties, where accessible. Soil exposures, including natural clearings, agricultural fields, and back dirt from rodent burrows were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources. Buildings and structural installations were also scrutinized for any evidence of historic-age components.

The field surveys did not identify any cultural or historic resources on either campus property. Ground disturbances were severe in most locations, and included plowed agricultural fields and disturbances related to campus grading, landscaping, paving, and building installations.

## **Saddleback College and IVC Conclusions**

Based on the records searches and field survey results, implementation of the 2011 FMP building and infrastructure improvements at the IVC and Saddleback College campuses is not anticipated to affect any archaeological or historical resources. Therefore, BCR recommends that no additional cultural resources work or construction monitoring is necessary for developments associated with the 2011 FMPs. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist will be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary. Notwithstanding the lack of comment by Native American tribal contacts, California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491, and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 have provisions for archeological resources discovered during construction and mandate the processes to be followed if human remains are discovered in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'. These are requirements of California law and thus preclude the need for project-specific mitigation measures.

## **ATEP Conclusions**

The MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR determined that two historic districts and two hangars (Hangar 28 and 29) that were located within the MCAS Tustin site were considered historical resources. (MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR, p. 4-96 and 4-97) Therefore, demolition of the hangars and elimination of the historic districts were considered significant impacts. The MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR concluded that the continued closing of other U.S. military bases in California could likewise result in the demolition and elimination of similar historic buildings and districts and accordingly would significantly reduce their total numbers. The MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR recommended mitigation measures to reduce the significance of these impacts to the greatest extent feasible.

In March 2008, RGP Planning and Development Services prepared the document titled, “Advanced Technology Education Park (ATEP) Long Range Academic and Facilities Plan (LRP), Long Range Academic Plan (LRAP), and Mitigation Measures and 2008 Traffic Study Addendum/Initial Study”(2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS) which was an Addendum to the MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR and evaluated environmental impacts resulting specifically with development of the ATEP Campus. The 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS concluded that the historic districts and blimp hangars were not located within the ATEP site and therefore, development of the ATEP Campus would not result in any significant impact to known historic structures or resources. Therefore, the 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS determined that those mitigation measures that were recommended in the MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR did not apply to the proposed development of the ATEP Campus. Further discussion of historical resources at the ATEP site is not required in the Program EIR.

Numerous archaeological surveys have been conducted at the former MCAS Tustin site. In 1988, the State Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO) provided written concurrence that all open spaces on MCAS Tustin had been adequately surveyed for archaeological resources, including the ATEP property. Although one archaeological site (CA-ORA-381) was previously recorded on the MCAS Tustin property, it was determined to have been destroyed by past military-related development activities. (MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR, p. 3-71). Since it is possible that previously unidentified buried archaeological resources could be significantly impacted by grading and construction activities, the FEIS/EIR included mitigation measures that require construction monitoring and, if necessary, resource testing to determine significance and/or data recovery. The FEIS/EIR and the 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS determined that the following mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts to cultural resources to a level of insignificance. The following measure remains applicable to the ATEP site.

**MM Arch-2** *Prior to issuance of grading permits, the cities of Tustin and Irvine shall each require applicants of individual development projects to retain, as appropriate, a county-certified archaeologist. If buried resources are found during grading within the reuse plan area, a qualified archaeologist would need to assess the site significance and perform the appropriate mitigation. The Native American view point shall be considered during this process. This could include testing or data recovery. Native American consultation shall also be initiated during this process. (MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR p. 4-98)*

- c. *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?*  
**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**

The Cultural Assessment included a request to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for a vertebrate paleontological records search. The search consisted of a thorough review of geological and paleontological maps and reports to reveal any known vertebrate fossil localities or sensitivity within or neighboring the campus areas. The Museum indicated that there are no vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the IVC or Saddleback College boundaries, but that there are fossil vertebrate locations nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the campus study areas. Attachment C of the Cultural Resources Assessment (BCR 2011) contains the detailed findings and recommendation of the Museum’s paleontological resources assessment.

Irvine Valley College and Saddleback College are both located on the southern extent of the physiographic area known as the Los Angeles Basin. It is characterized as a transverse-oriented lowland basin and coastal plain approximately 50 miles long and 20 miles wide. The basin originated as a deep marine trough during the Pliocene epoch (2 to 7 million years ago) that eventually filled with shallow water fossil bearing sediments. By the beginning of the Pleistocene epoch (less than 2 million years ago), uplifting created the series of plains and mesas along the coast that now characterize the area (Lambert 1994, Mendenhall 1905, Woodford et al. 1954 in BCR 2011).

## **Saddleback College**

Surficial deposits in the southeast portion of Saddleback College consist of non-marine Quaternary terrace deposits. The closest vertebrate fossil locality from Older Quaternary deposits is more than two miles west at LACM 4543, which is an area on the west side of Sulphur Creek Reservoir that produced a fossil specimen of bison.

The higher elevations in the western portion of the campus consist of the marine Pliocene Niguel Formation, which produced a fossil specimen of white shark at LACM 3804, to the north-northwest of the campus. At lower elevations in the western portion of the campus, there are exposures of the marine late Miocene siltstone facies of the Capistrano Formation that also underlies the Niguel Formation. The Capistrano Formation has yielded a great number of vertebrate fossil localities in this area of Orange County. The closest such locality is directly west of the campus at LACM 5002, which proposed a fossil specimen of baleen whale. Other nearby localities have produced numerous fossil marine vertebrates such as sharks, bony fishes, birds, walruses, dolphins and whales.

Although there are no known vertebrate fossil localities on the Saddleback College property, based on the history of vertebrate fossil discoveries in similar sedimentary units, the paleontological sensitivity of units underlying the campus is high, meaning that they have high resource yield potential, particularly at depth. The entire campus has been disturbed on the surface, and many developed areas have substantial fill at depth. However, without available documentation of the depth and lateral extent of fills, this analysis assumes the potential to encounter undisturbed sedimentary units at depth, particularly in areas where historic fills and/or surface disturbances might not extend deeper than five feet (i.e., in areas of agricultural use, recreational fields, parking lots, etc.). Based on those assumptions, grading and excavation activities during construction have the potential to encounter a paleontological resource, the destruction of which would result in a significant project impact. Therefore, mitigation measures require that substantial excavations at the campus first be evaluated by a paleontologist to determine the potential sensitivity of geological deposits. If warranted, the ground disturbance activities must be monitored in order to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered, while not impeding development. Any fossils collected would be placed in an accredited scientific institution, thereby reducing impacts to a level that is less than significant.

## **Irvine Valley College**

The entire IVC campus has surficial deposits composed of younger Quaternary Alluvium, primarily derived as fan deposits from the hills to the east. These deposits usually do not contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers, but they may be underlain by older Quaternary deposits. The records search indicates that the closest vertebrate fossil locality from older Quaternary deposits is about 1.5 miles south-southeast at LACM 7713, which produced a fossil specimen of ground sloth, *Mylodontidae*.

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium are unlikely to uncover any significant vertebrate fossils. However, deeper excavations (i.e., greater than five feet) in those areas that extend down into older Quaternary deposits may well encounter significant vertebrate fossil material. Similar to the Saddleback College campus, the entire IVC campus has been disturbed on the surface, and many developed areas have substantial fill at depth. However, without available documentation of the depth and lateral extent of fills, this analysis assumes the potential to encounter undisturbed sedimentary units at depth, particularly in areas where historic fills and/or surface disturbances might not extend deeper than five feet (i.e., in areas of agricultural use, recreational fields, parking lots, etc.). Based on those assumptions, grading and excavation activities during construction have the potential to encounter a paleontological resource, the destruction of which would result in a significant project impact. Therefore, any substantial excavations at the IVC campus will be subject to the same mitigation measures previously described for the Saddleback College campus. With mitigation, impacts will be reduced to a level that is less than significant.

## ATEP

The MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR (p. 4-97) states:

*Direct impacts to paleontological resources may occur if earthwork activities, such as mass grading operations, cut into and destroy the geological deposits (formations) within which unique paleontological resources or sites are buried. During construction of [ATEP facilities] there is a high to moderate potential for grading activities to impact fossil resources, which would be a significant impact.*

*In anticipation of possible impacts to resources, a Paleontological Resources Management Plan (PRMP) has been prepared (City of Tustin 1993q) which applies to any type of grading/development activity on the site. The PRMP details the methodologies to be used for paleontological resource surveillance during grading and the actions to be taken if fossils are exposed.*

**Paleo-1**      *The cities of Tustin and Irvine shall each require applicants of individual development projects to comply with the requirements established in a PRMP prepared for the site, which details the methods to be used for surveillance of construction grading, assessing finds, and actions to be taken in the event that unique paleontological resources are discovered during construction.*

**Paleo-2**      *Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, project applicants shall provide written evidence to each city, that a county-certified paleontologist has been retained to conduct salvage excavation of unique paleontological resources if they are found. (MCAS Tustin FEIS/EIR p. 4-99)*

## MITIGATION MEASURES

The paleontological resources assessments conducted for the Saddleback College and IVC campuses did not reveal vertebrate fossil localities directly within either campus location, but have shown vertebrate localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur within both campuses. The campuses have been developed or disturbed by other surface activities. Therefore, where proposed excavations are shallower than five feet in depth, significant vertebrate fossils are unlikely to be encountered and will not require paleontological monitoring. However, the following mitigation measures shall apply to all excavation and grading at the Saddleback and IVC campuses:

**MM PR-1:**      *Prior to any excavation or grading, the district shall compare the limits of proposed excavations with the depth and lateral extent of existing sub-surface disturbances, including foundations, utility and fill materials. The district shall determine the extent of sub-surface disturbances by using information including, but not limited to, as-built construction plans, underground utility surveys, and/or historic or recent geotechnical information, including boring and trenching logs.*

**MM PR-2:**      *Should resources be uncovered as a result of campus grading and/or excavation shallower than five feet, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained and notified, and work in the area of the find shall cease until a paleontological monitor under the supervision of the qualified paleontologist arrives. The paleontological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert any activities adversely impacting potentially significant paleontological resources, and those resources must be recovered, analyzed, and curated with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.*

**MM PR-3:**      *Based on information obtained from compliance with Mitigation Measure PR-1, and should excavations exceed five feet in depth, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to conduct additional paleontological assessment using pre-construction geotechnical surveys to better define the subsurface geological features of the campuses. Data from the geotechnical surveys will help define the vertical and*



*horizontal distribution of paleontologically sensitive subsurface units to assist in the accurate development of any monitoring requirements. Should that data indicate paleontological sensitivity, the following shall occur:*

- *A qualified paleontologist shall be retained to attend a pre-construction meeting with construction personnel. The paleontologist shall inform construction personnel that fossils may be encountered, and provide information on the appearance of fossils, the role of paleontological monitors, and on proper notification procedures; and*
- *A paleontological monitor under the supervision of a qualified paleontologist shall monitor all earth-moving activities with potential to disturb previously undisturbed paleontologically sensitive sediment. The paleontological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert any activities adversely impacting potentially significant paleontological resources, and those resources must be recovered, analyzed, and curated with the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.*

d. *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?* **Less Than Significant Impact**

As indicated in Item a/b. above, no Native American remains or burial artifacts have been identified on or within ½ mile of the IVC, Saddleback College, or ATEP campuses. Further, no parties contacted during the Native American Consultation identified the potential for undiscovered burial sites at the campuses.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD will complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. These requirements of California law preclude the need for project-specific mitigation measures.

## 4.6 Geology and Soils

a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: iv) Landslides?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-site or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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a. *Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk or loss, injury, or death involving:*

- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. **No Impact***

None of the three campuses are located within any Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map study area. There is no potential to conflict with any provisions of the Fault Zoning Map or requirements of the State Geologist. There is no substantial evidence of any known faults capable of surface rupture on any of the campus properties. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- ii. *Strong seismic groundshaking? **Potentially Significant Impact***

The campuses, like the rest of Southern California, are located within a seismically active region as a result of being located between the North American and Pacific tectonic plates. The principal source of seismic activity will come from northwest-trending regional faults such as the San Andreas, San Jacinto, Los Alamitos, Newport-Inglewood, and Elsinore Fault Zones.

The three campuses are subject to strong seismic activity and groundshaking. Significant impacts, however, are not expected. All future development projects will be reviewed by the Division of the State Architect (DSA) and will be required to comply with standards and requirements contained in the California Building Code relating to construction and paving, structural foundations, etc. Additionally, community college campuses must comply with the Field Act, which establishes higher seismic safety standards for public schools. Compliance with these standards and requirements significantly reduces the likelihood of construction being significantly impacted by future seismic activity. This issue will be further evaluated in the Program EIR.

- iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? **Potentially Significant Impact***

The term "liquefaction" describes a phenomenon in which saturated soil loses strength and becomes "liquefied" during strong ground shaking events. The factors known to influence liquefaction potential include soil type and depth, grain size, relative density, groundwater level, degree of saturation, and both the intensity and duration of ground shaking.

Mapping by the California Department of Conservation indicates that all of the ATEP campus and part of the Irvine Valley College campus are potentially subject to liquefaction. In addition, Trabuco Creek, which is located adjacent to the Saddleback College campus, is subject to liquefaction risk. Potentially significant impacts exist and will be evaluated in the Program EIR.

- iv. *Landslides? **Potentially Significant Impact***

The topography of the Irvine Valley College and ATEP campuses is flat. No severe topographical features exist within the campuses that could potentially result in a landslide or similar ground failure. There is no potential for any landslide to affect these campuses. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

Saddleback College is located in a hilly area and is adjacent to a steep slope leading to Trabuco Creek, immediately to the east. Landslide risks have been identified on and adjacent to the campus. Potentially significant impacts exist on this campus and will be evaluated in the Program EIR.

b. *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Future grading activity resulting from the proposed 2011 FMPs will require preparation of grading plans that include erosion control plans and measures. The erosion control plans will explain how soil erosion and potential topsoil loss will be further controlled. All future projects and associated grading proposed with the 2011 FMPs for Saddleback and Irvine Valley Colleges will be reviewed and approved by the Division of the State Architect (DSA). Grading activities and erosion control at ATEP will be reviewed by the Division of the State Architect and the City of Tustin in accordance with their regulations, requirements, and procedures.

Given that the Irvine Valley College and ATEP sites are flat, further development on these campuses is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Both of the campuses have been graded in the past and no significant changes in landforms will result with planned construction. The Saddleback College campus is in a hilly area and has been previously graded for existing development, yet any extensive grading could result in erosion. Therefore, the issue will be further addressed in the Program EIR.

c. *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Given that the three campuses are currently developed, it is likely that there are no unstable geologic unit or soils underlying any of the campuses. Each of the college campuses is capable of supporting existing structures and improvements. However, as discussed previously, mapping by the California Department of Conservation indicates that all of the ATEP campus and part of the IVC campus are potentially subject to liquefaction. In addition, Trabuco Creek, which is located adjacent to the Saddleback College campus, is subject to liquefaction risk. These and other potential geologic risks will be further evaluated in the Program EIR.

d. *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Expansive soils are known to exist on one or more of the campuses. Although each of the college campuses is capable of supporting existing structures and improvements, and future development might not result in substantial risks to life or property, further programmatic evaluation of this issue will be conducted in the Program EIR.

e. *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?* **No Impact**

Alternative wastewater disposal systems, including septic tanks, are neither required nor proposed on the SOCCCD campuses. All three campuses are served by existing sewer systems. Sewer lines will be extended and connected with existing sewer mains to service the needs of each campus. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.



## 4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? **Potentially Significant Impact**

Emitting greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere is not itself an adverse environmental effect. Rather, it is the increased accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere that can result in global climate change. The consequences of that climate change can cause adverse environmental effects. The State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) now requires that GHG be evaluated in all CEQA documents. The OPR, in their Technical Advisory document, "CEQA and Climate Change: Addressing Climate Change Through California Environmental Quality Act" states that when considering GHG emissions: "Lead agencies should make a good-faith effort, based on available information, to calculate, model, or estimate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> and other GHG emissions from a project, including the emissions associated with vehicular traffic, energy consumption, water usage and construction activities." In accordance with OPR requirements, the Program EIR shall calculate CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions during short-term construction and long-term operational activity utilizing the URBEMIS2007, EMFAC2007, OFFROAD, and CCAR emissions inventory models as applicable. Emissions associated with construction activity, mobile source activity, energy consumption, and water usage will be quantified to the extent possible in the Program EIR.

- b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will calculate greenhouse gas emissions and assess whether there will be any resultant conflicts with applicable plans, policies or regulations relating to greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the Program EIR will describe those features from the proposed FMPs that incorporate sustainable principles and technologies wherever feasible and appropriate. For example, landscaping could be irrigated by reclaimed water. In addition, LEED certification will be targeted as part of the project.

## 4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project be located on a Site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials Sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

g) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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h) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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- a. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

All three colleges are operational and developed with instructional and support facilities. Although educational facilities do not typically use or generate potentially hazardous materials in large quantities, the Program EIR will provide an updated assessment of proposed chemical usage on each campus, as well as regulatory requirements and FMP provisions for transport, use, and storage onsite.

The ATEP site has areas of known hazardous materials contamination due to past military use of the property. There are also buildings and other structures slated for demolition that contain asbestos and/or lead-based paint. A brief overview of these and other historic hazardous materials uses, areas of groundwater and soil contamination, and their current remediation status will be included in the Program EIR.

- b. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Since hazardous materials will be handled at the college campuses, the potential for upset and accident conditions will be evaluated in the Program EIR.

- c. *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Saddleback College campus is located within 0.25 mile of Capistrano Valley High School and Sunflower Montessori School. Irvine Valley College is within 0.25 mile of Alderwood Basics Plus School. There are no schools within 0.25 mile of ATEP. Since schools are located within a quarter mile of the college campuses, and once an inventory of hazardous substances and is obtained for each campus, the potential to emit hazardous emissions affecting these schools will be further evaluated in the Program EIR.

- d. *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or environment?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The lists of hazardous materials sites as designated by Government Code Section 65962.5 will be consulted to determine whether the Saddleback or Irvine Valley College campuses, or adjacent

properties, are included on those lists. The ATEP site has areas of known hazardous materials contamination due to past military use of the property. There are also buildings and other structures slated for demolition that contain asbestos and/or lead-based paint. A brief overview of these and other historic hazardous materials uses, areas of groundwater and soil contamination, and their current remediation status will be included in the Program EIR.

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?* **Less Than Significant Impact**

Saddleback College and Irvine Valley College are not within or in the vicinity of any Airport Environs Land Use Plan (AELUP). The AELUP for John Wayne Airport shows the ATEP campus to be within the 20,000-foot notification area for John Wayne Airport. During preparation of the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan, the Orange County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) reviewed and approved maximum heights for potential development on the ATEP site. The 2011 FMP does not propose to modify the ALUC's approved height limit for ATEP and thus is in compliance with AELUP. There will not be any significant impact associated with safety hazards to individuals residing or working near the ATEP campus. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- f. *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?* **No Impact**

There are no private airstrips within the vicinities of the three college campuses. There is no potential to expose people residing or working in the vicinity to aviation safety hazards. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- g. *Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The three college campuses are planned to provide adequate emergency access and comply with any emergency plans of the Cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin. Future structures and roads proposed in the 2011 FMPs will be evaluated in the Program EIR to determine whether there is any potential to conflict with an emergency response or evacuation plan.

- h. *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

According to mapping prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), neither the Irvine Valley College nor the ATEP campus is within an area at risk from wildland fires. The Saddleback College campus is located adjacent to wildlands and is within areas of moderate, high, and very high fire hazard. The Program EIR will evaluate potential impacts of wildland fires on the Saddleback College campus.

## 4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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<p>b) Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?</p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?</p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>d) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?</p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>e) Would the project create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>f) Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Less Than Significant Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No Impact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

g) Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Would the project inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a-f. Drainage and Water Quality. Potentially Significant Impact**

Development resulting from the 2011 FMPs will be subject to numerous regulatory programs for the protection of drainage features and surface and groundwater quality. Compliance with these provisions and with requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Boards typically ensure that development will not violate water quality standards or adversely affect drainage. However, each campus will be reviewed in the Program EIR to confirm compliance with applicable standards for each issue.

- g. *Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? **No Impact***

According to the following FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, none of the campuses are within a 100-year floodplain.

Saddleback: 06059C0441J  
IVC: 06059C0291J and 06059C0292J  
ATEP: 06059C0279J

In addition, no housing is proposed on any of the campuses. Therefore, there will be no impact associated with the placement of housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- h. *Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?* **No Impact**

As noted above, none of the campuses are within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact associated with the placement of structures that can impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood hazard area. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- i. *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?* **No Impact**

None of the campuses are within a levee or dam inundation area, or other floodplain that could potentially expose the campuses to flooding hazards. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- j. *Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?* **No Impact**

None of the three campuses is located near any ocean, harbor, bay, lake, river, or canal and therefore, is not subject to any tsunami hazard. The ATEP and Irvine Valley College campuses are located on flat topography and therefore, are not subject to any mudflow hazards. The Saddleback College campus is located above a canyon and will not be subject to mudflows. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.10 Land Use and Planning

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

a. *Physically divide an established community?* **Less Than Significant Impact**

Saddleback College, Irvine Valley College, and ATEP are located in urbanized areas of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin, respectively. All three campuses are presently operational as colleges with instructional and support facilities. The ATEP site is also undergoing demolition of the former MCAS Tustin facilities. The 2011 FMPs propose new instructional and support facilities at each campus, but will not increase or alter the property boundaries such that an established community would be physically divided. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

b. *Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?* **Less Than Significant Impact**

The three college campuses are currently consistent with their respective underlying General Plan and Zoning designations. Saddleback College is designated Community Facility and zoned Community Facility (CF) by the City of Mission Viejo. Irvine Valley College is designated E (Educational Facilities) and zoned Institutional (6.1) by the City of Irvine. ATEP is designated Tustin Legacy Specific Plan and zoned Education Village (EV) (Specific Plan 1-MCAS Tustin Specific Plan District) by the City of Tustin. The proposed 2011 FMPs will develop new instructional and support facilities at each of the three campuses which are consistent with the underlying General Plan and zoning designations. Though it is unlikely that the proposed 2011 FMPs will conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation, the Program EIR will review those applicable plans, policies, and regulations of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin that were adopted to avoid and mitigate environmental effects within the respective cities. It should be noted that the Program EIR will discuss project consistency with these plans, policies, and regulations as applicable to the related environmental topic (e.g., Air Quality, Biological Resources, etc.). Project consistency will not be discussed in a separate Land Use section.

c. *Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will consult with the California Natural Diversity Data Base and determine whether any candidate, sensitive species and/or special status species are known to occur on or near any of the three college campuses. Site reconnaissance will also be conducted to determine whether any sensitive species and/or communities are likely to occur. Any identified sensitive biological resources as designated by the California Department of Fish (CDFG) and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be evaluated. As part of the consultation and reconnaissance processes, the Program EIR will review the Orange County Central-Coastal Natural Community Conservation Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) to determine whether the proposed 2011 FMPs conflict with said plans. If there are resultant conflicts, the Program EIR will recommend mitigation measures to ensure that the proposed 2011 FMPs do not significantly conflict with any policies or provisions of said NCCP/HCP. This issue will be discussed in the Biological Resources section of the Program EIR.

## 4.11 Mineral Resources

a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery Site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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- a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? **No Impact**

Saddleback College, Irvine Valley College, and ATEP are located in urbanized areas of the cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin, respectively. All three campuses are presently operational as college campuses and are developed with instructional and support facilities and structures. The ATEP area is also presently developed with military buildings, asphalt-paved streets and parking lots, concrete sidewalks and pads, and landscaping/groundcover from the former MCAS Tustin facilities. The 2011 FMPs propose new and renovated instructional and support facilities at each of the three college campuses. The 2011 FMPs will not increase the boundaries of any of the campuses and will continue the same college uses. There are no known valuable mineral resources located at any of the three campuses and the permanency of the college facilities would preclude the extraction of any unknown mineral resources. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? **No Impact**

Given that the three campuses are presently developed, there are no available mineral resource recovery sites located within the campuses. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.12 Noise

a) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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c) Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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d) Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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- a. *Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The 2011 FMPs propose instructional and support facilities that respond to projected student enrollment increases through the year 2031. With the new and expanded facilities, there will be additional noise generated by increased traffic movements, student activities, and other college-related sources. The Program EIR will describe existing noise levels and noise to be generated by future development, uses and activities, increased motor vehicles, and other sources. The Program EIR will provide the following:

- Perform limited onsite ambient noise monitoring at campus locations.
- Develop a baseline noise exposure profile in terms of the CNEL noise metric using the FHWA Model with the latest California vehicle noise curves (CALVENO).
- Prepare a no-project versus with-project mobile noise impact comparison, including any viable project alternative development scenarios. Identify specific locations where mobile source noise impacts may impede the learning environment.
- Evaluate stationary noise impacts from temporary on-site construction noise sources.
- Identify possible recreational or athletic activity noise impacts.
- Relate project noise impacts to the Noise Element noise/land use compatibility guidelines in the City of Mission Viejo, Irvine and Tustin Noise Elements and other applicable noise exposure regulations.
- Develop a noise impact mitigation plan for any predicted noise impacts that may exceed target noise exposure limits.



- b. *Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? **Potentially Significant Impact***

The Program EIR will determine whether the project-generated noise increases will result in excessive groundborne vibration and noise levels that will significantly disturb sensitive receptors, including neighboring residents and those students that are enrolled at the various colleges.

- c. *A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? **Potentially Significant Impact***

As discussed, the Program EIR will describe existing noise levels and noise to be generated by future development, uses and activities, increased motor vehicles, and other sources. With this analysis, the Program EIR will determine whether there will be a substantial permanent increase in noise levels at the various colleges and their neighboring vicinities.

- d. *A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? **Potentially Significant Impact***

Grading activities and construction of the proposed instructional and support facilities will generate levels of construction noise from construction equipment and machinery, construction trucks, etc. Potential noise disturbances to existing students and faculty, and neighboring residences will be evaluated in the Program EIR. For any noise impacts that exceed identified significance thresholds, feasible mitigation measures will be recommended, which may include modification of construction techniques (subject to engineering constraints and feasibility) or hours, and/or provision of temporary or long-term barriers to noise transmission. Compliance with the noise regulations of the affected cities will also be discussed.

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? **Less Than Significant Impact***

Neither the Saddleback nor Irvine Valley College campuses are located within an AELUP. ATEP is located within the AELUP for John Wayne Airport. However, the AELUP indicates that ATEP is located beyond the 60 dB CNEL noise contour for airport operations. Therefore, 2011 FMPs will not cause any significant exposure of students or others to excessive airport noise levels. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- f. *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? **No Impact***

There are no private airstrips within the vicinities of the three college campuses. There is no potential to expose any students, or people residing or working in the vicinity, to potentially excessive noise levels related to aircraft overflights. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.13 Population and Housing

a) Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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c) Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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- a. *Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?* **No Impact**

The 2011 FMPs propose new instructional and support facilities to respond to growing demands for future college education. Residential and off-campus commercial uses will not be provided. All student and faculty support facilities will serve the needs of the respective campuses and not the population at large. The new facilities and structures will be located on-campus and therefore, will not require off-site extension of roads or other infrastructure. The 2011 FMPs will not induce substantial population growth. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- b. *Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?* **No Impact**

Residential uses do not exist at the three college campuses, nor are any planned in the FMP. The 2011 FMPs will not result in any displacement or need for replacement housing elsewhere. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- c. *Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?* **No Impact**

Since residential uses do not exist at any of the three campuses, there is no potential for people to be displaced. Likewise, there is no need for replacement housing elsewhere. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.14 Public Services

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

i. *Fire Protection? **Less Than Significant Impact***

The Cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin contract with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA), which provides fire prevention and suppression and emergency services to the cities and the three college campuses. The new instructional and support facilities to be constructed with the 2011 FMPs will not be of a scale that will significantly burden existing OCFA services to the extent that new off-site facilities construction would be required. Existing OCFA services and facilities are anticipated to be adequate in serving the campuses.

Future development resulting from the 2011 FMPs will be required to comply with existing OCFA regulations relating to construction materials and methods, emergency access, water mains, fire flow, fire hydrants, sprinkler systems, building setbacks, and other relevant regulations. Adherence to these regulations will reduce the risk of uncontrollable fire and increase the ability to efficiently provide fire protection services to the various college campuses.

Specific to the ATEP campus, the 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS recommended the following mitigation measures to ensure that OCFA regulations and requirements are satisfied, which will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

**LU-2 (e)** *Prior to the issuance of the certificates of use and occupancy, the project developer shall ensure that fire hydrants capable of flows in amounts approved by the OCFA are in place and operational to meet fire flow requirements.*

**LU-2 (m)** *The City of Tustin and the City of Irvine, each within its respective jurisdiction, shall ensure that adequate fire protection, police protection, and parks and recreation facilities (including bikeways/trails) needed to adequately serve the reuse plan area shall be provided as necessary. To eliminate any negative impact the project could*

*have on each community's general fund, financing mechanisms including but not limited to developer fees, assessment district financing and/or tax increment financing (in the event that a redevelopment project area is created for the site), shall be developed and used as determined appropriate by each City. Specifically;*

- (1) Applicants for private development projects shall be required to enter into an agreement with the City of Tustin or the City of Irvine, as applicable, to establish a fair-share mechanism to provide needed fire and police protection services, libraries, and parks and recreation facilities (including bikeways) through the use of fee schedules, assessment district financing, Community Facility District financing, or other mechanisms as determined appropriate by each respective city.*
- (2) Recipients of property through public conveyance process shall be required to mitigate any impacts of their public uses of property on public services and facilities.*

**LU-2 (o)** *Prior to the first final map recordation or building permit issuance for development (except for financing and reconveyances purposes), the project developer could be required to enter into an agreement with the City of Tustin or City of Irvine/OCFA, as applicable, to address impacts of the project on fire services. Such agreement could include participation for fire protection, personnel and equipment necessary to serve the project and eliminate any negative impacts on fire protection services.*

**LU-2 (p)** *Prior to issuance of building permits, the project developer shall work closely with the OCFA to ensure that adequate fire protection measures are implemented in the project.*

**LU-2 (q)** *Prior to issuance of building permits for phased projects, the project developer shall submit a construction phasing plan to the OCFA demonstrating that emergency vehicle access is adequate.*

**LU-2 (r)** *Prior to the issuance of building permits, the project developer shall submit a fire hydrant location plan for the review and approval of the Fire Chief and ensure that fire hydrants capable of flows in amounts approved by the OCFA are in place and operational to meet fire flow requirements.*

It should be noted no new on-site fire protection facilities are proposed in the 2011 FMPs for the college campuses. If any such facilities are proposed prior to completion of the draft Program EIR, those on-campus facilities would be subject to all pertinent mitigation measures and development standards applicable to other campus development. For purposes of this impact criterion, they would not be considered new or altered facilities, the construction of which could alone cause significant environmental impacts. For these reasons, further discussion of fire protection facilities in the Program EIR is not necessary.

*ii. Police Protection? **Less Than Significant Impact***

The City of Mission Viejo contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department for police services. The Sheriff's Department is responsible for providing for the protection of citizens, the enforcement of laws, and crime prevention. Law enforcement services include patrol, general and special crime investigation, traffic enforcement, collision investigation, parking enforcement, crime prevention and the Community Support Unit. The Chief of Police is the Department Head for Public Safety and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of law enforcement services in the City. Additional police services include a canine unit, helicopter, bomb squad and a forensics bureau. Mission Viejo Police Services also participates in regional law enforcement programs with surrounding cities which include the Gang Enforcement Team (GET) and the regional Narcotics Suppression Program (RNSP). The

Cities of Irvine and Tustin have their own Police Departments which provide 911 dispatch, animal services, crime analysis and prevention, emergency management, investigation services, patrol services, and traffic services. Each of the colleges also has their own onsite campus police.

Both Irvine Valley College and ATEP have entered into agreements with the police departments for the cities of Irvine and Tustin, respectively regarding shared police and security services. Irvine Valley College and the City of Irvine entered into a Protocol Agreement in 2008 which established their separate responsibilities. ATEP and the City of Tustin entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in 2007 which also established their separate responsibilities. In accordance with their Protocol Agreement, the Irvine Valley College Campus Police is responsible for investigation of the following crimes: grand and petty theft, vehicle burglary and auto theft, vandalism, disturbing the peace, non-domestic violence, alcohol possession, trespassing, and misdemeanors. The City of Irvine Police Department is responsible for investigation of the following crimes: homicide, robbery, kidnapping, sex crimes, felony assaults, firearms, domestic violence, felony drug offenses, crimes against children, traffic collisions, driving under the influence, crime series, auto theft, and missing persons.

In accordance with their Memorandum of Understanding, the City of Tustin Police Department is responsible for investigation of the following crimes at the ATEP Campus: murder and homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, kidnapping, crimes against children, thefts, and drugs related offenses. The IVC Campus Police also provide onsite campus police services at ATEP. The 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS also recommended mitigation measures to ensure that adequate police protection services are provided at the ATEP campus, including the following:

**Mitigation Measure LU-2 (m)**, listed above.

**LU-2 (s)** *Prior to issuance of building permits, the project developer shall work closely with the respective Police Department to ensure that adequate security precautions are implemented in the project.*

As discussed, the 2011 FMPs propose new instructional and support facilities; however, they will not be of a scale that will significantly burden existing police services. Existing police services and facilities at the various colleges and cities will adequately serve the 2011 FMP growth. The 2011 FMPs will not require additional police protection services or facilities.

It should be noted that the Program EIR will describe any new police protection facilities being proposed in the 2011 FMPs for the college campuses. Those on-campus facilities would be subject to all pertinent mitigation measures and development standards applicable to other campus development. For purposes of this impact criterion, they would not be considered new or altered facilities, the construction of which could alone cause significant environmental impacts. For these reasons, further discussion of police protection facilities in the Program EIR is not necessary.

*iii. Schools? **No Impact***

There are no K-12 schools located at any of the three college campuses. The 2011 FMPs are intended to serve the projected student enrollment increases and demands at each of the three colleges. The 2011 FMPs have no potential to impact any K-12 school. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

*iv. Parks? **No Impact***

There are no public parks located at any of the three college campuses. The 2011 FMPs have no opportunity to impact any public park facility. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

v. *Other Public Facilities? **No Impact***

There are no other public facilities located at any of the three college campuses. The 2011 FMPs have no potential to impact any other public facility. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.15 Recreation

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction, expansion, or recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*  
**Less Than Significant Impact**

The 2011 FMPs include new or upgraded recreational facilities that will be described in the Program EIR and are intended to meet the on-campus recreational demands. Existing park and recreational facilities at the various cities are adequate to serve current and future municipal demands. The new facilities to be constructed at the college campuses will not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of those off-campus facilities would occur or be accelerated.

Specific to the ATEP campus, the 2008 LRP/LRAP Addendum/IS also recommended mitigation measures to ensure that adequate parks and open space are provided in the City of Tustin to accommodate ATEP students and City residents, including the following:

**Mitigation Measure LU-2 (m)**, listed above.

**LU-2 (w)** *Prior to the first concept plan for tentative tract map in the City of Tustin, the project developer shall file a petition for the creation of a landscape maintenance district for the project area with the City of Tustin. The district shall include public neighborhood parks, landscape improvements, and specific trails (Barranca only), the medians in arterials, or other eligible items mutually agreed to by the petitioner and the City of Tustin. In the event that a district is not established prior to issuance of the first building permit, maintenance of items mentioned above shall be the responsibility of a community association.*

Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.



- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? **Less Than Significant Impact**

The Program EIR will describe any new or expanded recreational facilities being proposed in the 2011 FMPs for the college campuses. Those on-campus facilities would be subject to all pertinent mitigation measures and development standards applicable to other campus development. For purposes of this impact criterion, they are not considered separate facilities, the construction of which could alone cause significant environmental impacts. For these reasons, further discussion of on-campus recreational facilities in the Program EIR is not necessary.

## 4.16 Transportation and Circulation

a) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

e) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
f) Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? **Potentially Significant Impact***

To programmatically determine whether future growth at the campuses will result in traffic congestion or conflict with any applicable plan or policy, the Program EIR will develop a peak period traffic flow simulation model to test and quantitatively evaluate the assumptions in 2011 FMPs. This evaluation will provide quantified results that will be compared with accepted traffic environmental thresholds to determine if any significant impacts will result. The Program EIR will factor on- and off-campus operations and activities and will analyze up to 10 intersections and 20 roadways for each college campus. The analysis will include average daily trip volumes and ICU values to determine the level of service. With this analysis, the Program EIR can evaluate whether the 2011 FMPs will conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy relating to performance of the circulation system for the various college campuses.

The 2011 FMPs note that the use of community transit systems renders parking ratios acceptable but marginal. Parking issues typically arise in the first weeks of an academic term when a majority of students and faculty are on campus concurrently. These conditions ease as an academic term progresses and daily/weekly attendance patterns evolve based upon schedules. Nevertheless, impacts upon parking (and neighboring streets) at all campuses will increase commensurate with future growth and will be addressed further in the Program EIR.

For the Saddleback College and IVC campuses, access and egress to/from the campus and congestion due to car and bus traffic mixing will also be addressed in the Program EIR. The existing three (3) entrance/exit drives at both campuses meet current traffic needs. As the campuses grow, parking inventory will increase and traffic will increase. The Saddleback FMP notes that access points will not likely change in the foreseeable future due to topographic conditions and constraints from surrounding development.

The Irvine Valley FMP indicates that the combined use of the Irvine Center Drive entrance for parking, bus access and an auto court causes significant congestion issues due to short queuing distances and mixed flow of cars and buses. The extent to which the planned Barranca Parkway entrance/exit drive will alleviate those problems will be evaluated in the Program EIR.

- b. *Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The Orange County Congestion Management Program (CMP) was developed as a means of addressing regional traffic growth and congestion as a function of land use and development decisions. If there are CMP arterial roadways and/or intersections being affected by the 2011 FMPs, the Program EIR and traffic analysis will evaluate traffic impacts in accordance with applicable CMP requirements.

- c. *Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?* **No Impact**

The college campuses and neighboring vicinities are presently urbanized and developed with college facilities and buildings, military structures, and other land uses. Those new instructional and support facilities and structures that will be constructed with the 2011 FMPs will be compatible with existing facilities and structures in terms of architecture, design, building height, and scale. New development will not affect air traffic patterns, nor will safety risks be created by implementing the 2011 FMPs. Further discussion in the Program EIR is not necessary.

- d. *Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (i.e., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (i.e., farm equipment)?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Driveways and access points will be designed with sufficient vehicular sight distance and turning radii in accordance with applicable engineering and safety standards. Although significant safety hazards are not anticipated with the proposed circulation and street improvements, each campus has unique issues that the Program EIR will review further.

- e. *Result in inadequate emergency access?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The three college campuses are planned to provide adequate emergency access and comply with any emergency plans of the Cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin. Driveways and emergency access points will be designed with sufficient vehicular sight distance and turning radii in accordance with those applicable standards of the various cities and the OCFA. Future structures and roads proposed in the 2011 FMPs will be evaluated in the Program EIR to determine whether there is any potential to result in inadequate emergency access.

- f. *Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The 2011 FMPs have been designed to facilitate and encourage the continued use of public transit and pedestrian facilities. The 2011 FMPs are anticipated to increase the safety and performance of public transit and pedestrian facilities. Those project objectives notwithstanding, the Program EIR will evaluate whether the 2011 FMPs have the potential to conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy relating to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities serving the various college campuses.

## 4.17 Utilities and Service Systems

a) Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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b) Would the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Would the project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
e) Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
f) Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

*a-f. Water/Wastewater, Storm Drains, and Solid Waste. **Potentially Significant Impact***

Water and wastewater services and utilities are provided in the City of Mission Viejo by El Toro, Moulton Niguel, Santa Margarita, and Trabuco Canyon Water Districts; and in the City of Irvine by the Irvine Ranch Water District. Water services and utilities in the Tustin Legacy area are provided by Irvine Ranch and Orange County Water Districts. Wastewater services and utilities in the Tustin Legacy area are provided by the Orange County Sanitation District. The 2011 FMPs will construct new instructional and support facilities to respond to growing demands for future college education to the year 2031. Student enrollment increases at the various colleges can place potentially significant burdens on existing water and wastewater services and utilities. The Program EIR will calculate demands for water and wastewater services for each of the colleges to the year 2031 and summarize the FMP provisions for related improvements. Adequacy of water supplies will also be assessed in the Program EIR.

Stormwater facilities and services are provided by the Cities of Mission Viejo, Irvine, and Tustin. The cities are responsible for installing and maintaining storm drains and drainage facilities within the public rights-of-way.

The Program EIR will identify those companies that collect solid waste at the college campuses, calculate the increase in solid waste generation, identify the affected landfills, and determine whether the increase in solid waste generation will result in significant burden on solid waste collection and disposal services, including landfills and similar facilities.

## 4.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Potentially Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>

c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Potentially Significant Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>	Less Than Significant Impact <input type="checkbox"/>	No Impact <input type="checkbox"/>
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- a. *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?* **Less Than Significant Impact**

Individual, campus-specific impacts to biological resources will be analyzed in the Program EIR. Limited and geographically specific direct and indirect species and habitat impacts notwithstanding, the 2011 FMPs will not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

Cultural resources have been analyzed in a Cultural Resources Assessment (BCR 2011), which has been summarized in Section 4.5 (Cultural Resources). As indicated, the 2011 FMPs do not have the potential to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

Each section of the Program EIR will evaluate the potential for the 2011 FMPs to generate impacts that are individually limited, but will become cumulatively considerable.

- c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?* **Potentially Significant Impact**

The 2011 FMPs have the potential to directly and/or indirectly affect human beings. Potential impacts associated with air quality, greenhouse gases, noise, and/or transportation and circulation could result from the proposed projects. The Program EIR will evaluate these and other issues with the potential to affect human health and safety.



## 5. Reference Documents

### Austin-Foust Associates, Inc.

2009a *Advanced Technology & Education Park at Tustin Legacy Phase 3A Traffic Circulation Analysis. Prepared for SOCCCD. February 2009.*

2009b *Advanced Technology & Education Park at Tustin Legacy Phase 3A Parking Analysis. Prepared for SOCCCD. February 2009.*

### Brunzell Cultural Resource Consulting (BCR Consulting)

2011 *Cultural Resources Assessment, Irvine Valley College (Irvine) and Saddleback College (Mission Viejo) Campuses, Orange County, California. USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangles: San Juan Capistrano and Tustin, California 1981. June 21, 2011.*

### City of Tustin

1996 *Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Tustin Specific Plan/Reuse Plan. Reuse Plan adopted October 31, 1996, amended September 8, 1998, Specific Plan adopted by City Council Ordinance No. 1257 on February 3, 2003, and Specific Plan Amendment Adopted by City Council Ordinance No. 1311 on April 17, 2006.*

1998 *City of Tustin and Department of the Navy. Program Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (Program EIS/EIR) for the Disposal and Reuse of Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Tustin (State Clearinghouse #94071005). Prepared 1998; certified by the Tustin City Council on January 16, 2001.*

2008 *City of Tustin General Plan.*

*City of Tustin Resolutions (including environmental checklists) regarding Tustin Legacy: 00-90; 04-32; 04-73; 04-74; 04-76; 04-77; 05-28; 05-35; 05-37; 05-38; 05-40; 05-71; 05-75; 05-76; 05-77; 05-78; 06-42; 06-43; 07-92; 08-09; 08-18; 08-38; 08-39; 08-42; 08-53.*

### gkkworks

2011a *Irvine Valley College 2011 Education Master Plan, South Orange County Community College District – DRAFT. May 2.*

2011b *Saddleback College 2011 Education Master Plan, South Orange County Community College District – DRAFT. May 2.*

2011c *Irvine Valley College 2011 Facilities Master Plan, South Orange County Community College District – DRAFT. May 4.*

2011d *Saddleback College 2011 Facilities Master Plan, South Orange County Community College District – DRAFT. May 4.*

### RGP Planning & Development Services

2008a *CEQA Initial Study for Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP) Long Range Academic and Facilities Plan (LRP). July 2008.*

2008b *CEQA Addendum/Initial Study and Appendices errata for Advanced Technology & Education Park (ATEP) Long Range Academic and Facilities Plan (LRP). October 2008.*

- 2008c *South Orange County Community College District ATEP Advanced Technology & Education Park Long-Range Academic Plan and Facilities Plan, as amended by the October and November 2008 Errata (LRP). November 2008.*
- 2008d *South Orange County Community College District ATEP Advanced Technology & Education Park Long-Range Academic Plan, as amended by the October 2008 Errata (LRAP). November 2008.*
- 2009 *South Orange County Community College District ATEP Advanced Technology & Education Park Phase 3A Concept Plan. March 2009.*
- 2011 *Field observations, Irvine Valley College campus photographs and site walkover. April 19, 2011.*
- 2011 *Field observations, Saddleback College campus photographs and site walkover. June 7, 2011.*

**South Orange County Community College District (SOCCCD)**

- 2004 *"Agreement" Between the City of Tustin and The South Orange County Community College District For Conveyance of a Portion of MCAS, Tustin and The Establishment of an Advanced Technology Educational Campus" (the "District Conveyance Agreement"). April 22, 2004.*
- 2008 *Resolution 08-35 Adopting the Addendum as Amended by the Errata dated November 2008 to the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environment Impact Report for the Disposal and Reuse of the MCAS Tustin and the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan/Reuse Plan dated October 1996, as Amended by the Errata dated September 1998 pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the Project, the Long-Range Academic and Facilities Plan dated June 2008 and as Amended by the Errata dated October 2008 and the Errata dated November 2008, and the Long-Range Academic Plan dated June 2008 and as Amended by the Errata dated October 2008. November 2008.*
- 2009 *Resolution No. 09-05 Adopting The Addendum Dated March 2009 as Amended by the Errata Dated March 2009 to the Final Joint Program Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report for the Disposal and Reuse of MCAS Tustin and the MCAS Tustin Specific Plan/Reuse Plan Dated October 1996, as Amended by the Errata Dated September 1998 Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the Project.*
- 2009 *Resolution No. 09-06 Adopting the Concept Plan Dated March 2009 For The Advanced Technology & Education Park Campus.*

**Other**

- 2008 *BRAC PMO West. Final Amended Site Management Plan Fiscal Year 2009 Update Former Marine Corps Air Station Tustin, Tustin, California. November 2008.*

## 6. Document Preparers

The following professional firms and team members were involved in the preparation of the CEQA documentation for the 2011 FMPs.

### **RGP Planning & Development Services (RGP)**

- Jeremy Krout, Principal
- Duane Morita, Associate
- Mike DeVore, Senior Associate
- Rafik Albert, Associate

### **gkkworks (2011 Education and Facilities Master Plans)**

- David Hunt, AIA, Vice President of Architecture