

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
Board of Trustees – Regular Meeting -
Board of Trustees Governance Committee, Teaching and Learning Committee,
Planning and Operations Committee, Facilities Committee, Resources Committee
January 18, 2011 – 6:00 p.m.
Center for Student Success, Room 217, Norco College,
2001 Third Street, Norco, California

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

Pledge of Allegiance

Anyone who wishes to make a presentation to the Board on an agenda item is requested to please fill out a “REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES” card, available from the Public Affairs Officer. However, the Board Chairperson will invite comments on specific agenda items during the meeting before final votes are taken. Please make sure that the Secretary of the Board has the correct spelling of your name and address to maintain proper records. Comments should be limited to five (5) minutes or less.

Anyone who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in any meeting should contact the Chancellor’s Office at (951) 222-8801 as far in advance of the meeting as possible.

Any public record relating to an open session agenda item that is distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting is available for public inspection at the Riverside Community College District Chancellor’s Office, Suite 210, 1533 Spruce Street, Riverside, California, 92507.

I. Comments from the Public

II. Chancellor’s Reports

- A. Communications
- Chancellor will share general information to the Board of Trustees, including federal, state, and local interests and District information.
Information Only

III. Board Committee Reports

- A. Governance Committee – None

- B. Teaching and Learning Committee

1. Best Practices in Grant Development – Resolution No. 21-10/11
- Committee to consider Resolution No. 21-10/11, adopting the Best Practices in Grant Development model district-wide.

Recommended Action: To be Determined

2. Proposed Curricular Changes
- Committee to consider the proposed curricular changes for inclusion in the catalog and schedule of class offerings.

Recommended Action: To be Determined

3. Operational Agreement with the State of California, California Highway Patrol
 - Committee to consider an amendment to the operational agreement with the State of California to provide office space, classroom and laboratory facilities at Ben Clark Public Safety Education and Training Center.

Recommended Action: To be Determined

4. Resolution Establishing the Riverside Communities Learning in Partnership (CLIP) – Resolution No. 23-10/11
 - Committee to consider Resolution No. 23-10/11, establishing the Riverside Communities Learning in Partnership (CLIP) between Riverside Community College District, the City of Riverside, Alvorad Unified School District, Riverside Unified School District (RUSD), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), University of California, Riverside (UCR), Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce, Riverside County, and the Community Foundation.

Recommended Action: To be Determined

5. Grade Distributions by District and College, 2000-2010
 - Committee to review a report about student grade distributions across the District for the ten year period of 2000-2010.

Information Only

6. RCCD Student Satisfaction Survey, Spring 2010
 - Committee to review the RCCD Student Satisfaction Survey conducted at all three colleges in the District in spring 2010.

Information Only

7. Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges
 - Committee to review the Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges report issued by California Community College's Chancellor's Office in March 2010.

Information Only

8. Grants Office Winter Report
 - Committee to review the comprehensive grant activity report which lists grants for which the District intends to apply for in the 2010-11 academic year.

Information Only

- C. Planning and Operations Committee
 1. Learning Gateway Building – Lion's Replacement Parking Lot at Moreno Valley – Mitigated Negative Declaration
 - Committee to consider the Environmental Initial Study and proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Recommended Action: To be Determined

D. Facilities Committee

1. Learning Gateway Building at Moreno Valley College – Design Amendment No. 4 with LPA
- Committee to consider an amendment with LPA architects for additional design services to the project.
Recommended Action: To be Determined

E. Resources Committee

1. Alumni Carriage House Restoration – Tentative Project Budget Approval and Design Amendment No. 1 with Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc.
- Committee to review a project tentative budget and design services contract amendment.
Recommended Action: To be Determined
2. Moreno Valley College Dental Education Center – Project Name Change and Tentative Project Budget Approval
- Committee to consider a project name change and a tentative project budget.
Recommended Action: To be Determined
3. Learning Gateway Building and Lion’s Replacement Parking Lot – Inspection and Testing Services Agreements
- Committee to review project inspection and testing agreements.
Recommended Action: To be Determined
4. Governor’s FY 2011-12 Budget Proposal
- Committee will be presented with information on the Governor’s 2011-12 Budget Proposal.
Information Only

IV. Closed Session

- Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, public employee discipline/dismissal/release.
Recommended Action: To be Determined

V. Adjournment

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-1

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Best Practices in Grant Development - Resolution No. 21-10/11 -

Background: In October 2009, the Grants Office presented a Best Practices in Grant Development model to the Board of Trustees and reported on the success achieved in the U.S. Department of Education's 2009 Student Support Services Program competition by employing the model. Therefore, the Grants Office is pleased to present this Best Practices in Grant Development resolution for consideration by the Board. If adopted, the resolution would encourage the application of the principles embodied in the best practices model for all grant applications.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees consider the resolution.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

Richard Keeler
Director, Grants

Colleen Molko
Associate Director, Grants

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING BEST PRACTICES IN GRANT DEVELOPMENT

RESOLUTION NO. 21-10/11

WHEREAS, the Riverside Community College District Board of Trustees approved BP 3280, which governs the handling of grants in a three-college district;

WHEREAS, The Board acknowledges the unparalleled success achieved by the district and its three colleges in the U.S. Department of Education's 2009 Student Support Services Program competition; and

WHEREAS, the Board recognizes that this success resulted from the employment of a best practices in grant development model comprised of the following essential principles:

- Select and pursue only those grant opportunities that offer the greatest competitive advantage
- Begin work early, as much as a year in advance
- Assess the landscape to determine the potential for success and to ensure a good return on investment
- Consider the need for and secure external expertise
- Designate an outstanding content team with faculty involvement
- Appoint a strong liaison to lead the project
- Develop competitive partnerships early on in the process that will make tangible commitments and participate in the development of the proposal
- Align proposed activities with funding agency emphases
- Use relevant data to demonstrate a strong need for the project
- Design an evaluation that is both data-driven and directly related to the outcomes proposed; and

WHEREAS, the Board would like to see this type of success in all grant competitions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Trustees does hereby officially adopt this Best Practices in Grant Development model district-wide.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of January, 2011, at the regular meeting of the Riverside Community College District Board of Trustees

Janet Green, President of the Board of Trustees
Riverside Community College District

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-2

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Proposed Curricular Changes

Background: Presented for the Board's review and consideration are proposed curricular changes. The District Curriculum Committee and the administration have reviewed the attached proposed curricular changes and recommend their adoption by the Board of Trustees.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the curricular changes for inclusion in the catalog and in the schedule of class offerings.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

Sylvia Thomas
Associate Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

New Stand Alone Course Proposals

1. BIT-200 Biotechnology Work Experience M
This course was previously deleted but will now be activated for use in the new Biotechnology certificate.
2. COM-51 Enhancing Communication Skills MR
This course is proposed to address the discipline name change by changing the course designation from SPE to COM.
3. ENE-4 Introduction to Engineering Design R
This course is proposed as an introductory course in the Project Lead the Way program which is part of a transfer program with Cal Poly Pomona.
4. MUC-7 Introduction to Music Technology N
This course will serve as an overview of introductory music technology principles and survey of many different types of software.
5. PHT 21A Neurosurgery Clerkship M
This course is proposed to meet the demands of the healthcare community, and increase the marketability of our graduates in this field of medicine.
6. PHT 21B Advanced Mental Health Clerkship M
This course is proposed as an expansion of the year II clinical curriculum for the PA program. The course is designed to meet the needs of the mental health community.
7. PHT 21C Advanced Geriatrics Clerkship M
This course is proposed as an expansion of the current clinical curriculum in the Physician Assistant Program.
8. PHT 21D Hospitalist Medicine Clerkship M
This course is proposed as an expansion of the current clinical curriculum in the Physician Assistant Program that will better prepare students for entry into the PA profession.

New Course Proposals (not stand alone)

1. COM-1 Public Speaking MR
2. COM-1H Public Speaking Honors MR
3. COM-2 Persuasion in Rhetorical Perspective MR
4. COM-3 Argumentation and Debate MR
5. COM-5 Parliamentary Procedure MR
6. COM-6 Dynamics of Small Group Communication MR
7. COM-7 Oral Interpretation of Literature MR
8. COM-9 Interpersonal Communication MR
9. COM-9H Honors Interpersonal Communication MR
10. COM-11 Storytelling MR
11. COM-12 Intercultural Communication MR
12. COM-13 Gender and Communication MR
13. COM-19 Reader's Theater NR
These courses are proposed to address the discipline name change by changing the course designation from SPE to COM.
14. MUS-10 MIDI/Digital Audio Music Production MR
This course is proposed with an emphasis in professional quality recordings.
15. MUS-23 History of Rock and Roll MNR
This course will offer students an alternative to our established appreciation courses while aligning with other California community colleges and four-year institutions.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 16. MUS-40 | Class Percussion | MR |
| This course will provide basic level instruction on percussion for non-music majors and music majors interested in percussion as a secondary instrument. | | |
| 17. PSY-8 | Introduction to Social Psychology | MNR |
| This course will provide students with a broader exposure and understanding to the link between the social environment and the psychology of the individual. | | |

Adoption of Existing Courses

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. ESL-91 | Beginning Oral Communication | M |
| 2. ESL-92 | Intermediate Oral Communication | M |
| 3. ESL-93 | Advanced Oral Communication | M |
| These courses are to be included in the Moreno Valley college's course inventory. Assignments were updated to bring the COR into Title 5 compliance. Courses are offered currently at Norco and Riverside. | | |
| 4. JPN-3 | Japanese 3 | N |
| 5. JPN-4 | Japanese 4 | N |
| 6. JPN-11 | Culture and Civilization | N |

These courses are to be included in the Norco College's course inventory and are currently offered at Riverside.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 7. SPA-1H | Honors Spanish 1 | N |
| 8. SPA-2H | Honors Spanish 2 | N |
| 9. SPA-3N | Spanish for Spanish Speakers | N |
| 10. SPA-4 | Spanish 4 | N |
| 11. SPA-11 | Spanish Culture and Civilization | N |
| 12. SPA-13 | Spanish for Health Care Professionals | N |

These courses are to be included in Norco College's inventory and are currently offered at Moreno Valley and Riverside.

Proposed Course Deletions:

- | | | |
|--|---|----|
| 1. GUI-95 | Practicum in Adaptive Computer Technologies Seminar | NR |
| This course is being deleted in compliance with state mandated regulations | | |
| 2. MAN-46 | Fundamentals of Manufacturing Processes I | N |
| 3. SPA-85 | Writing Clinic | R |
| These courses are being deleted due to lack of student interest. | | |
| 4. SPE-10A | Forensics: Speech and Debate | R |
| 5. SPE-10B | Forensics: Speech and Debate Expanded | R |
| These courses are being deleted due to redesigning of forensics program. | | |

Major Course Modifications Proposals

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. ADJ-B1B | Basic Peace Officer Training Academy | M |
| This course has been modified to change from 18 units to 39 units. | | |
| 2. FIT-H2 | Hazardous Materials First Responder Operational | M |
| This course has been modified to update the course description. | | |
| 3. FIT-H3 | Hazardous Materials First Responder
Operational-Decontamination | M |
| This course has been modified to update the course description, content, and course materials. | | |
| 4. FIT-R3 | Basic Automobile Extrication | M |

Attachment A

COMMERICAL MUSIC (N)

Commercial Music: Performance

The *Commercial Music: Performance* certificate is a program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary for studio recording and live performance in the commercial music industry. Courses allow students to become proficient on an instrument or voice, gain experience as an ensemble member, study the fundamentals of music including sight-reading and piano skills, become familiar with music technology and record in a state-of-the-art recording studio. Classes are taught utilizing industry-standard software and equipment in state-of-the-art facilities.

Certificate Program

Program Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this program, students should be able to:

1. Understand and employ fundamentals of music and musicianship such as melody, harmony, chord structure, rhythm, key signatures, phrasing, sight-singing and scalar patterns.
2. Identify and discuss the origins of commercial music and explain how it relates to society today.
3. Create and manipulate vocal or instrumental technique in a studio and live performance setting such as fingerings, dynamics, diction, breathing, rhythm, phrasing and vowel or finger placement.
4. Memorize and recall standard commercial music literature in a live ensemble performance.

<u>Required Courses (32 units)</u>		<u>Units</u>
MUC 1	Performance Techniques for Studio Recording (3 semesters/2 units)	6
MUC 7	Introduction To Music Technology	3
MUS 3	Fundamentals of Music	4
MUS 32	Class Piano	1
MUS 38	Beginning Applied Music Training (3 semesters/2 units)	6
MUS 65	Basic Musicianship	2
Electives (choose from the lists below)		10

Select 6 units from the following:

MUC 3	Introduction to Pro Tools: MIDI and Audio Production	3
MUS 19	Music Appreciation	3
MUS 23	History of Rock and Roll	3
MUS 93	The Business of Music	3

Select 4 units from the following:

MUC 10	Norco Choir	2
MUC 11	Studio Arts Ensemble	2

Associate of Arts Degree

The Associate of Arts Degree in Commercial Music: Performance will be awarded upon completion of the degree requirements, including general education and other graduation requirements as described in the college catalog.

Attachment B

APPLIED DIGITAL MEDIA AND PRINTING (R)

This program prepares students for a wide variety of careers in graphic arts and multimedia. This includes instruction in graphic design, illustration, photo manipulation, web design, animation, electronic prepress, press operation, bindery, and management, using the latest equipment and software available. Classes are structured to give strong academic and hands-on experience for entry into the graphic arts / multimedia industries.

Certificate Program

Program Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this program, students should be able to:

- Describe and demonstrate the sequence of steps involved in producing a printed product
- Evaluate current technical applications and trends occurring in the graphics industry
- Develop budgeted hourly rates, and estimates
- Develop an organizational structure of layout, planning, and work flow in a production company
- Evaluate and assign a substrate and ink to a project for effectiveness and consistency
- Use Adobe InDesign publishing software to complete page layouts and designs for a variety of professional publishing purposes
- Use live jobs to demonstrate the ability to interpret job ticket instructions, keep accurate records, and maintain job flow and deadlines of production projects
- Demonstrate the basic use of Adobe Photoshop tools and functions including channels, layers, masking, color correction, duotones, and filters
- Identify file formats appropriate for digital image manipulation and output file formats appropriate for business and industry
- Produce high quality line and halftone images through the use of a digital camera and/or imagesetter and/or flatbed scanner
- Assemble one-color to four-color images both manually and digitally in preparation for platemaking
- Demonstrate safe work practices in the printing and graphics workplace
- Demonstrate proper set-up, operation, and clean-up of a small offset-duplicator
- Demonstrate proper set-up and operation of finishing equipment
- Develop economic, civic, and moral responsibility and ethics of good citizenship through an understanding of the role that printing has played in our society
- Produce a portfolio of projects suitable for use in an employment interview

Required Courses (34 units)

		Units
ADM-1	Introduction to Applied Digital Media	3
ADM-30	Contemporary Topics in Applied Digital Media	1
ADM-55	Management and Estimating in the Graphics/Design Industry	3
ADM-58	Paper and Inks for Multi-purposed Design	1
ADM-63	Adobe InDesign	3
ADM-70	Project Design and Production	3
ADM-71	Adobe Photoshop	3
ADM-80	Introductory Digital Darkroom	3

ADM-85	Beginning Offset Presswork	3
ADM-89	Applied Digital Media Portfolio	1
Electives	(Choose from list below)	10

Electives (10 units)

ADM-64	Ethics and Legalities of Digital Manipulation	1
ADM-65	Cross Platform File Management	1
ADM-67	WEB Animation with Flash	3
ADM-68	3D Animation with Maya	3
ADM-69	Motion Graphics and Compositing with After Effects	3
ADM-72	Advanced Photoshop	3
ADM-74	Dreamweaver for Graphic Designers	3
ADM-76	QuarkXPress	3
ADM-77A	Adobe Illustrator	3
ADM-77B	Advanced Adobe Illustrator	3
ADM-86	Advanced Offset Presswork and Bindery	3
ADM-88	3D Creature Creations with Maya	3
ADM-200	Applied Digital Media and Printing Work Experience	1-2-3-4
ART-22	Basic Design	3
ART-36	Computer Art	3
CIS-54B	Introduction to Flash Scripting	3
ENG-17	Literary Magazine Production	2
FTV-64	Digital Editing Principles and Techniques	3
PHO-20	Introduction to Digital Still Photography	3

Associate of Science Degree

The Associate of Science Degree in Applied Digital Media and Printing will be awarded upon completion of the degree requirements, including general education and other graduation requirements as described in the college catalog.

ATTACHMENT C

FILM STUDIES

Associate of Arts Degree

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this program, students should be able to:

- Recognize film, television, and related media as the object of creative, critical, and historical academic study
- Identify, compare, and analyze the multi-cultural, multi-national, economic, political, and technological forces behind the movies, television, and related and emerging examples of the moving image;
- Produce written arguments and interpretations (criticism and analyses) about film and related examples of the moving image based in primary and secondary research;
- Analyze and/or produce writing for the camera (screenwriting).

<u>Required Courses (18 units)</u>		<u>Units</u>
FST-1	Introduction to Film Studies	3
FST-7	History of World Film I	3
or		
FST-8	History of World Film II	3
Level One Electives (Choose from list)		3
Level Two Electives (Complete Group A or B)		6
Level Three Electives (Choose from list)		3
<hr/>		
<u>Level One Electives (3 units)</u>		
FST-2	Introduction to Television Studies	3
FST-5	Fiction and Film: Adaptation	3
FST-6	Screenplay Analysis: The Craft of the Screenplay	3
<hr/>		
<u>Level Two Electives - Complete Group A or B (6 units)</u>		
Group A		
FST-3	Introduction to International Cinema	3
FST-4	Introduction to Film Genres	3
or		
Group B		
ENG-38	Introduction to Screenwriting	3
ENG-39	Screenwriting II	3
<hr/>		
<u>Level Three Electives (3 units)</u>		
ART-10	Modern and Contemporary Art History	3
ENG-11	Creative Writing	3
ENG-13	Introduction to Playwriting	3
ENG-49	Introduction to the One-Hour Teleplay	3
FTV-12	History of American Film	3
FTV-48	Short Film Production	3
FTV-60	Overview of Digital Media	3
FTV-65	The Director's Art in Filmmaking	3
FTV-68	Story Development Process in the Entertainment Industry	3
MUS-26	Film Music Appreciation	3
THE-3	Introduction to the Theater	3
THE-39	Acting for the Camera	3

Associate of Arts Degree

The Associate of Arts Degree in Film Studies will be awarded upon completion of the degree requirements, including general education and other graduation requirements as described in the college catalog.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No: III-B-3

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Operational Agreement with the State of California, California Highway Patrol

Background: The State of California, California Highway Patrol (CHP) has requested an amendment to the operational agreement with Riverside Community College District to supply office space, adequate classroom and laboratory facilities for the purpose of teaching administration of justice classes at the Ben Clark Public Safety Education and Training Center, from May 19, 2009 through December 31, 2010. In the original operational agreement, approved by the Board of Trustees, section 4.2 refers to a Riverside County administrative fee study being conducted and to the possibility that the agreement may need to be modified with an addendum to reflect any change, if one occurs, in the administrative fee for the rent and lease of classroom and lab space of facilities located at the Ben Clark Public Safety Training Center.

The amendment makes three changes to the original agreement. First, section 4.1 presents revised language based upon the new fee schedule approved by the County of Riverside and describes the cost of the shared use of facilities to administer RCCD's academic programs at the Ben Clark Training Center. The new fee schedule approved by Riverside County in 2009 changed the rental and lease rates from a \$1.34 per student contact hour to costs based upon the use of square footage of classroom or laboratory space for a half day or day's use. Second, the amendment deletes section 4.2 from the original agreement, which refers to a fee study being conducted by Riverside County. Third, the amendment provides revised language in section 4.3 about CHP's method of invoicing to RCCD based upon the square footage of used classroom space rather than per student contact hour.

Because of the transition in administrative staff in the State of California, California Highway Patrol, RCCD has had to accrue the costs of services provided by CHP, from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. Using the new administrative fee schedule approved by Riverside County, CHP will bill RCCD based upon the square footage of adequate classroom and lab facilities supplied to RCCD each day or half day. The cost shall not exceed \$100,000.00. Funding Source: General Fund.

Recommended Action: it is recommended that the Board of Trustees should ratify the amendment to the operational agreement with the State of California, the California High Patrol to provide office space, classroom and laboratory facilities for the amended effective and expiration dates of January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010, which is based upon the approved fee schedule by Riverside County to use facilities at the Ben Clark Public Safety Education and Training.

Greg W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Monte Perez
President, Moreno Valley College

Cordell Briggs
Dean, Public Safety Education and Training

CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL PAGES ARE ATTACHED 1 Pages

AGREEMENT NUMBER	AMENDMENT NUMBER
8R093000	1
REGISTRATION NUMBER	

- This Agreement is entered into between the State Agency and Contractor named below:
STATE AGENCY'S NAME
 Department of California Highway Patrol
CONTRACTOR'S NAME
 Riverside Community College District
- The term of this Agreement is 05/20/2009 through 12/31/2010
- The maximum amount of this Agreement after this amendment is: \$138,020.00
 (One Hundred Thirty-Eight Thousand Twenty Dollars and Zero Cents)
- The parties mutually agree to this amendment as follows. All actions noted below are by this reference made a part of the Agreement and incorporated herein:

Operational Agreement Number V-A-6-c, CHP Number 8R093000, dated May 20, 2009, providing office and classroom leasing, is hereby amended, effective July 1, 2010 to reflect the following change.

Under Section 4 - COMPENSATION FOR CLASSROOMS AND LABORATORY FACILITIES, items 4.1 and 4.3 have been replaced in their entirety (see attached).

All other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by the parties hereto.

CONTRACTOR		CALIFORNIA Department of General Services Use Only EXEMPT FROM DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL
<small>CONTRACTOR'S NAME (If other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)</small>		
Riverside Community College District		
<small>BY (Authorized Signature)</small>	<small>DATE SIGNED (Do not type)</small>	
<small>PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING</small>		
<small>ADDRESS</small>		
4800 Magnolia Avenue Riverside, CA 92506-1299		
STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
<small>AGENCY NAME</small>		
Department of California Highway Patrol		
<small>BY (Authorized Signature)</small>	<small>DATE SIGNED (Do not type)</small>	
<small>PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING</small>		
T. L. ANDERSON, Assistant Chief, Administrative Services Division		
<small>ADDRESS</small>		
PO Box 942898, Sacramento, Ca 94298-0001		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempt per:SCM 5.80

AMENDMENT OF OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

COMPENSATION FOR CLASSROOMS AND LABORATORY FACILITIES

Effective July 1, 2010 – the following items will apply.

- 4.1 The administrative fee provided herein is the cost of the shared use of the facilities in the administrative of RCCD's academic programs. The administrative fee of \$1.34 was charged per student contact hour for the fiscal year. Effective January 1, 2010 this administrative fee was amended for this agreement as a result of an administrative fee study conducted by Riverside County. The new administrative fee will be billed per square footage use per day or half day. The classroom rate of \$0.16 per square foot per day shall be charged for the fiscal year. The classroom rate of \$0.08 per square foot per half day shall be charged for the fiscal year. The mat room rate of \$0.10 per square foot per day shall be charged for the fiscal year. The mat room rate of \$0.05 per square foot per half day shall be charged for the fiscal year. The minimum use of 4 hours will equal a half day. Billing and payment for the fee will remain quarterly.
- 4.3 CHP shall submit quarterly an invoice to RCC of the courses or course section (s) and the square footage of the classroom that is used. CHP shall also indicate whether the course or course section (s) were a full day or a half day and will indicate the square footage of the classroom used. CHP will also indicate if the course or course section (s) were in a classroom or mat room. If the Dean of Public Safety Education and Training of RCCD disputes the invoice, then RCCD shall notify the California Highway Patrol, Accounting Section, Accounts Receivable Unit, P.O. Box 942898, Sacramento, CA 94298-0001, in writing within 60 calendar days upon receipt of invoice. The dispute should include the following information:
- a. CHP invoice number
 - b. Name and identification of the CHP instructor(s)
 - c. Number of hours and/or students disputed
 - d. Date(s) of service
 - e. Reason for dispute or requested amount
 - f. The total amount of credit requested

The invoice will not be paid until any dispute is settled.

Either party may request resolution of the invoice dispute by bringing it to the attention of the President of the Moreno Valley Campus, RCCD (or a designated representative) and the CHP Administrative Officer for joint resolution. If an agreement cannot be reached through the application of high level management attention, either party may assert its other rights and remedies within this contract or within a court of competent jurisdiction.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No. III-B-4

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Resolution Establishing the Riverside Communities Learning in Partnership (CLIP) – Resolution No. 23-10/11

Background: Presented for the Board’s review and consideration is a resolution establishing the Riverside Communities Learning in Partnership (CLIP) between Riverside Community College District, the City of Riverside, Alvord Unified School District, Riverside Unified School District (RUSD), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), University of California, Riverside (UCR), Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce, Riverside County, and the Community Foundation. This resolution established a concerted community effort to improve college access and success for all youth within the City of Riverside. Through its efforts, [Riverside CLIP] will build a college-minded culture, promote student success, and align education and support services to:

- Provide a smooth transition into a postsecondary education of youth within our community,
- Advocate for state and federal policies that increase postsecondary education access, and
- Ensure completion of college degrees and certificates with value in the marketplace.

Riverside CLIP will be an outcome-driven partnership guided by research and data. Riverside CLIP will support and seek to realize the vision set in Seizing our Destiny: The Agenda for Riverside’s Innovative Future. The Riverside CLIP has a three year budget of \$3,000,000.00 previously adopted by the Board. Funding source: The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the Resolution and authorize Janet Green, President, Board of Trustees, to sign the Resolution.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Tom Harris
Acting President, Riverside City College

Shelagh Camak
Executive Dean, Workforce & Resource Development

Michael Wright
Director, Workforce Preparation Grants and Contracts

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING RIVERSIDE COMMUNITIES LEARNING IN PARTNERSHIP (CLIP), A COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP COMMITTED TO RAISING COLLEGE COMPLETION RATES AND EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES FOR ALL YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS WITHIN THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE

RESOLUTION NO. 23-10/11

WHEREAS, current and future generations of students will require some form of postsecondary education to access and advance within family-sustaining careers; and

WHEREAS, the quality of life and economic vitality of the City of Riverside requires a citizenry prepared for a life of learning, civic engagement, and participation in its next-generation workforce; and

WHEREAS, “college” encompasses the full range of accredited postsecondary experiences that lead to degrees and credentials that prepare learners for continuous career development, lifelong learning, and engaged citizenship; and

WHEREAS, youth should graduate from high school ready for college and career preparation and be fully supported in their efforts to succeed in college and enter the workforce;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by The Board of Trustees of the Riverside Community College District as follows:

Section 1: Riverside – Communities Learning In Partnership (Riverside CLIP) is established to engage the community in a concerted effort to improve college access and success for all youth within the City of Riverside. Through its efforts, [Riverside CLIP] will build a college-minded culture, promote student success, and align education and support services to:

- Provide a smooth transition into a postsecondary education of youth within our community,
- Advocate for state and federal policies that increase postsecondary education access, and
- Ensure completion of college degrees and certificates with value in the marketplace.

Section 2: Riverside CLIP will be an outcome-driven partnership guided by research and data. Successful strategies and innovations will inform policy and practice change to improve college completion and employment outcomes.

Section 3: Riverside CLIP will support and seek to realize the vision set in Seizing our Destiny: *The Agenda for Riverside’s Innovative Future*.

- Riverside’s college-minded culture fosters learning opportunities that support and enhance career and personal growth. Secondary and postsecondary pathways are linked and aligned to enable seamless transitions throughout the City’s postsecondary education pipeline to

support program completion, career readiness, and job placement. Innovative partnerships and assessed practice inform the design of multiple pathways to address the educational needs and goals of the populations served by the City's schools, colleges, and universities. As a result, the City's college-going and completion rates exceed national averages.

- Riverside's educational and training resources are mobilized to prepare all residents for careers within its next-generation workforce. Professional and career-technical programs are enhanced and aligned with targeted industries to increase access and career transitions. Training programs, job-placement, and retention services ensure that people are trained to their highest level and prepared for employment and family-sustaining careers.

ADOPTED this 25th day of January, 2011, by the Riverside Community College District Board of Trustees.

Janet Green, President, Board of Trustees

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-5

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Grade Distributions by District and College, 2000-2010

Background: Presented for the Board's review and consideration is a report about student grade distributions across the district for the ten year period of 2000-2010. This preliminary examination of grade distributions demonstrates there has been consistency in the grades awarded at the district and college levels.

Information Only.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs

David Torres
District Dean, Institutional Research

Grade Distributions by District and College, 2000-2010
 Prepared by Institutional Research
 Riverside Community College District

Background:

The purpose of this study is to review grade distributions across the district from 2000 to 2010. In addition, grade distributions for the most recent academic year (2009-2010) are further delineated by District and by College for each discipline. The study covers the 25 disciplines with the highest enrollments in the District.

Methodology: Referential files were obtained for academic years of 2000 to 2010. The grades were grouped as follows: grade of C and Pass were grouped into C/P category. F and No Pass were combined in F/NP group. Withdraws and Drops (W/DR) were grouped in one category. Incompletes, Report Delayed (RD), Ungraded (UG), Ungraded Dependent (UD), Military Withdrawal (MW), and Unknown grades (XX) were excluded from the analysis. The differences between the college proportions were tested for significance.

District Findings 2000-2010:

Over the last ten years, Table 1 shows that for the District the letter grade of A was granted in the highest proportion. The second largest proportion of grades granted by faculty was in the category of C/P grades. During 2000-2010, D grades were the fewest grades granted by the District.

Table 1: Percent of Grades for the District

Year	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total
2000-2001	26.9%	19.5%	21.9%	4.8%	15.8%	11.1%	100.0%
2001-2002	28.0%	20.3%	21.9%	4.8%	14.9%	10.1%	100.0%
2002-2003	28.0%	20.5%	22.6%	4.7%	13.8%	10.4%	100.0%
2003-2004	26.2%	21.2%	22.9%	4.8%	13.8%	11.1%	100.0%
2004-2005	25.1%	20.8%	23.6%	5.1%	13.7%	11.8%	100.0%
2005-2006	24.7%	20.0%	23.5%	4.9%	13.8%	13.0%	100.0%
2006-2007	25.4%	20.0%	23.5%	4.9%	13.0%	13.1%	100.0%
2007-2008	25.2%	19.5%	22.4%	5.0%	13.4%	14.4%	100.0%
2008-2009	26.0%	19.9%	22.5%	5.0%	13.0%	13.6%	100.0%
2009-2010	26.9%	20.5%	21.1%	5.1%	11.7%	14.6%	100.0%
Total Percent	26.2%	20.2%	22.6%	4.9%	13.6%	12.5%	100.0%

Chart 1 illustrates the trends outlined in Table 1.

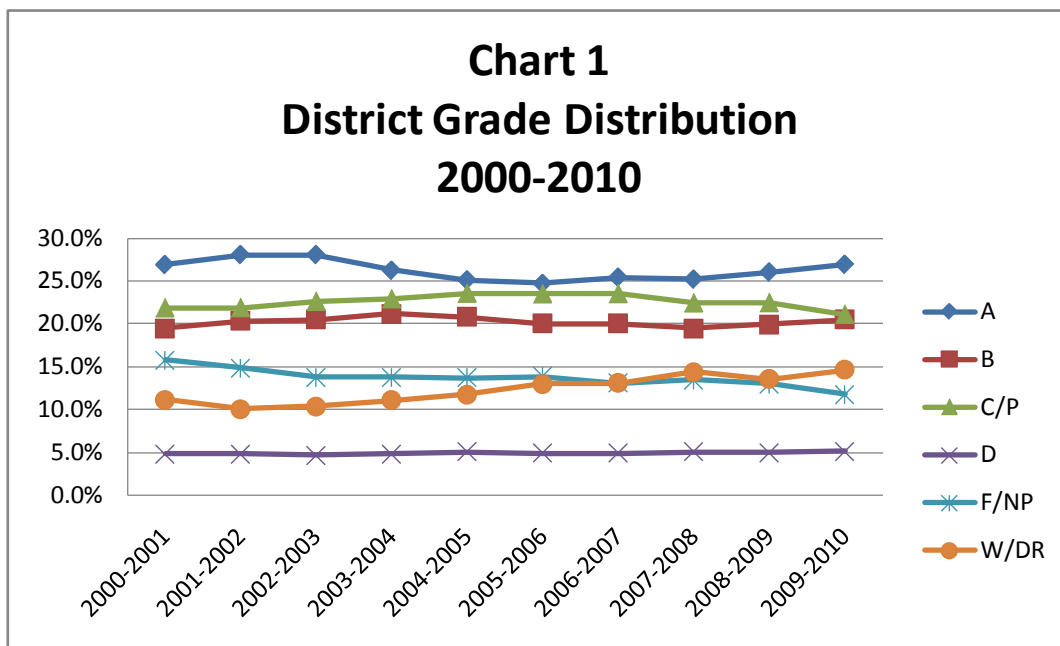


Table 2 shows the top disciplines by enrollment for 2000-2010. Math, English, Physical Education and Computer Information Systems enrolled the largest number of enrollments. During this time period, the total enrollments for the top 25 disciplines account for 80.3% of enrollments (1,509,135/1,880,275)

Table 2: Top 25 Enrollments by Discipline for the District

Discipline	N
Math	222,148
English	177,530
Physical Education	127,940
Computer Information Systems	107,707
Psychology	79,998
History	70,644
Administration of Justice	65,980
Sociology	59,109
Music	54,654
Speech	53,657
Health Sciences	48,590
Business Administration	42,000
Early Childhood Studies	39,270
Art	38,956
Political Science	36,777
Philosophy	34,488
Fire Technology	33,831
Guidance	32,831
Spanish	28,484
Anthropology	27,627
Biology	26,998
Accounting	26,686
Reading	26,481
English as a Second Language	23,950
Economics	22,799
Total	1,509,135

Chart 2 shows the top District 25 disciplines (by enrollment) sorted by the largest percent of A grades for the ten-year period.

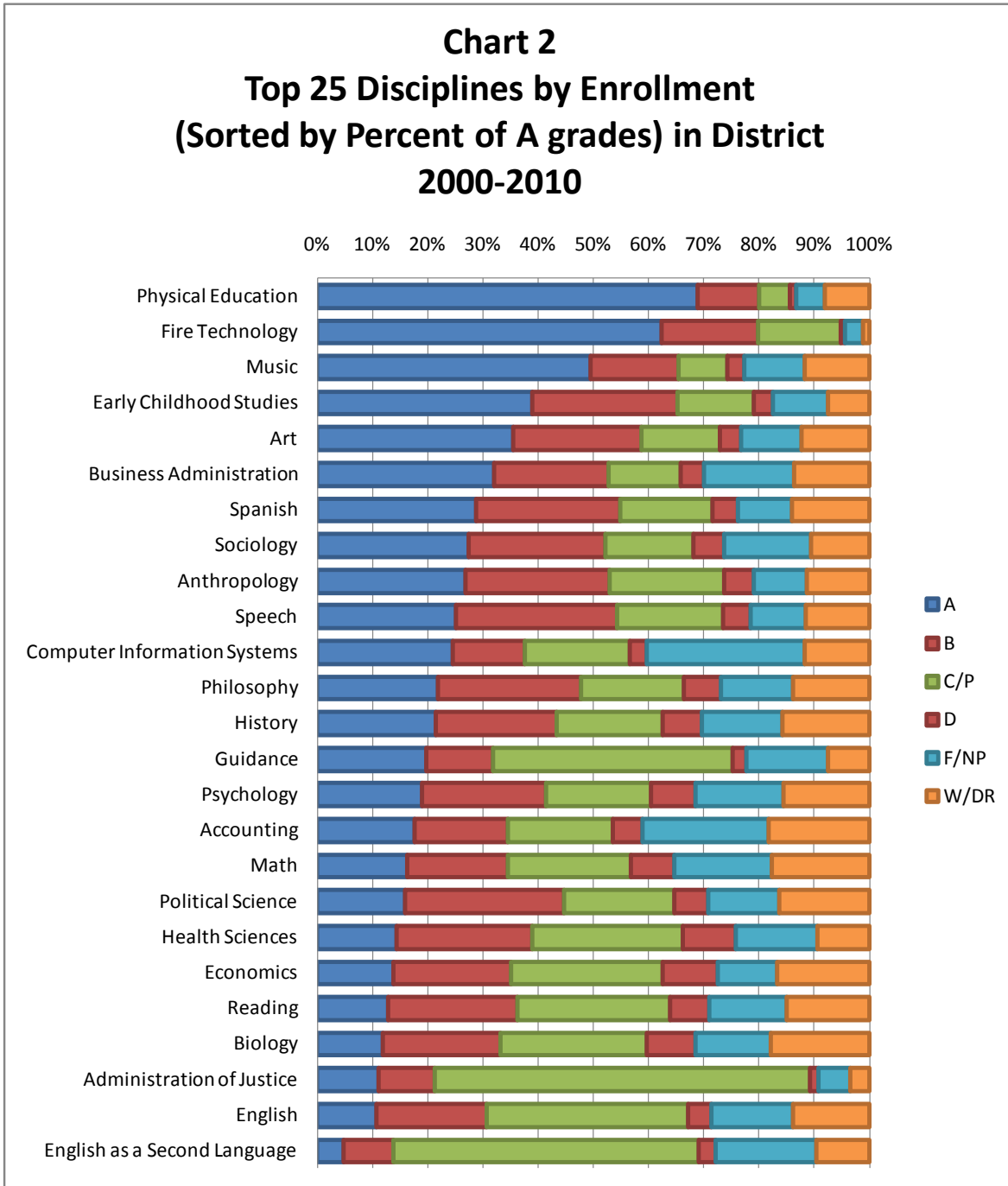


Table 3 shows Physical Education and Fire Technology awarded over 60% of their enrollments A grades. Music awarded A grades to almost half of the Music enrollments. Math discipline had the largest enrollment and awarded slightly over 16% of their enrollments A grades. English awarded almost 11% of their enrollments A grades.

Table 3: Top 25 Disciplines by Enrollment in District with largest percent of A grades

Discipline	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total	N
Physical Education	68.8%	11.2%	5.5%	1.3%	5.1%	8.1%	100.0%	127,940
Fire Technology	62.4%	17.5%	15.0%	0.8%	3.1%	1.2%	100.0%	33,831
Music	49.5%	16.0%	8.9%	3.0%	11.0%	11.7%	100.0%	54,654
Early Childhood Studies	39.0%	26.2%	13.9%	3.5%	9.9%	7.5%	100.0%	39,270
Art	35.6%	23.1%	14.3%	3.9%	10.9%	12.3%	100.0%	38,956
Business Administration	32.1%	20.8%	12.9%	4.2%	16.4%	13.6%	100.0%	42,000
Spanish	28.8%	26.0%	16.8%	4.6%	9.7%	14.0%	100.0%	28,484
Sociology	27.5%	24.7%	16.0%	5.5%	15.8%	10.5%	100.0%	59,109
Anthropology	26.9%	26.0%	20.8%	5.3%	9.7%	11.2%	100.0%	27,627
Speech	25.1%	29.3%	19.1%	5.0%	9.9%	11.6%	100.0%	53,657
Computer Information Systems	24.5%	13.1%	19.0%	3.0%	28.6%	11.8%	100.0%	107,707
Philosophy	21.9%	25.9%	18.7%	6.7%	13.0%	13.8%	100.0%	34,488
History	21.4%	21.9%	19.3%	7.0%	14.5%	15.8%	100.0%	70,644
Guidance	19.7%	12.1%	43.3%	2.6%	14.7%	7.5%	100.0%	32,831
Psychology	19.0%	22.5%	19.0%	8.0%	15.9%	15.6%	100.0%	79,998
Accounting	17.6%	17.0%	19.0%	5.4%	22.7%	18.3%	100.0%	26,686
Math	16.3%	18.2%	22.3%	7.8%	17.6%	17.7%	100.0%	222,148
Political Science	15.8%	28.9%	20.0%	6.1%	12.8%	16.3%	100.0%	36,777
Health Sciences	14.4%	24.6%	27.3%	9.6%	14.7%	9.4%	100.0%	48,590
Economics	13.8%	21.3%	27.6%	10.0%	10.7%	16.6%	100.0%	22,799
Reading	12.8%	23.5%	27.6%	7.1%	14.0%	15.0%	100.0%	26,481
Biology	11.8%	21.5%	26.4%	8.8%	13.8%	17.8%	100.0%	26,998
Administration of Justice	11.1%	10.3%	67.8%	1.7%	5.7%	3.4%	100.0%	65,980
English	10.7%	20.0%	36.4%	4.2%	14.8%	13.9%	100.0%	177,530
English as a Second Language	4.8%	8.9%	55.3%	3.2%	18.2%	9.6%	100.0%	23,950
Total								1,509,135

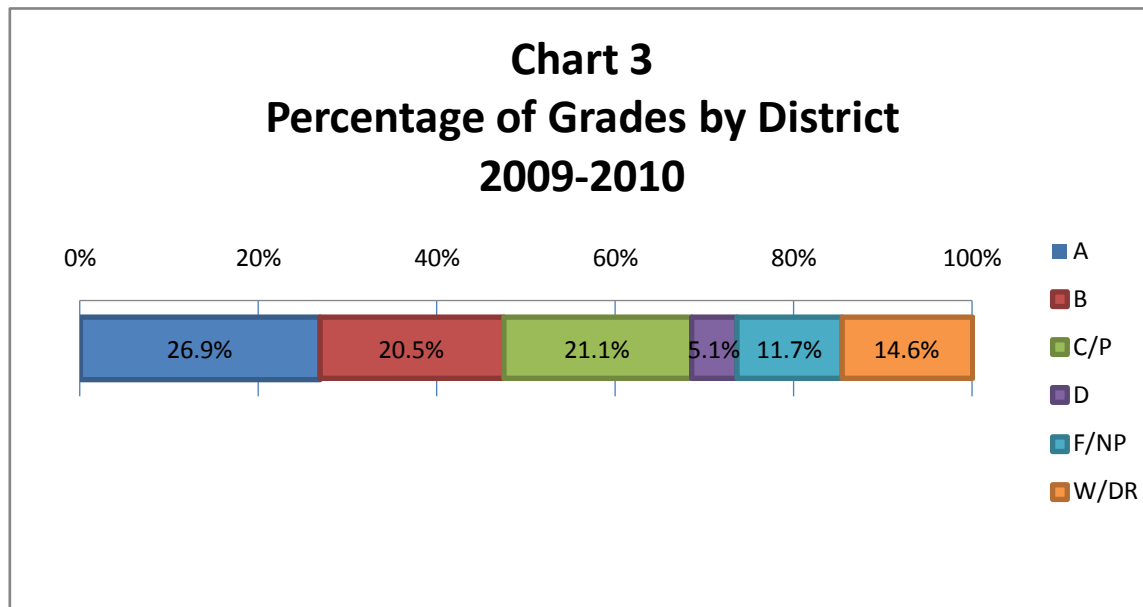
District Findings 2009-2010

Table 4 shows in the District, grade of A was the highest proportion of grades awarded followed by Bs and C/Ps.

Table 4: 2009-2010 District Distribution

2009-10 District	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total
	26.9%	20.5%	21.1%	5.1%	11.7%	14.6%	100.0%

The District grade distribution is illustrated in Chart 3.



Also, the proportion of Bs, and C/Ps were granted in high proportions for the District when compared to lower grades of Ds and Fs.

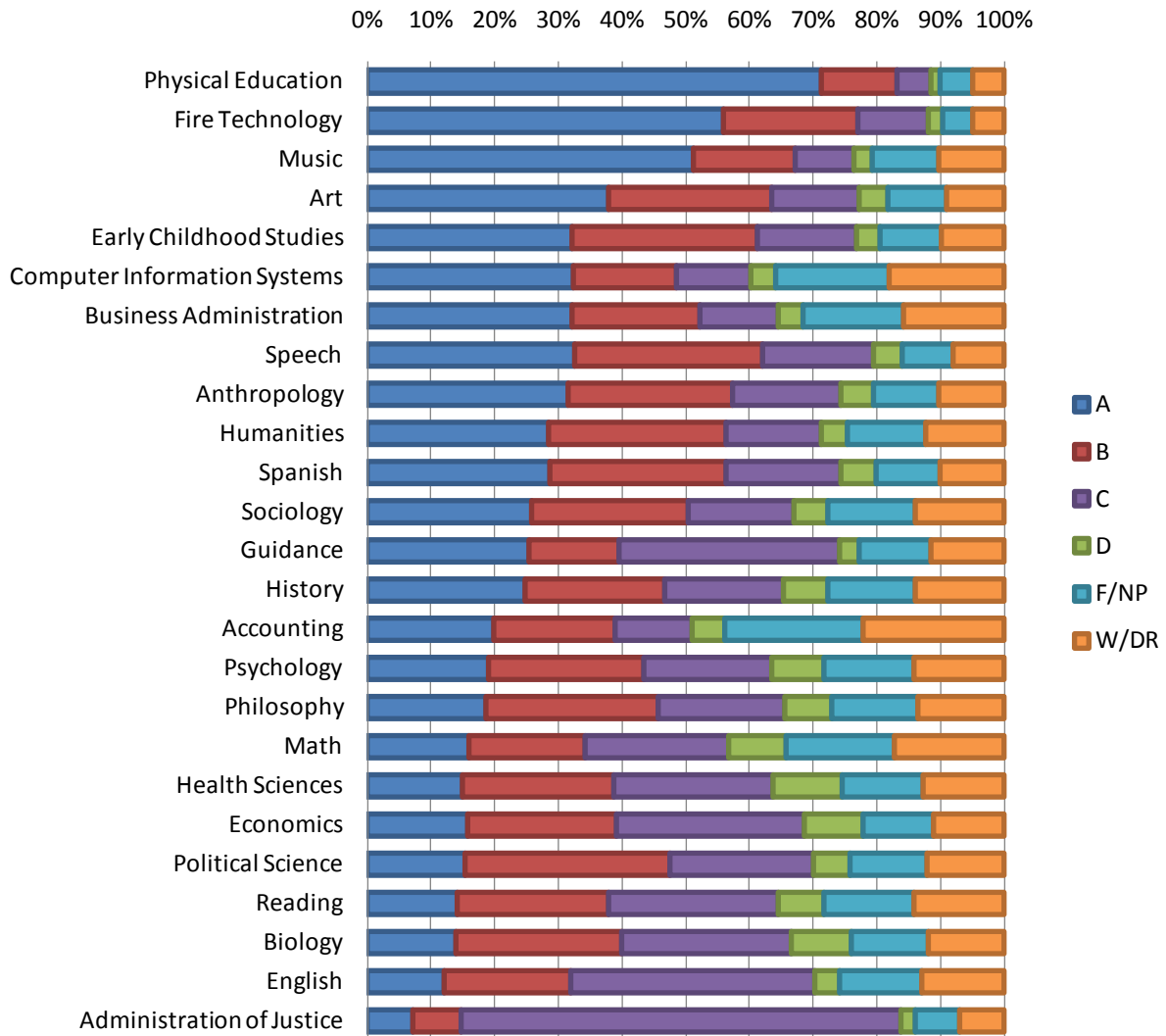
Table 5 shows the District's grade distribution for 2009-2010 by discipline by the top 25 enrollments. In the District, the disciplines of Physical Education, Fire Technology and Music awarded 50% or above their enrollment A grades. These data reveal the total enrollments for the top 25 disciplines account for 79.1% of enrollments (183,298/231,760).

Table 5: 2009-2010 Top 25 Enrollments by Disciplines

	Discipline	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total	N
2009-2010	Physical Education	68.1%	11.3%	5.2%	1.3%	4.8%	4.8%	100.0%	15,335
	Fire Technology	56.9%	21.5%	11.2%	2.4%	4.9%	4.9%	100.0%	2,911
	Music	50.0%	15.5%	9.1%	2.7%	10.1%	10.1%	100.0%	7,727
	Art	35.9%	24.2%	13.0%	4.3%	8.6%	8.6%	100.0%	5,086
	Early Childhood Studies	32.3%	29.2%	15.7%	3.8%	9.8%	9.8%	100.0%	3,882
	Computer Information Systems	32.2%	16.3%	11.6%	3.7%	17.9%	17.9%	100.0%	8,529
	Business Administration	31.8%	19.9%	12.1%	3.8%	15.6%	15.6%	100.0%	6,069
	Speech	30.9%	28.0%	16.6%	4.3%	7.6%	7.6%	100.0%	6,400
	Anthropology	30.7%	25.2%	16.6%	5.1%	10.0%	10.0%	100.0%	4,487
	Humanities	27.5%	26.9%	14.3%	4.1%	11.8%	11.8%	100.0%	3,184
	Spanish	26.3%	25.2%	16.6%	4.9%	9.2%	9.2%	100.0%	3,201
	Sociology	26.3%	25.1%	16.9%	5.3%	14.1%	14.1%	100.0%	8,345
	Guidance	26.1%	14.5%	35.5%	3.1%	11.7%	11.7%	100.0%	3,534
	History	24.0%	21.3%	18.0%	6.7%	13.4%	13.4%	100.0%	8,603
	Accounting	20.0%	19.0%	12.0%	5.3%	21.7%	22.1%	100.0%	3,164
	Psychology	18.3%	23.1%	19.2%	7.7%	13.5%	13.5%	100.0%	10,217
	Philosophy	18.0%	26.2%	19.2%	7.3%	13.1%	13.1%	100.0%	4,025
	Math	15.4%	17.7%	21.7%	8.6%	16.5%	16.5%	100.0%	28,958
	Health Sciences	15.4%	24.6%	25.9%	11.1%	13.2%	13.2%	100.0%	5,945
	Economics	14.7%	21.6%	27.3%	8.5%	10.2%	10.2%	100.0%	3,212
	Political Science	13.9%	29.4%	20.6%	5.3%	11.0%	11.0%	100.0%	4,719
	Reading	13.9%	23.3%	26.0%	7.0%	13.9%	13.9%	100.0%	3,371
	Biology	12.8%	23.7%	24.4%	8.7%	10.9%	10.9%	100.0%	3,046
	English	11.8%	19.2%	37.2%	3.8%	12.5%	12.5%	100.0%	21,986
	Administration of Justice	7.4%	7.7%	70.3%	2.3%	7.1%	7.1%	100.0%	7,362
	Total								183,298

Chart 4 Illustrates the data in Table 5 and also shows the large percentage of Bs and Cs offered by the top 25 enrollments.

Chart 4
Top 25 Disciplines by Enrollment
(Sorted by A grades)
2009-2010



College Findings 2000-2010

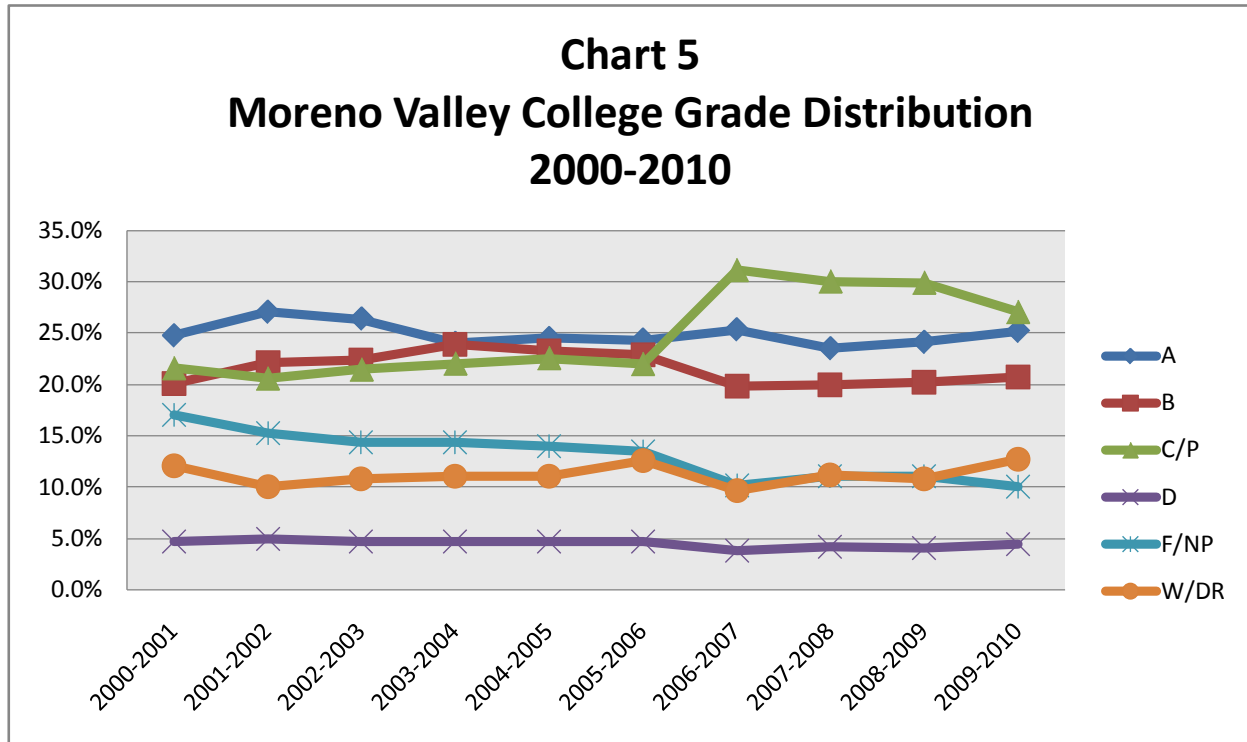
Table 6 illustrates the grade distribution by college. Over the ten-year period, Moreno Valley College was the only college that awarded a significantly higher proportion of C/P grades as compared to As, Bs and other grade categories ($p < .05$).

Table 6: Percent of Grades by College

Year	College	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total
2000-2001	MOV	24.7%	20.0%	21.6%	4.7%	17.0%	12.0%	100.0%
2001-2002	MOV	27.0%	22.1%	20.5%	5.0%	15.3%	10.0%	100.0%
2002-2003	MOV	26.4%	22.4%	21.4%	4.7%	14.3%	10.8%	100.0%
2003-2004	MOV	24.0%	23.9%	22.0%	4.7%	14.4%	11.0%	100.0%
2004-2005	MOV	24.5%	23.2%	22.5%	4.8%	14.0%	11.0%	100.0%
2005-2006	MOV	24.3%	22.8%	22.0%	4.8%	13.5%	12.6%	100.0%
2006-2007	MOV	25.3%	19.9%	31.1%	3.9%	10.2%	9.7%	100.0%
2007-2008	MOV	23.5%	20.0%	30.0%	4.2%	11.1%	11.2%	100.0%
2008-2009	MOV	24.1%	20.1%	29.9%	4.1%	11.0%	10.8%	100.0%
2009-2010	MOV	25.2%	20.7%	27.0%	4.4%	10.0%	12.7%	100.0%
Ten-Year Average		24.8%	21.3%	25.6%	4.5%	12.6%	11.2%	100.0%
2000-2001	NOR	28.9%	20.2%	18.6%	4.7%	17.2%	10.4%	100.0%
2001-2002	NOR	29.5%	21.6%	19.7%	4.8%	15.0%	9.4%	100.0%
2002-2003	NOR	29.2%	22.0%	20.8%	4.3%	13.4%	10.2%	100.0%
2003-2004	NOR	27.2%	23.3%	21.1%	4.7%	13.1%	10.6%	100.0%
2004-2005	NOR	26.9%	23.0%	21.4%	4.9%	12.4%	11.4%	100.0%
2005-2006	NOR	25.8%	21.6%	21.9%	5.0%	12.9%	12.9%	100.0%
2006-2007	NOR	27.1%	22.2%	20.6%	4.8%	12.4%	12.8%	100.0%
2007-2008	NOR	27.4%	20.7%	19.6%	5.1%	13.4%	13.9%	100.0%
2008-2009	NOR	27.7%	21.5%	20.2%	5.1%	11.9%	13.6%	100.0%
2009-2010	NOR	28.1%	21.7%	19.5%	5.3%	11.3%	14.1%	100.0%
Ten-Year Average		27.7%	21.8%	20.3%	4.9%	13.1%	12.1%	100.0%
2000-2001	RIV	26.8%	19.1%	23.0%	4.9%	15.0%	11.1%	100.0%
2001-2002	RIV	27.8%	19.3%	23.0%	4.8%	14.7%	10.4%	100.0%
2002-2003	RIV	28.2%	19.3%	23.7%	4.8%	13.8%	10.4%	100.0%
2003-2004	RIV	26.6%	19.5%	23.9%	4.9%	13.8%	11.3%	100.0%
2004-2005	RIV	24.6%	19.1%	24.8%	5.3%	14.1%	12.2%	100.0%
2005-2006	RIV	24.4%	18.4%	24.6%	5.0%	14.4%	13.2%	100.0%
2006-2007	RIV	24.8%	19.1%	21.3%	5.5%	14.6%	14.8%	100.0%
2007-2008	RIV	25.0%	18.8%	20.4%	5.3%	14.5%	16.0%	100.0%
2008-2009	RIV	26.2%	19.2%	20.2%	5.4%	14.3%	14.8%	100.0%
2009-2010	RIV	27.1%	19.9%	19.4%	5.4%	12.7%	15.6%	100.0%
Ten-Year Average		26.2%	19.2%	22.3%	5.1%	14.1%	13.0%	100.0%

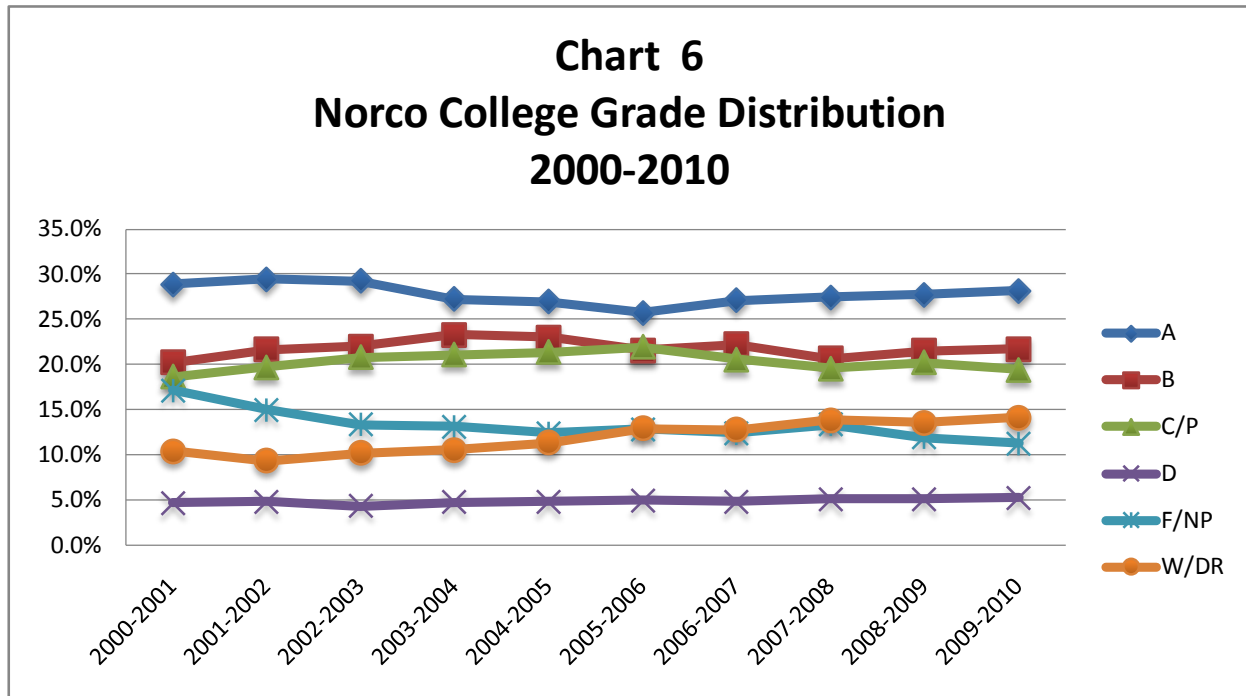
Norco College awarded a higher proportion of As in comparison to the other grades and to Riverside City College ($p < .05$). At all three colleges, D grades were the least awarded of the grade categories.

Chart 5 illustrates a large gain in C/P grades at Moreno Valley College. The increase in the proportion of C/P grades is attributable to the shifting of the Ben Clark Training Center enrollments to the Moreno Valley College. The last five years of study, a slight decline in the awarding of C/Ps occurs but the proportion of C/P grades in the last five years remains higher than the first five years of the study. During the first six years, the awarding of B grades grew slightly each year until 2005-2006.



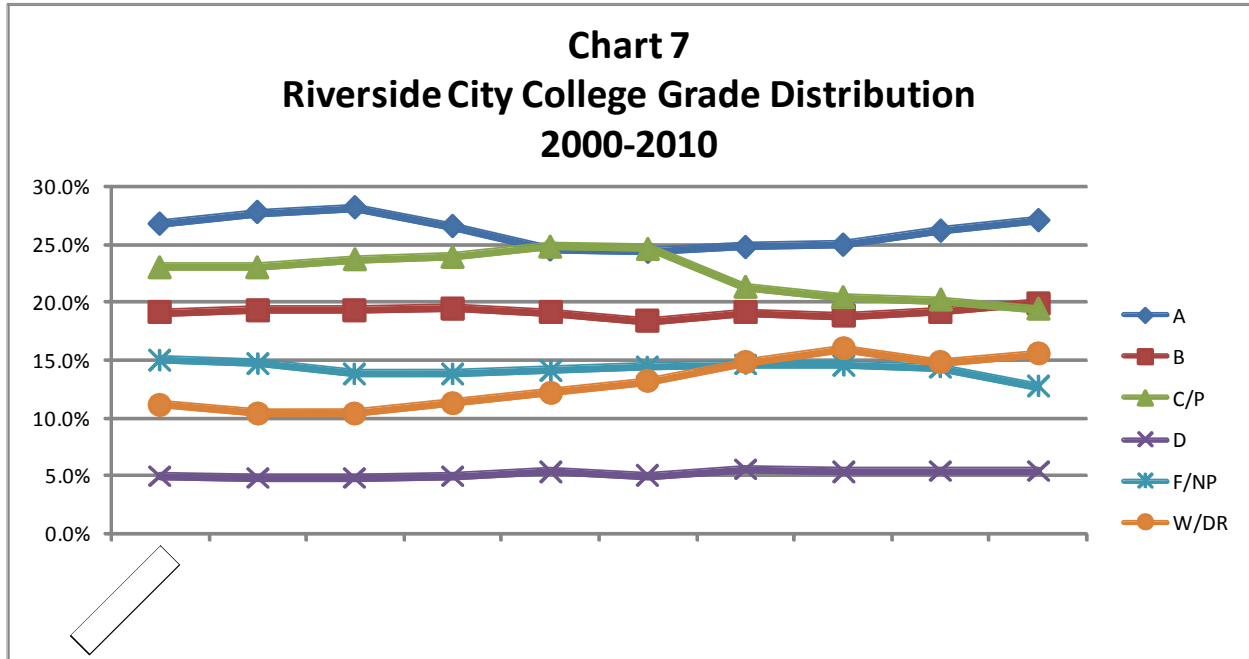
In 2006-2007, with the inclusion of Ben Clark enrollments, the award of B grades declined and the remained lower than first five years of the study. Over the ten year period, F /NP grades decline while the grades of D remain consistently the lowest awarded grade at Moreno Valley College.

Chart 6 shows the distribution of grades for Norco College. At Norco College, the chart shows a rising trend in the award of W/D grades except for 2005-2006 and 2006 -2007 where the awards were about the same for those two years before the continued rise in W/DR grades.



In 2005-2006, the awarding of As, Bs, F/NPs dropped while grades of C/P and W/DR increased.

Chart 7 presents Riverside City College's trends for grades awarded. The C/P grades grew significantly in 2006-2007. Grades of F/NP have declined over the ten-year period.



From 2000-2006, the awarding of B grades grew steadily and declined in 2006-2007. The award of Ds remained consistently the lowest grade given at Riverside City College.

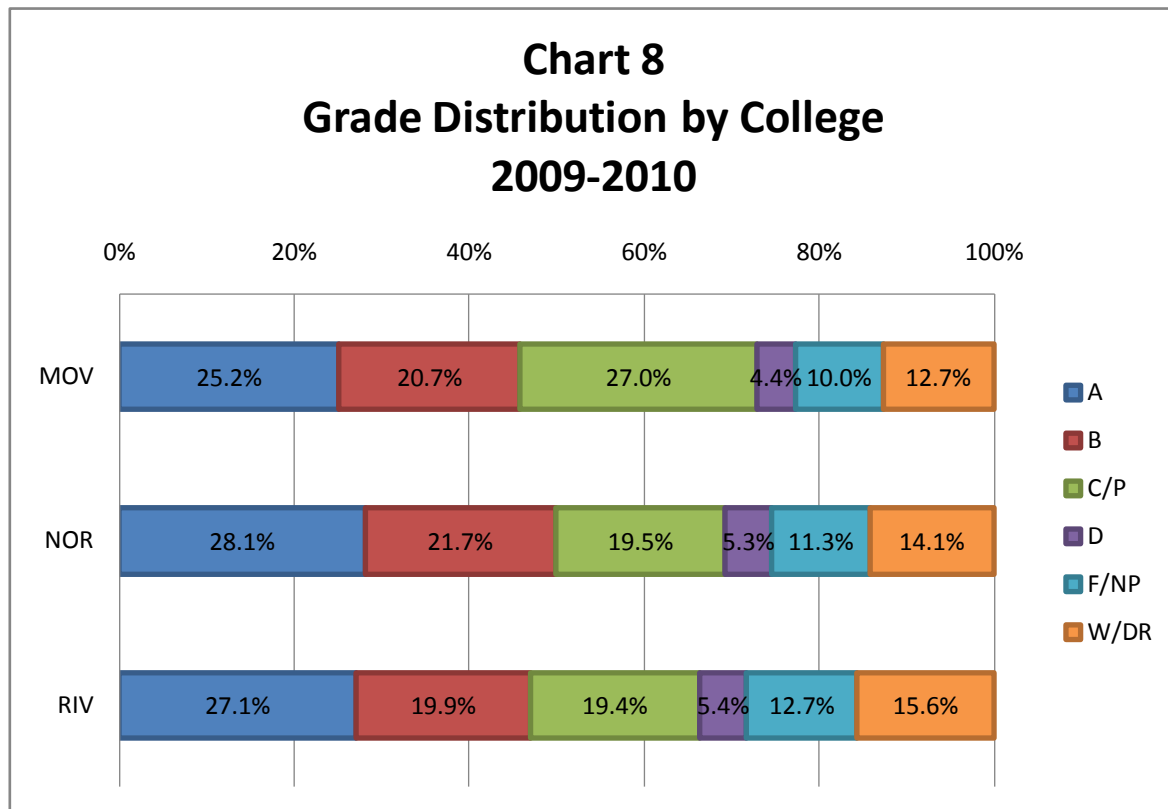
College Findings 2009-10

Table 7 shows that Riverside City College has the largest enrollment and awarded the largest proportion of As and Bs. As noted earlier in the ten year distribution by college of this study, Moreno Valley College awarded the largest proportion of C/P grades. In 2009-10, Riverside City College awarded the largest percentage of W/DRs.

Table 7: 2009-2010 Grade Distribution by College

Year	College	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total
2009-2010	MOV	13,236	10,889	14,217	2,314	5,270	6,666	52,592
	NOR	14,752	11,398	10,200	2,756	5,909	7,400	52,415
	RIV	34,396	25,209	24,540	6,801	16,044	19,763	126,753
								231,760
	College	A	B	C/P	D	F/NP	W/DR	Total
	MOV	25.2%	20.7%	27.0%	4.4%	10.0%	12.7%	100.0%
	NOR	28.1%	21.7%	19.5%	5.3%	11.3%	14.1%	100.0%
	RIV	27.1%	19.9%	19.4%	5.4%	12.7%	15.6%	100.0%

Chart 8 illustrates the large proportion of As at all Colleges particularly at Norco College and Riverside City College.



Summary:

The grade distribution study showed the high number of A's granted in the District and by the Colleges. Conversely, the study showed the low proportions of Ds, F/NP and W/Drs. Moreover, future research should

investigate the differences in grade distributions in the District and Colleges by student age, race, and gender and faculty employment status.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-6

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: RCCD Student Satisfaction Survey, Spring 2010

Background: Presented for the Board's review and consideration are the results of a student satisfaction survey conducted at all three colleges in the district in spring 2010. Each college was encouraged to ask the same questions so that comparisons could be done throughout the district, but each college also included college-specific questions so that the survey was tailored to suit the individual college needs. This report compares the findings for the district overall and also investigates differences among the colleges.

Information Only.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

Daniel Martinez
Associate Dean, Institutional Research

Student Satisfaction Survey
Riverside Community College District
Spring 2010

Daniel Martinez, PhD
Associate Dean, Institutional Research

In Spring 2010, the three colleges in the Riverside Community College District conducted satisfaction surveys of their students. These surveys were done in conjunction with the Community College Survey of Student Engagement. Each college was encouraged to ask the same questions so that comparisons could be done throughout RCCD, but each also tailored their questions to their own college.

There were 53 questions which appeared on all three surveys; these were divided into 4 sections: the importance of various aspects of the college, campus climate, the use of services and general satisfaction questions. For each section, the questions were ranked in terms of what students noted was most important or what they were most satisfied with and comparisons were made between the colleges using one-way ANOVAs to see if there were any differences by college (only statistically significant differences will be reported).

Importance

This section of the survey asked students to rate the importance of various aspects of the college. The items included were:

- Cost/Affordability
- Academic Reputation
- Extracurricular Activities
- Recommendations from family/friends
- Location
- Campus Appearance
- High school outreach program
- Recommendation from high school counselor
- Personalized attention from college staff prior to enrollment
- Classes are scheduled at convenient times
- Parking availability
- The program or certificate that interests me is offered on this campus

Students could respond with, “Very Important,” “Important,” and “Not Important,” to each question. Because these questions are to be used as a baseline for future satisfaction surveys, means (averages) were computed for each question. The responses were coded from 3 (Very Important) to 1 (Not Important).

Using the means to compare responses for each question showed that respondents indicated “Cost/Affordability” was most important to them with 72% rating it as “Very Important” and an overall mean of 2.65. This was followed by questions that all had a mean of 2.5 (means indicated in parentheses):

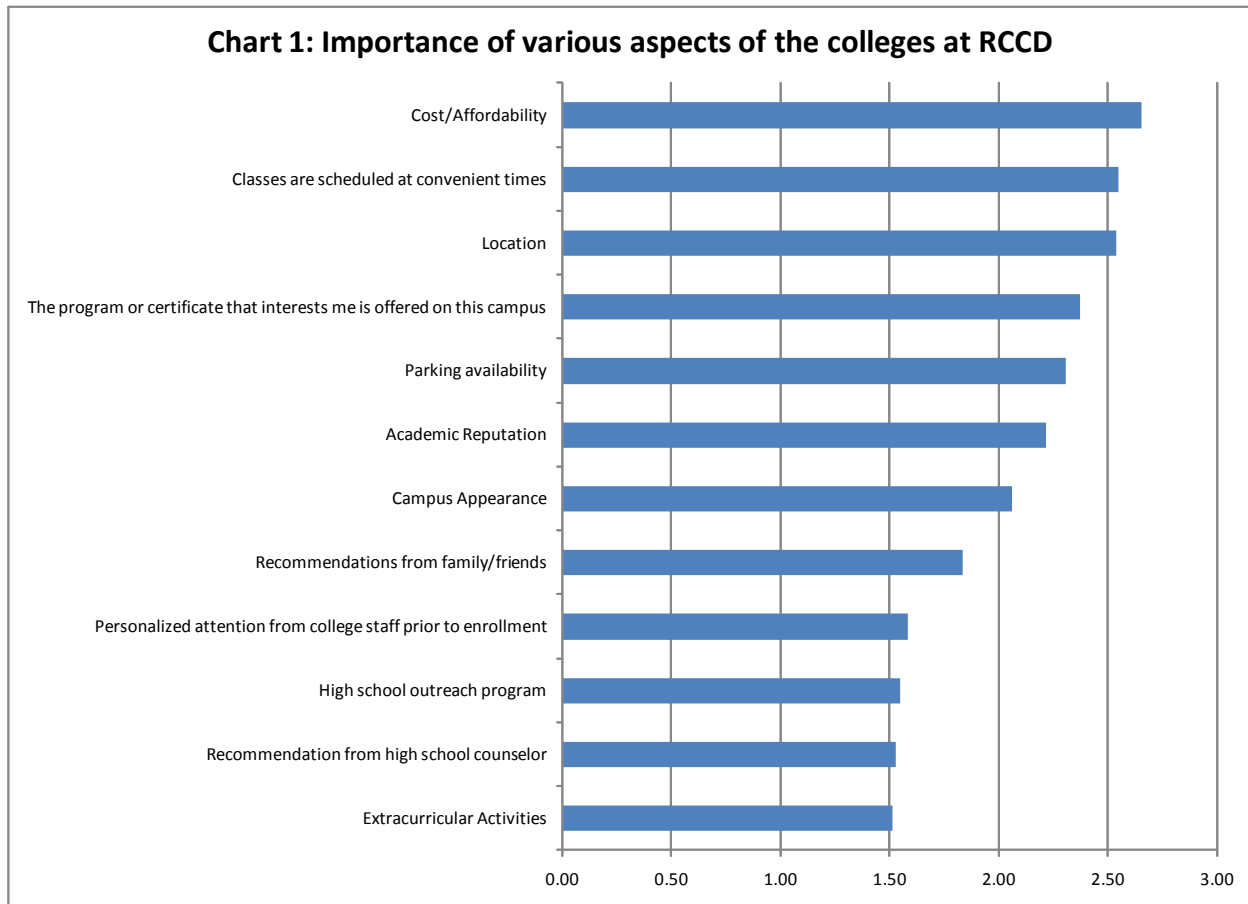
- Classes are scheduled at convenient times (2.55)
- Location (2.53)

Four questions were the lowest rated in terms of the mean and with almost 60% of respondents or more indicating it was “Not Important.” These four were (means indicated in parentheses):

- Extracurricular Activities (1.51)

- Recommendation from high school counselor (1.53)
- High school outreach program (1.55)
- Personalized attention from college staff prior to enrollment (1.58)

Chart 1 shows these items by average (mean) of their importance for the district in descending order.



Five questions showed differences by campus.

“Academic reputation” and “Extracurricular activities” were more important to students at Moreno Valley and Riverside City than for students at Norco. On the other hand, “Location” was more important to students at Norco than for students at Moreno Valley or Riverside City.

“Recommendation from high school counselor” was more important for students at Moreno Valley than for students at Riverside

Finally, “The program or certificate that interests me is offered on this campus” was more important for students at Moreno Valley than for students at Norco or Riverside City.

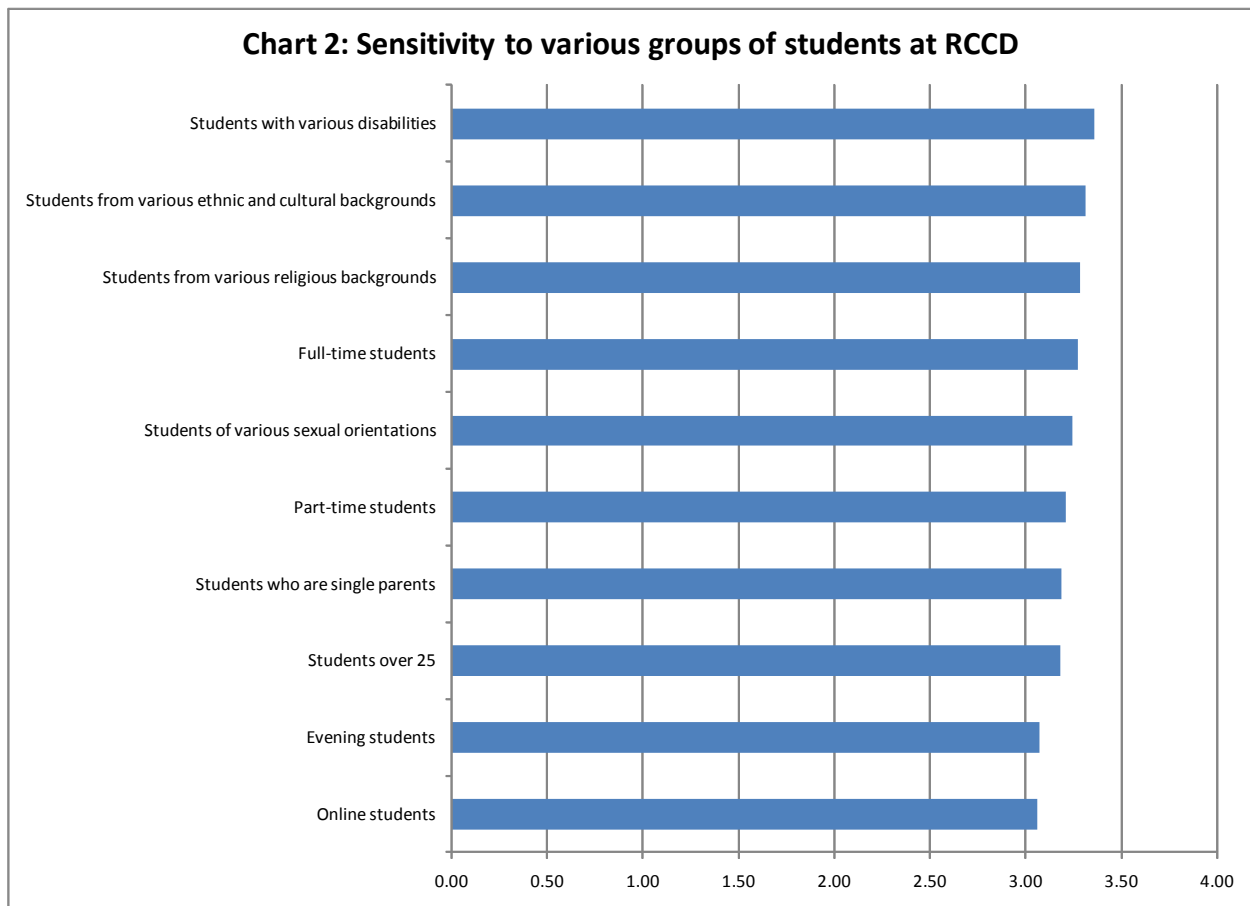
Campus Climate

This portion of the survey asked students to rate the sensitivity of each college towards various groups of students. Students were able to rate their agreement on a 5-point scale: “Strongly Agree,” “Agree,” “Disagree,” “Strongly Disagree,” and “Does not apply/do not know.”

Those groups included:

- Full-time students
- Part-time students
- Evening students
- Online students
- Students over 25
- Students who are single parents
- Students from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds
- Students from various religious backgrounds
- Students with various disabilities
- Students of various sexual orientations

The responses were coded so that averages (means) could be computed with a range from 4 (Strongly Agree) to 1 (Strongly Disagree)¹. Using the means to compare responses for each question showed that students agreed that the district was sensitive to all the groups mentioned in the survey. All of the means were above 3.0 (Agree). The group that the district was most sensitive to was “Students with various disabilities,” with an average response of 3.35, while the group that the district was least sensitive to was “Online students” (mean response = 3.06). Chart 2 shows the mean responses for each group in descending order.



When the colleges were compared on these items, several differences were found. Students at Moreno Valley were more likely to agree that the college was sensitive to the following groups than did students at Riverside City:

- Evening students
- Students over 25

¹ Strongly Agree was coded as 4, Agree was coded as 3, Disagree was coded as 2 and Strongly Disagree was coded as 1. Does not apply/Do not know was not included in the computation of the means.

- Students who are single parents

Students at Moreno Valley were more likely to agree that their college was sensitive to “Students from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds” than students at Norco.

Regarding “Full-time students,” students at Moreno Valley were more likely to agree that their college was more sensitive to these students than did students at Norco and Riverside City. Students at Norco were more likely to agree that their college was more sensitive to these students than did students at Riverside City.

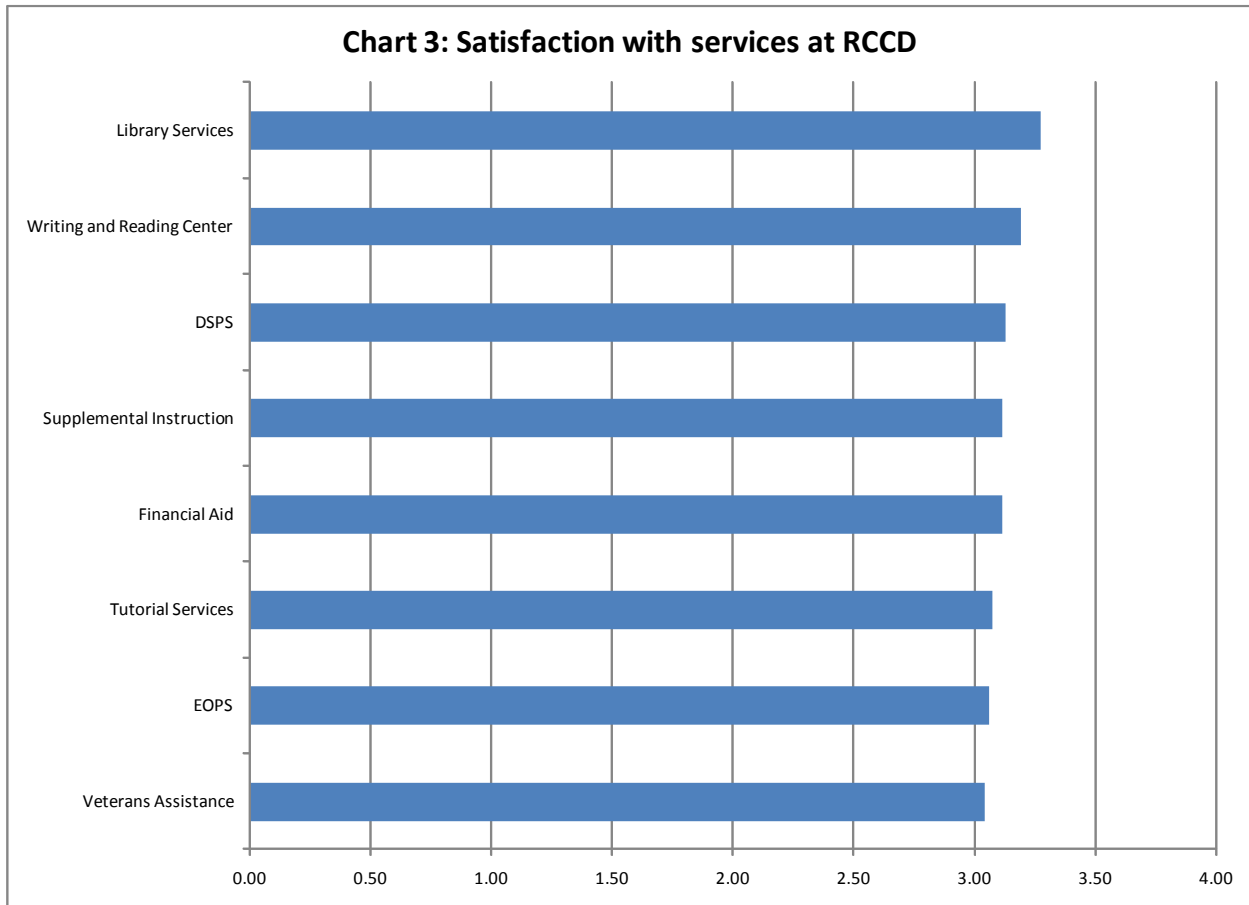
Services

This section of the survey asked students to rate their level of satisfaction with various services offered by the college. Students were able to rate their agreement on a 5-point scale: “Very Satisfied,” “Satisfied,” “Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied,” and “I have not used this service.” The responses were coded so that means could be computed with a range from 4 (Very Satisfied) to 1 (Very Dissatisfied)². Students were asked to judge their level of satisfaction with these services:

- DSPS
- EOPS
- Financial Aid
- Library Services
- Supplemental Instruction
- Tutorial Services
- Veterans Assistance
- Writing and Reading Center

Using the means to compare responses for each question showed that respondents indicated the most satisfaction with Library Services. As with the previous section, the students in the district appear to be satisfied with the services offered; each of the services had an average (mean) response above 3.0. Chart 3 shows the average satisfaction of services in descending order.

² Very Satisfied was coded as a 4, Satisfied was coded as a 3, Dissatisfied was coded as a 2 and Very Dissatisfied was coded as a 1. I have not used this service was not included in the computation of the means.



Comparisons between colleges revealed differences for two services:

- Financial Aid: Students at Norco were more satisfied with this service compared to students at Riverside City.
- Library Services: Students at Norco and Riverside City were more satisfied with this service than were students at Norco.

General Satisfaction

The last section of the survey asked students to rate their level of agreement with statements about various aspects of the college. Students were able to rate their agreement on a 5-point scale: “Strongly Agree,” “Agree,” “Disagree,” “Strongly Disagree,” and “Unable to rate.” The responses were coded as they were for the Campus Climate portion of the survey³. The means showed that students agreed most with the statement, “I would prefer healthier food options.” The statement they agreed the least with was, “There is sufficient parking to meet student needs.” Table 3 (below) shows the statements that students responded to in descending order by the mean response.

Table 1: Student agreement with various aspects of the college

	mean
I would prefer to have healthier food options	3.39
I would choose to attend this college again	3.30
The application process for admission to the college is user friendly	3.22

³ Very Satisfied was coded as a 4, Satisfied was coded as a 3, Dissatisfied was coded as a 2 and Very Dissatisfied was coded as a 1. I have not used this service was not included in the computation of the means.

There are convenient ways of paying my registration fees	3.22
The campus is generally a safe place	3.21
Bookstore staff are helpful	3.19
Campus buildings are well maintained	3.16
I would prefer that the campus allow more vendors (such as McDonald's, Starbucks, etc.)	3.14
WebAdvisor is user friendly	3.13
Instructors/Professors are usually available outside of class (Ex, during office hours or by appointment)	3.12
The staff where I took my placement exam are helpful	3.09
Instructors/Professors care about my progress in their courses	3.07
Campus Police staff respond quickly in emergencies	3.07
Admissions staff are knowledgeable	3.03
There are a sufficient number of study areas on campus	3.02
The registration staff are helpful	3.00
Procedures regarding course selection and registration for courses are clear and well-publicized	2.97
Places to buy food are open at convenient times	2.97
Campus restrooms are well maintained	2.94
I feel safe in the parking lots during evening class hours	2.94
The college promotes environmental responsibility (such as recycling and energy efficiency)	2.90
The assessment and course placement process accurately placed me	2.88
There is sufficient parking to meet student needs	2.33

There were several differences found among the campuses on these general items.

- “The assessment and course placement process accurately placed me” and “I would prefer that the campus allow more vendors (such as McDonald's, Starbucks, etc.)”: Students at Moreno Valley agreed with this more than did student at both Norco and Riverside City.
- “WebAdvisor is user friendly” and “There are convenient ways of paying my registration fees”: Students at Moreno Valley agreed with this more than did students at Riverside City.
- “Bookstore staff are helpful”: Students at Norco agreed with this more than did student at Riverside City and Moreno Valley. Students at Riverside City also agreed with this more than did students at Moreno Valley.
- “There are a sufficient number of study areas on campus” and “Places to buy food are open at convenient times”: Students at Norco and Riverside City agreed with these two items more than did students at Moreno Valley.
- “The campus is generally a safe place” and “Campus buildings are well maintained”: Students at Norco agree with this more than did students at Moreno Valley or Riverside City.
- “Campus Police staff respond quickly in emergencies”: Students at Norco agreed with this more than did students at Riverside City.
- “Campus restrooms are well maintained”: Students at Moreno Valley and Norco agreed with this more than did students from Riverside City.

- I feel safe in the parking lots during evening class hours” and “There is sufficient parking to meet student needs”: Students at Norco agreed with this more than students at Moreno Valley and Riverside City. Students at Moreno Valley agreed with this more than students at Riverside City.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-7

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges

Background: Presented for the Board's review and consideration is the Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges report issued by the California Community College's Chancellor's Office in March 2010. The report's objectives are to make policymakers, local college officials, and elected boards aware of overall system and specific college performance in seven specific areas of effort, and to inform the public about overall system performance.

Included is Riverside Community College District's institutional response to the report's findings. During the three most recent time periods under examination, RCCD was able to maintain or increase its level of performance on six of the seven accountability measures.

Information Only.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

David Torres
District Dean, Institutional Research

Riverside Community College

Riverside Community College District

College Performance Indicators**Student Progress and Achievement: Degree/Certificate/Transfer****Table 1.1:**
Student Progress and
Achievement Rate

Percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who achieved any of the following outcomes within six years: Transferred to a four-year college; or earned an AA/AS; or earned a Certificate (18 units or more); or achieved "Transfer Directed" status; or achieved "Transfer Prepared" status. (See explanation in Appendix B.)

	2002-2003 to 2007-2008	2003-2004 to 2008-2009	2004-2005 to 2009-2010
Student Progress and Achievement Rate	47.7%	46.8%	47.5%

Table 1.1a:
Percent of Students Who
Earned at Least 30 Units

Percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who earned at least 30 units while in the California Community College System. (See explanation in Appendix B.)

	2002-2003 to 2007-2008	2003-2004 to 2008-2009	2004-2005 to 2009-2010
Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units	69.8%	71.0%	71.6%

Table 1.2:
Persistence Rate

Percentage of first-time students with a minimum of six units earned in a Fall term and who returned and enrolled in the subsequent Fall term anywhere in the system. (See explanation in Appendix B.)

	Fall 2006 to Fall 2007	Fall 2007 to Fall 2008	Fall 2008 to Fall 2009
Persistence Rate	68.8%	66.7%	68.8%



Riverside Community College

Riverside Community College District

College Performance Indicators**Student Progress and Achievement: Vocational/Occupational/Workforce Development****Table 1.3:**
Annual Successful Course
Completion Rate for
Credit Vocational Courses

See explanation in Appendix B.

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Vocational Courses	75.5%	75.7%	75.3%

Pre-Collegiate Improvement: Basic Skills, ESL, and Enhanced Noncredit**Table 1.4:**
Annual Successful Course
Completion Rate for
Credit Basic Skills Courses

See explanation in Appendix B.

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Basic Skills Courses	60.4%	63.6%	64.2%

Table 1.5:
Improvement Rates for ESL
and Credit Basic Skills Courses

See explanation in Appendix B.

	2005-2006 to 2007-2008	2006-2007 to 2008-2009	2007-2008 to 2009-2010
ESL Improvement Rate	45.9%	45.2%	48.9%
Basic Skills Improvement Rate	56.0%	63.0%	62.9%

Table 1.6:
Career Development and
College Preparation (CDCP)
Progress and Achievement Rate

See explanation in Appendix B.

	2005-2006 to 2007-2008	2006-2007 to 2008-2009	2007-2008 to 2009-2010
CDCP Progress and Achievement Rate	.%	.%	.%



Riverside Community College

Riverside Community College District

College Profile**Table 1.7:**
Annual Unduplicated Headcount and
Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Annual Unduplicated Headcount	52,163	58,828	55,972
Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES)*	.	.	.

Source: The annual unduplicated headcount data are produced by the Chancellor's Office, Management Information System. The FTES data are produced from the Chancellor's Office, Fiscal Services 320 Report.

*FTES data for 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 are based on the FTES recalculation. FTES data for 2009-2010 are based on the FTES annual data. The 2009-2010 recalculation data were not available at the time of this report.

Table 1.8:
Age of Students at Enrollment

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
19 or less	29.4%	29.4%	30.3%
20 - 24	29.8%	29.6%	31.5%
25 - 49	33.3%	33.1%	30.9%
Over 49	7.5%	7.9%	7.3%
Unknown	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Source: Chancellor's Office, Management Information System

Table 1.9:
Gender of Students

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Female	54.9%	54.9%	55.2%
Male	44.3%	44.2%	44.1%
Unknown	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%

Source: Chancellor's Office, Management Information System



Riverside Community College

Riverside Community College District

College Profile**Table 1.10:**
Ethnicity of Students

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
African American	10.9%	11.1%	10.7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%
Asian	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%
Filipino	3.0%	2.8%	2.5%
Hispanic	36.6%	36.7%	39.5%
Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Two or More Races	.%	.%	1.8%
Unknown/Non-Respondent	8.2%	10.4%	9.1%
White Non-Hispanic	34.4%	32.3%	30.2%

Source: Chancellor's Office, Management Information System



RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-B-8

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Grants Office Winter Report

Background: District Administrative Procedure (AP) 3280, which corresponds with Board Policy (BP) 3280, requires that the Grants Office provide the Board with a report three times each academic year. In October of 2009, the Grants Office presented its fall report and provided the Board with a master grant submission schedule, which is a listing of grants for which the District intends to apply in the 2010-11 academic year. Each winter, the Grants Office is required to update the Board on the progress and status of grant opportunities, applications and awards and in keeping with this requirement, the Grants Office is pleased to provide the Board with an updated master grant submission schedule, which details revisions that have occurred and outcomes that have resulted subsequent to our fall report. This spring, we look forward to providing the Board with a comprehensive grant activity report for the 2010-11 academic year.

Information Only.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Ray Maghroori
Vice Chancellor, Educational Services

Richard Keeler
Director, Grants

Colleen Molko
Associate Director, Grants

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	Provides opportunities for academic development, assists students with basic	Student Services	\$1.1M	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Riverside	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	college requirements, and serves to motivate	Student Services	\$1.1M	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Moreno Valley	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	students toward the successful completion of	Student Services	\$1,192,480	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Norco	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	their postsecondary education	Student Services (DSP&S Population)	\$1.1M	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Norco	Awarded
Health Resources and Services Administration	Nurse Education, Practice and Retention Program	To provide support for academic, service and continuing education projects designed to strengthen the nursing workforce and improve nurse retention and quality of patient care	School of Nursing	\$999,964	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Riverside	Awarded
Health Resources and Services Administration	Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students Program	To promote diversity among health profession students and practitioners by providing scholarships to full-time students with financial need from disadvantaged backgrounds	School of Nursing	\$291,741	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Riverside	Awarded

District = mint color
Riverside = turquoise color
Moreno Valley = lavender color
Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
Health Resources and Services Administration	Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students Program	To promote diversity among health profession students and practitioners by providing scholarships to full-time students with financial need from disadvantaged backgrounds	Allied Health	\$40,144	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Moreno Valley	Awarded
Health Resources and Services Administration	ARRA Equipment – Physician Assistant Training in Primary Care	Provides funding for equipment to support Primary Care Training and Enhancement training efforts	Allied Health	\$296,353	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Moreno Valley	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	Title V Cooperative	Developing Hispanic Serving Institutions grant	Arts and Media	\$3,834,911	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Norco	Awarded
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Hispanic-Serving Institutions Education Grants Program	To promote and strengthen the ability of Hispanic Serving Institutions to carry out higher education programs that attract, retain, and graduate outstanding students capable of enhancing the nation's food and agricultural scientific and professional work force. We will partner with UCR, who will serve as the fiscal agent for the application.	STEM	\$97,941	2009/10 Fiscal Year Submission	Riverside	Awarded

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation through the National League of Cities	Communities Learning in Partnership	To implement early assessment and accelerated college prep strategies, employer-supported degree paths, and a coordinated network of academic, student, and social support services in an effort to boost associate degree completion rates at Riverside City College from 14 percent to 20 percent by 2013	Student Success	\$3M		Riverside City College in collaboration with the City of Riverside	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	A congressionally-directed earmark for the development of curriculum at Ben Clark Training Center	Public Safety	\$600K	Summer 2010	Moreno Valley	Awarded
Health Resources and Services Administration	Expansion of Physician Assistant Training Program	Provides stipends to students who are above the baseline capacity of the program	Allied Health	\$2,117,808	7/19/10	Moreno Valley	Awarded
U.S. Department of Education	The Centers of Excellence for Veteran Student Success	To encourage model programs to support veteran student success in postsecondary education by coordinating services to address the academic, financial, physical, and social needs of veteran students	Student Services	\$397,066	07/30/10	Riverside	Not Awarded

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
The Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families	Health Profession Opportunity Grants to Serve TANF Recipients and Other Low-Income Individuals	To provide eligible individuals with the opportunity to obtain education and training for occupations in the healthcare field that pay well and are expected to either experience labor shortages or be in high demand	Allied Health Nursing	\$8.9M	08/05/10 08/05/10	Joint Proposal with Moreno Valley and Riverside with Chaffey College as the lead	Not Awarded
	Research and Educational Program for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions	To (a) enhance programs and capabilities in scientific and engineering disciplines critical to the national security functions of the DoD, (b) encourage greater participation in DoD programs and activities, (c) increase the number of graduates, including underrepresented minorities, in the fields of science, technology, engineering and/or mathematics (STEM), and (d) encourage research and educational collaboration with other institutions of higher education directed toward advancing the state of the art or increasing knowledge and understanding	STEM	\$775K	08/06/10	Riverside City College with UCR as the lead	Submitted

District = mint color
Riverside = turquoise color
Moreno Valley = lavender color
Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	Song-Brown Physicians Assistant Training Program	Support the training of Physician Assistants	Allied Health	\$100K	08/11/10	Moreno Valley	Submitted
The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	Song-Brown Physicians Assistant Training Special Programs	Support special programs for PA students	Allied Health	\$99,808	08/11/10	Moreno Valley	Submitted
U.S. Department of Education	Pilot Program for Course Material Rental	To provide grants to institutions of higher education for pilot programs that expand the services of bookstores to provide the option for students to rent course materials in order to achieve savings for students	Student Services	\$986,823	08/12/10	Norco	Not Awarded
National Science Foundation	Scholarships in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics	Support scholarships for academically talented, financially needy students, enabling them to enter the workforce following completion of an associate, baccalaureate, or graduate level degree in science and engineering disciplines	STEM	\$466,975	08/12/10	Riverside	Not Awarded
Defense Logistics Agency	Procurement Technical Assistance Program	Provides important resource information and procurement training to businesses seeking to market their goods and services to federal, state and local government	Economic Development	~\$137K	08/24/10	District	Submitted

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
Riverside Community Health Foundation		To support physical fitness program offerings to senior citizens	Senior Citizen Physical Fitness Program	\$25,000	09/03/10	District	Awarded
National Science Foundation	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Talent Expansion Program (STEP)	Seeks to increase the number of students (U.S. citizens or permanent residents) receiving associate or baccalaureate degrees in established or emerging fields within science, technology, engineering, and mathematics	STEM	\$1M	09/28/10	Riverside	Submitted
National Science Foundation	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Talent Expansion Program (STEP)	Seeks to increase the number of students (U.S. citizens or permanent residents) receiving associate or baccalaureate degrees in established or emerging fields within science, technology, engineering, and mathematics	STEM	\$600K	09/28/10	Norco with Cal State Univ, San Bernardino as the lead	NEW ADDITION Submitted
U.S. Department of State	Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence Program	Assists institutions historically underrepresented in international academic exchange and allows scholars outside the United States to gain experience in U.S. higher education	Green/Social Sciences	TBD	10/15/10	Moreno Valley	NEW ADDITION Submitted

District = mint color
Riverside = turquoise color
Moreno Valley = lavender color
Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
National Science Foundation	Advanced Technological Education - Project Category	With an emphasis on two-year colleges, the Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program focuses on the education of technicians for the high-technology fields that drive our nation's economy	CIS	\$200K	10/21/10	Riverside	Submitted
National Science Foundation	Advanced Technological Education - National Center Category	With an emphasis on two-year colleges, the Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program focuses on the education of technicians for the high-technology fields that drive our nation's economy	Logistics and Supply Chain Technology	\$5M	10/21/10	Norco	Submitted
The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	Song Brown Registered Nursing Education Capitation Program	Associate Degree in Nursing Program Expansion	School of Nursing	\$200K	11/02/10	Riverside	Submitted
The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	Song Brown Registered Nursing Education Special Programs Grant	To fund outreach to underrepresented populations and provide support services to students in the ADN program	School of Nursing	\$113,909	11/02/10	Riverside	NEW ADDITION Submitted

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
U.S. Department of Commerce	Minority Business Development Centers	To provide clients with advice and counseling in such areas as preparing financial packages, business planning and counseling, business information and management assistance, accounting, marketing, business/industrial site analysis, production, engineering, construction of assistance, procurement, and identification of potential business opportunities	Economic Development	\$1,765,790	11/10/10	District	NEW ADDITION Submitted
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Completion by Design Managing Partners	A five-year community college reform effort to help low-income young adults complete more quickly and with higher rates of success. It begins with effective practice, engaging a cadre of community college campuses within a state to collaborate on the design and implementation of a model student pathway to credential completion	Student Success	\$510K	11/19/10	District on behalf of all colleges	NEW ADDITION Submitted
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Next Generation Learning Challenges	To dramatically improve college readiness and college completion in the United States through the applied use of technology and digital media	Student Success	N/A Pre-proposal	11/19/10	Moreno Valley	NEW ADDITION Submitted
Chancellor's Office	Job Development Incentive Funds	To provide training on a no-cost or low-cost basis to participating employers who create employment opportunities at an acceptable wage level for the attainment of self-sufficiency or a "living wage"	Economic Development	\$300K	01/28/11	District	NEW ADDITION

District = mint color
Riverside = turquoise color
Moreno Valley = lavender color
Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
U.S. Department of Education	Institutional Eligibility (for Title V)	Eligibility Required for Title V Program	HSI Designation	Designation Approval	01/31/11	Moreno Valley	In Progress
U.S. Department of Education	Institutional Eligibility (for Title V)	Eligibility Required for Title V Program	HSI Designation	Designation Approval	01/31/11	Norco	In Progress
U.S. Department of Education	Institutional Eligibility (for Title V)	Eligibility Required for Title V Program	HSI Designation	Designation Approval	01/31/11	Riverside	In Progress
	HSI-STEM Program	To increase number and success of Hispanic and other underrepresented students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math majors	STEM	Not Yet Announced	Expected to be announced in January 2011	Moreno Valley	NEW ADDITION In Progress
	HSI-STEM Program	To increase number and success of Hispanic and other underrepresented students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math majors	STEM	Not Yet Announced	Expected to be announced in January 2011	Norco	NEW ADDITION In Progress
	HSI-STEM Program	To increase number and success of Hispanic and other underrepresented students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math majors	STEM	Not Yet Announced	Expected to be announced in January 2011	Riverside	NEW ADDITION In Progress Will do individual and cooperative grant if RFA allows

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Public Telecommunications Facilities Program	The purpose of this program is to support the planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities	Radio Station	~\$300K	2/4/2011 (alternately 2/26/2011 for new radio stations)	Norco	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Hispanic-Serving Institutions Education Grants Program	To promote and strengthen the ability of Hispanic Serving Institutions to carry out higher education programs that attract, retain, and graduate outstanding students capable of enhancing the nation's food and agricultural scientific and professional work force.	STEM	\$300K	02/16/11	Riverside	
Chancellor's Office	Statewide Leadership for Center for International Trade Development	Advance California's economic development and global competitiveness by providing quality training and services to small to medium sized enterprises that are potential or current exporters or importers	Economic Development	\$172,500	02/18/11	District	
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Next Generation Learning Challenges	To dramatically improve college readiness and college completion in the United States through the applied use of technology and digital media	Student Success	N/A Pre-proposal	02/21/11	Moreno Valley	NEW ADDITION Only if invited by the Gates Foundation to submit a full proposal

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
U.S. Department of Labor	Community College and Career Training Program	To help community colleges develop, offer, or improve education and career training programs suitable for workers who are eligible for Trade Adjustment Assistance; the focus will be on programs that can be completed in two years or less	Entrepreneurship	\$2.5M+	Expected to be due in March 2011	District	NEW ADDITION
U.S. Department of Labor	Community College and Career Training Program	To help community colleges develop, offer, or improve education and career training programs suitable for workers who are eligible for Trade Adjustment Assistance; the focus will be on programs that can be completed in two years or less	Allied Health	\$2.5M+	Expected to be due in March 2011	Moreno Valley to lead Statewide effort	NEW ADDITION
Corporation for National and Community Service	Learn and Serve America Higher Education FY2010	To support institutions of higher education that use innovative service-learning programming to meet the needs of local communities	Service Learning	~\$410K	03/09/11	TBD	Agency has indicated that it is unlikely funding will be available in 2011
U.S. Department of Education	Title V	Developing Hispanic Serving Institutions grant	Engagement Centers	\$2.8M	04/13/11	Riverside	If competition is offered

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
National Science Foundation	Advanced Technological Education - Project Category	With an emphasis on two-year colleges, the Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program focuses on the education of technicians for the high-technology fields that drive our nation's economy. The program involves partnerships between academic institutions and employers to promote improvement in the education of science and engineering technicians at the undergraduate and secondary school levels.	CIS	To Request Comments for October 2011 Full Proposal	04/22/11	Riverside	If not funded in October 2010 competition
National Science Foundation	Transforming Undergraduate Education in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (TUES) Used to be CCLI	TUES seeks to improve the quality of STEM education by encouraging projects that have the potential to transform undergraduate STEM education, for example, by bringing about widespread adoption of classroom practices that embody understanding of how students learn most effectively	STEM	\$200K	05/27/11	Norco	Type 1 Proposal

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11

Agency	Opportunity	Purpose	Initiative Met	Amount	Known or Anticipated Submission Deadline	Applicant	Comments
Foundation Grants for Potential Inclusion in the Master Submission Schedule for 2010-11							
Carpenter Foundation		To underwrite the Discovery Theatre Program	Performance Riverside	\$10,500	2009-10 Fiscal Year Submission	Riverside/RCCD Foundation	Awarded
Honda Foundation		Proposal to fund "Up Game", a project to inspire Latino and underprivileged high school students to pursue a career in new media technologies	Media Technology	\$60K	8/2/2010	Norco College/RCCD Foundation	Not Awarded
Weingart Foundation	Capital Fund	For specific projects with capital expenditures. Funding is available to support land, facility, equipment purchases, renovations, or new construction.	Aquatics Complex	Will fund 10% of total	Rolling	RCCD Foundation on behalf of the District	Not Awarded
LA84	N/A	To fund Aquatics	Aquatics Complex	\$100K	08/12/10	RCCD Foundation on behalf of the District	Submitted
HSBC Bank USA	Corporate Contribution Application	Proposal to fund a Xeriscape Demonstration Garden and Community Educational Program that will focus on public awareness-building of climate change and terrestrial biodiversity through a xeriscape demonstration garden and community outreach and education	Green and Service Learning	\$65K	10/28/2010	Norco College/RCCD Foundation	NEW ADDITION Submitted

District = mint color
 Riverside = turquoise color
 Moreno Valley = lavender color
 Norco = yellow color

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-C-1

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Learning Gateway Building - Lion's Replacement Parking Lot at Moreno Valley College – Mitigated Negative Declaration

Background: An Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was completed by DUDEK in December 2010 for the Learning Gateway Building – Lion's Replacement Parking Lot project located at the Moreno Valley College. Based upon staff's analysis and professional judgment the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is in accordance with District Guidelines for implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Initial Study was undertaken for the purpose of deciding whether the project would have a significant adverse effect on the environment. If no substantial evidence for such an effect exists, or if the potential effect can be reduced to a level of insignificance through project revisions, a Negative Declaration can be adopted.

On the basis of the Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration staff has concluded that the project, with mitigation measures incorporated, will have no significant adverse effect on the environment and has therefore prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration based on the following:

1. The proposed project is in conformance with the Riverside Community College District – Moreno Valley College Educational Master Plan (January 2008).
2. The proposed project is designed to protect public health, safety and general welfare.
3. The proposed project is compatible with present and future logical development of the area.
4. The Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for the proposed project to document reasons to support the finding.
5. The Environmental Initial Study finds that the project with proposed mitigation will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Notice of Public Hearing and Notice to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration should be posted.

The Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Exhibit A) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit B) are attached for the Board's review and consideration. The documents and any comments received constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based and are located at the Riverside Community College District System Offices, 3845 Market Street, Riverside, California 92501. The custodian for these records is the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-C-1

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Learning Gateway Building - Lion's Replacement Parking Lot at Moreno Valley College – Mitigated Negative Declaration (continued)

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees:

1. Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration based on the findings incorporated in the Initial Study and the conclusion that with the proposed mitigation measures, the project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. Approve the Learning Gateway Building - Lion's Replacement Parking Lot Project, subject to the mitigation measures and conditions of approval based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Exhibit A) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit B).
3. Approve the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction to sign the Notice of Determination.
4. Direct staff to post the Notice of Determination and Mitigated Negative Declaration with the Riverside County Clerk's Office.
5. Direct staff to post the Notice of Determination in the Riverside Community College District Facilities Planning, Design and Construction office.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Monte Perez
President, Moreno Valley College

Claude Martinez, Interim Vice President
Business Services, Moreno Valley College

Orin L. Williams, Associate Vice Chancellor
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Bart L. Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Exhibit A

**ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY
and
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
for the
MORENO VALLEY COLLEGE – LION’S LOT**

Prepared for:



3845 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501
Contact: Bart Doering, Capital Program Administrator
951.222.8962
Bart.Doering@rcc.edu

Prepared by:

DUDEK
1650 Spruce Street, Suite 240
Riverside, California 92507
Contact: Aaron Gettis, Esq.
951.300.2100 ext. 3714
agettis@dudek.com

DECEMBER 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1-1
1.1 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance	1-1
1.2 Public Review Process.....	1-1
1.3 Results of Public Review	1-2
2.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	2-1
2.1 No Impact or Less than Significant Impact	2-1
2.2 Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	2-1
3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	3-1
3.1 Background.....	3-1
3.2 Project Location and Environmental Setting	3-1
3.3 Project Purpose and Main Features.....	3-2
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY.....	4-1
4.1 Environmental Factors That Could Result in a Potentially Significant Impact... 4-3	
4.2 Environmental Determination.....	4-3
4.3 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts	4-4
4.3.1 Aesthetics.....	4-6
4.3.2 Agricultural and Forest Resources.....	4-8
4.3.3 Air Quality	4-11
4.3.4 Biological Resources	4-16
4.3.5 Cultural Resources	4-23
4.3.6 Geology and Soils.....	4-27
4.3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions.....	4-32
4.3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4-34
4.3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality.....	4-40
4.3.10 Land Use and Planning.....	4-47
4.3.11 Mineral Resources	4-49
4.3.12 Noise	4-51
4.3.13 Population and Housing.....	4-56
4.3.14 Public Services.....	4-57
4.3.15 Recreation	4-60
4.3.16 Transportation and Traffic	4-61
4.3.17 Utilities and Service Systems.....	4-64
4.3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	4-68
5.0 LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES.....	5-1

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
6.0 INFORMATIONAL SOURCES	6-1
7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS.....	7-1

APPENDICES

(See attached CD)

- A Air Quality Technical Report
- B Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation
- C Environmental Noise Assessment
- D Traffic Impact Analysis
- E Biological Technical Report
- F LPA Construction Figures

LIST OF FIGURES

1	Regional Map.....	3-3
2	Vicinity Map.....	3-5
3	Site Map.....	3-7

LIST OF TABLES

4.3.3-1	Estimated Daily Maximum Construction Emissions (lbs/day unmitigated).....	4-12
4.3.7-1	Estimated Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions.....	4-33

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
afy	acre-feet per year
amsl	above mean sea level
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
BMP	best management practice
CA-91	California State Route 91
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCAR	California Climate Action Registry
CDC	California Department of Conservation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
cf	cubic feet
cy	cubic yards
CH ₄	methane
City	City of Moreno Valley
CNEL	community noise equivalent level
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ E	carbon dioxide equivalent
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMWD	Eastern Municipal Water District
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GHG	greenhouse gas
GIS	geographic information system
gpm	gallons per minute
I-15	Interstate 15
I-215	Interstate 215
IS	Initial Study

LOS	level of service
mgd	million gallons per day
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	ozone
P	Public Facilities/Public District
PM ₁₀	respirable particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	fine particulate matter
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
RCCD	Riverside Community College District
RCFCWCD	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
RCWMD	Riverside County Waste Management Department
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
sf	square feet
SO _x	sulfur oxides
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Boards
TAC	toxic air contaminant
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VOC	volatile organic compound
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

This document serves as the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Moreno Valley College Lion's Lot proposed by the Riverside Community College District (RCCD) located within the City of Moreno Valley (City). This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code (Pub. Res. Code) Section 21000 et seq., and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (hereinafter, "State CEQA Guidelines"), Section 15000 et seq.

An initial study is prepared by a lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant impact on the environment (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(a)) and thereby to identify the appropriate environmental document to be prepared by the lead agency. The RCCD is the lead agency responsible for the review and approval of the proposed project. Based on the environmental evaluation contained in this Environmental IS, the RCCD has made the determination that an MND is the appropriate environmental document to be prepared in compliance with CEQA. Pursuant to Pub. Res. Code, Section 21064.5, an MND may be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when an "initial study has identified potentially significant effects on the environment, but (1) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the applicant before the proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, and (2) there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the public agency that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment."

This IS/MND has been prepared by the RCCD and is in conformance with State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15070(a). The purpose of the IS/MND is to determine any potentially significant impacts associated with the proposed project and incorporate mitigation measures into the project design as necessary to reduce or eliminate the potentially significant effects of the project.

1.2 Public Review Process

In reviewing the IS/MND, affected public agencies and the interested public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment, as well as ways in which the significant effects of the project are proposed to be avoided, reduced, or mitigated.

Comments can be made on the IS/MND in writing before the end of the comment period. The City has established a 30-day review and comment period in accordance with Section 15105(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines. Following the close of the public comment period, the RCCD


will consider the IS/MND and comments thereto in determining whether to approve the proposed project. Written comments on the IS/MND should be sent to the following address by the close of the comment period.

Bart Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design, & Construction
Riverside Community College District
3845 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501
Bart.Doering@rcc.edu


1.3 Results of Public Review

- No comments were received during the public input period.
- Comments were received during the public input period, but they do not address the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration findings or the accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.
- Comments addressing the findings of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are presented in this Final MND.

Copies of the Draft MND and any IS materials are available in the Riverside Community College District Headquarters at 3845 Market Street, Riverside, California 92501 for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.



Bart Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design, & Construction
Riverside Community College District



Date of Final Report

2.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The RCCD finds that the project would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Potentially significant effects have been identified, and mitigation measures have been incorporated to ensure that these effects remain below a level of significance. An MND is therefore proposed to satisfy the requirements of CEQA pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15000 et seq. and Pub. Res. Code, Section 21000 et seq.

2.1 No Impact or Less than Significant Impact

Based on the environmental discussion contained in Section 4.3 of this IS/MND, the RCCD has determined that the proposed project would have no impact, or a less than significant impact, in the following environmental issue areas:

- Aesthetics (Sec 4.3.1)
- Agricultural Resources (Sec 4.3.2)
- Air Quality (Sec 4.3.3)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Sec 4.3.7)
- Land Use and Planning (Sec 4.3.10)
- Mineral Resources (Sec 4.3.11)
- Population and Housing (Sec 4.3.13)
- Public Services (Sec 4.3.14)
- Recreation (Sec 4.3.15)
- Transportation and Traffic (Sec 4.3.16)
- Utilities and Service Systems (Sec 4.3.17).

2.2 Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Based on the environmental discussion contained in Section 4.3 of this IS/MND, the RCCD has determined that impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated in the following environmental issue areas:

- Biological Resources (Sec 4.3.4)
- Cultural Resources (Sec 4.3.5)
- Geology and Soils (Sec 4.3.6)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Sec 4.3.8)
- Hydrology and Water Quality (Sec 4.3.9)
- Noise (Sec 4.3.12)
- Mandatory Findings of Significance (Sec 4.3.18)

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background

The RCCD proposes to construct a new 144-space surface parking lot within the boundaries of the existing RCCD Moreno Valley College located at 16130 Lasselle Street in the City of Moreno Valley, California.

Currently, the site is mostly undeveloped and is composed of graded fill, asphalt, and various piles of riprap. Due to normal growth of the college and continued growth of building development, there is an existing need for additional parking at the campus and the RCCD has determined that a new surface parking lot supports such a need at this location.

3.2 Project Location and Environmental Setting

The proposed parking lot site is located to the east of the main college campus. The site is located east of approximately seven existing modular structures and an asphalt parking area. The immediate area north, east, and south of the project site is primarily open space.

The project site includes the campus Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 308-030-001 and APN 308-030-002. Interstate 215, located west of the project site, and State Route 60, located north of the project site, provide regional access to the project site (Figure 1). Main access to the college campus is provided via Lasselle Street. The project site is located towards the east of the intersection of Krameria Avenue and Cahuilla Drive in the City of Moreno Valley, California (Figure 2). A service road from Krameria Avenue currently runs along the southern boundary of the proposed project site.

The project site is located towards the eastern boundary of the existing Moreno Valley College operated by the RCCD (Figure 3). The college has roughly 7,000 students and is nationally recognized for its academic programs in health science and public safety. The RCCD and associated Moreno Valley College confer associate degrees and act as a major feeder of students to traditional four-year colleges and universities. In this capacity, given the reduced enrollment at four-year colleges and universities and the increasing tuition at such institutions, the RCCD fulfills a critical role in providing students with needed education and skills. The college is relatively new, approximately 20 years old, and recently became accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges in October of 2009.

The existing site contains a mixture of invasive plants, sparse native vegetation, fill, riprap, and asphalt. The site is gently sloping and undulates and the elevation changes from approximately 1,560 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the western portion of the site to approximately 1,610 amsl at the northeast corner of the proposed project site. A number of existing dirt roadways and pedestrian paths crisscross the project site. The site has previously been graded and paved for existing campus uses likely when the campus was first graded and constructed in

1990. However, more recent grading appears to have occurred towards the northwest portion of the project site where two small detention basins are located. Undocumented artificial fill materials and alluvial fan soils consisting of silty to clayey sand predominantly underlie the site. Weathered granitic soils also exist along with the fill and alluvial soils towards the north of the site.

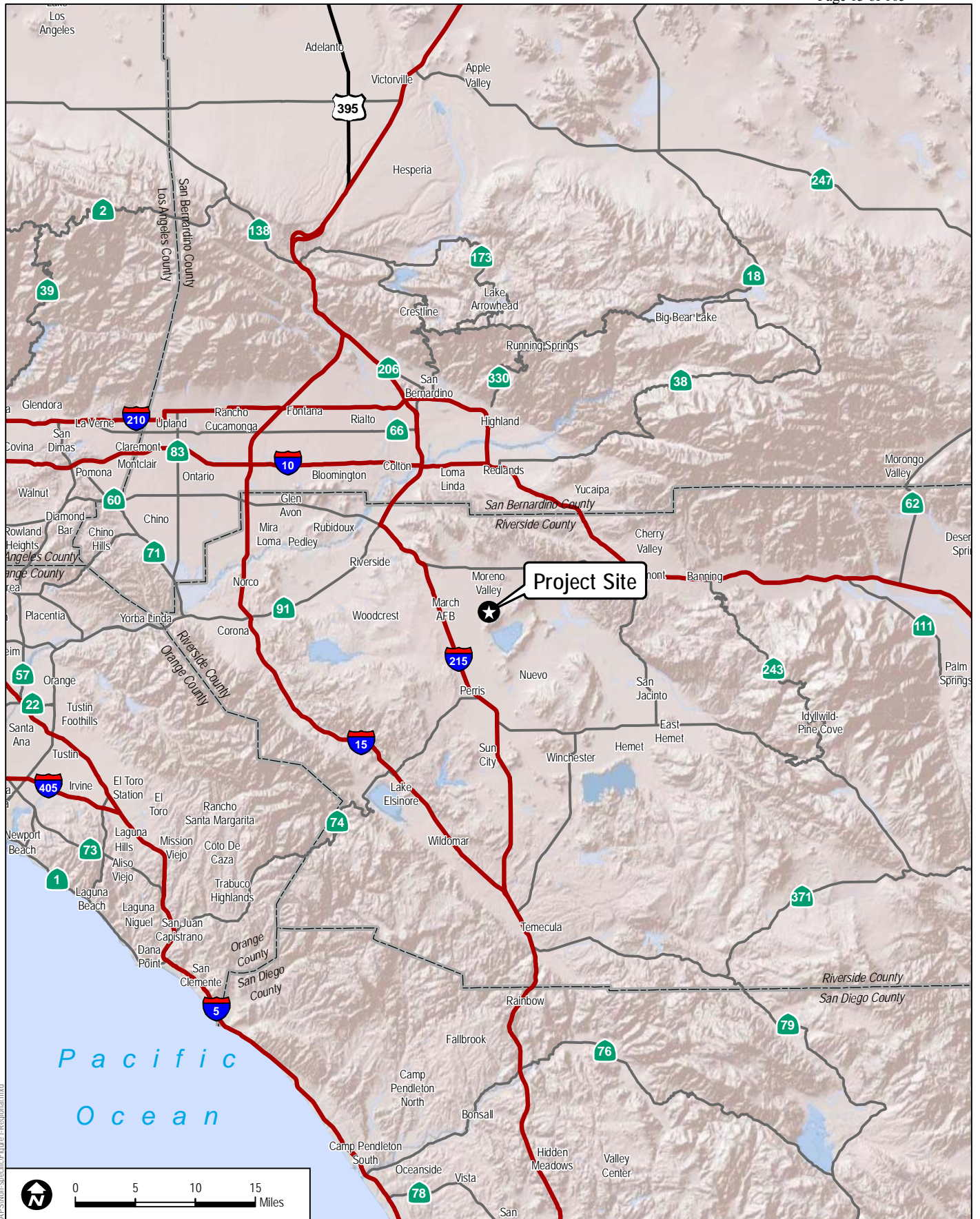
The project site supports two erosive features that are part of natural topographic drainages on site and do not appear to exhibit characteristics of natural stream channels under State or federal regulations. Sheet flow runoff is evident along the project site. Much of the water drains towards the west of the project site, terminating at the existing paved area along the existing modular buildings, or to a water detention basin located towards the northwestern boundary of the site. An elevated corrugated metal drain exists within the drainage basin where stormwater is allowed to percolate back into the groundwater or removed from the site via an enclosed drainage pipe. The detention basin is currently filled with rocks, earth, and other debris and a dirt roadway traverses the basin, effectively cutting the basin in half. The drainage eventually leaves the college campus and empties into a canal that ultimately delivers the runoff to the Perris Valley Storm Drain system.

The majority of the surrounding area to the north, west, and south of the college boundaries are developed primarily for residential purposes. The area to the east of the college is comprised of land designated as Open Space by the City. The land beyond that area designated as Open Space is part of the Lake Perris State Recreational Area. Immediately north, east, and south of the project site is vacant land. The area immediately west of the site has approximately seven small modular buildings currently utilized by the college. The main college structures are located northwest of the proposed parking lot site. A small playground is located to the southwest of the project site and the Lasselle Elementary School is located further southeast of the playground, along the southernmost border of the college.

The project site is designated under the City's General Plan as Public Facilities. Aside from the land designated as Open Space east of the college, the surrounding area north, west, and south of the site are designated as Residential, ranging from various densities from R5 (maximum of 5 units per acre) to R20 (maximum of 20 units per acre).

3.3 Project Purpose and Main Features

Due to continued growth on the campus and development of needed classroom space, the Moreno Valley College has an existing need to increase its existing on campus parking opportunities for both students and staff. The RCCD has determined that based upon this current need, the proposed lot is a necessary project to enhance existing student and staff needs as well as planning for the future in order to continue to provide the City and region with superior college opportunities for all students.



Project Site

DUDEK

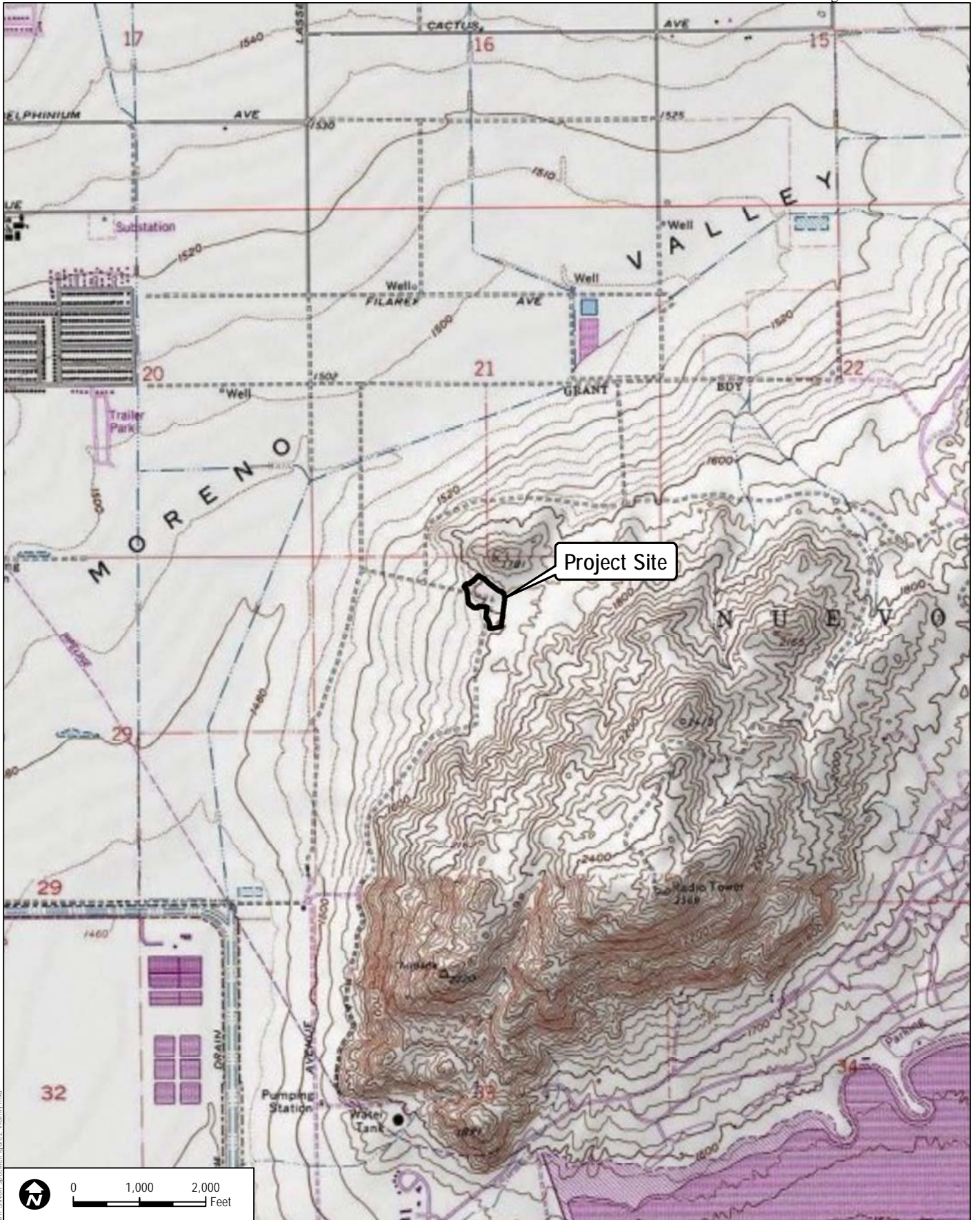
6764-01
DECEMBER 2010

LIONS LOT

FIGURE 1
Regional Map

Z:\Projects\676401\MAP\DOC\MAPS\Non-specific\Figure 1-Regional.mxd

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



DUDEK

SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle.

6764-01

DECEMBER 2010

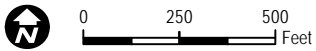
LIONS LOT

FIGURE 2
Vicinity Map

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Project Boundary



DUDEK

SOURCE: County of Riverside, Digitalglobe

FIGURE 3
Site Plan

6764-01

DECEMBER 2010

LIONS LOT

Z:\Projects\676401\MAPDOC\MAPS\Non-specific\Figure3_SitePlan.mxd

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

The key features of the project include the following details:

- The proposed project will include the development of a 144-space surface parking lot and associated access roads for ingress and egress to the lot. The existing access road will be expanded by approximately 10 feet and a new access road will be developed to connect the parking garage to the existing college buildings located northwest of the project site. The entire amount of area to be paved is approximately 61,679 square-feet. Paved pedestrian walkways connecting the parking lot to the campus will also be provided. The entire site will be constructed within the existing college boundaries.
- The project will include updated drainage facilities and a new 60 by 120 square foot drainage basin will be created in order to improve groundwater percolation and stormwater controls. The basin will range from approximately 5 to 15 feet deep and will significantly delay the vast bulk of stormwater created from the project site, as well as other existing areas of the college. Permeable materials will be utilized for the paved areas in order to maximize percolation of stormwater.

All pathways and the parking lot will be sufficiently lighted for safety for use of the project site at night. However, the RCCD will ensure appropriate use of shielding to reduce any potential impacts related to nighttime glow as well as glare. The anticipated hours of operation for the structure would follow typical college hours, running from approximately 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Construction of the site will consist of four phases. The first phase will last approximately 2 weeks and will consist of the demolition of the existing area. Expected materials would include asphalt, fill, rocks, gravel, and plant material. The RCCD will make a good faith effort to recycle and/or reuse as much of the demolition material as feasible. The second phase will consist of mass grading of the project site, lasting approximately 3 weeks in duration. The third phase will consist of trenching and will take approximately 1 week. The construction phase will last approximately 9 weeks to complete.

Typical equipment utilized during construction will include bulldozers, haul trucks, scrapers, graders, backhoes/excavators, compactors, concrete trucks, ditch witch, and water trucks. The site will be mass graded and it is anticipated 36,340 cubic yards (cy) of cut and 3,670 cy of fill would be required for the site due to the existing volume of fill at the site and the size of the proposed detention basin. However, the existing fill would be obtained from the excavation and the remaining cut would be deposited east of the project site and would not necessitate the need to export the fill from the college campus.

The overall benefits of the project include the following:

- The Moreno Valley College has a current need for additional parking in order to accommodate the current needs of the students and staff. This project will provide an additional 144 parking spaces to be utilized on the campus.
- The project will improve the existing access road and provide a new access road to the existing college buildings, effectively improving access for service vehicles and students/staff throughout the campus.
- The project will greatly improve the existing stormwater drainage at the project site, allowing enhanced percolation opportunities and significantly reducing the amount of runoff and sediment that currently exists.

The site will not require significant levels of electricity or other utilities. Any electrical needs can easily be pulled from the existing college campus. There are no requirements for telecommunications, domestic water use, or sewer infrastructure. The proposed project will include suitable waste bins and the project is anticipated to only create a minimal amount of operational waste. Any potential impacts related to such infrastructure are anticipated to be minimal. The RCCD will install any necessary fire service with backflow device lines and fire hydrants as may be needed to ensure a reliable and appropriate water source exists on site for firefighting purposes. However, given the lack of structures proposed and the nature of the proposed project, there are no anticipated risks due to fire and the proposed project will enhance access to this portion of the campus for any service personnel.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

1. Project Title:

Lion's Lot

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Riverside Community College District
3845 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Bart Doering, Project Manager
951.222.8680
Bart.Doering@rcc.edu

4. Project Location:

The project site is located at 16130 Lasselle Street, in the City of Moreno Valley, California.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Riverside Community College District
3845 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501

6. General Plan Designation:

Public Facilities (P)

7. Zoning:

Public District (P)

8. Description of Project:

The proposed project will include the development of a 144-space surface parking lot and associated access roads for ingress and egress to the lot. The existing access road will be expanded by approximately 10 feet and a new access road will be developed to connect the parking garage to the existing college buildings located northwest of the project site. The entire amount of area to be paved is approximately 61,679 square-feet. The project will include updated drainage facilities and a new 60 by 120 square foot drainage basin will be

created in order to improve groundwater percolation and stormwater controls. Permeable materials will be utilized for the paved areas in order to maximize percolation of stormwater.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The Moreno Valley College site is surrounded on three sides by predominantly residential uses. The entire eastern boundary of the college is dedicated as open space. Land use designations around the site include R5 (Residential: Maximum 5 units per acre), R10 (Residential: Maximum 10 units per acre), R20 (Residential: Maximum 20 units per acre), and OS (Open Space). The college itself is designated as P (Public Facilities).

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

None.

4.1 Environmental Factors That Could Result in a Potentially Significant Impact

The environmental factors listed below are not checked because the proposed project would not result in a "potentially significant impact" after mitigation has been included as indicated by the checklist on the following pages and supported by substantial evidence provided in this document.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Services Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None with Mitigation | | |

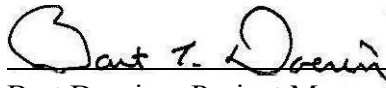
4.2 Environmental Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- 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 the mitigation measures described in Sections 4.3 and summarized in Section 5.0 have been incorporated into the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- 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.

- 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.



Bart Doering, Project Manager
Riverside Community College District

12/9/2010

Date

4.3 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant

Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. State CEQA Guidelines, section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question.
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

4.3.1 Aesthetics

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

Discussion

a) *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

No Impact. The Scenic Resources section of the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan* (2006) recognizes the importance of certain vista points within the City. The major aesthetic resources within the study area include views of the mountain as well as southerly views to the valley. The *City of Moreno Valley General Plan* states the major scenic resources within Moreno Valley are visible along State Route 60. According to the City's General Plan, as well as specific site visits of the college, there are no scenic vistas in the immediate area, and the proposed project will not significantly impact any local views of the area. The proposed project will be creating a detention basin where one already exists and building a flat parking lot with roadway improvements within the campus boundaries. Little of the proposed project will be seen from the surrounding area. There are no unique visual resources in this specific area that would be impacted by the proposed project. Development of the new surface parking lot and detention basin would not be a substantial increase in scale compared to the surrounding college structures and would not block any scenic views of surrounding hillsides or ridgelines. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would result in no impact on a scenic vista.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

No Impact. According to the California Department of Transportation (2009), there are no officially designated or eligible state scenic highways located adjacent to or near the project site. The closest segments of state scenic highway are CA-74, located a

significant distance south of the project site. Implementation of the proposed project would not impact scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

c) *Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?*

No Impact. The proposed project site consists of an existing flat paved area with grass and some miscellaneous piles of earthen fill, as well as an existing detention basin. The basin is currently filled with piles of fill and is effectively cut in two by an existing earth berm that acts as a defacto dirt road. The proposed development would not substantially alter the visual character of the project site. The land has already been previously graded and has only minimal vegetation and evidence of surface runoff. The area will be graded and a 144-space parking lot will be added. The existing roadway will be enhanced and a small roadway linking the parking lot to the campus buildings will be added, as well as pathways for staff and students. The existing drainage basin will be improved in order capture and hold a greater amount of surface runoff. Overall, the visual quality of the site will remain similar or will actually improve the visual quality of the site and surroundings. Further, the site will not be visible from the surrounding community or motorists unless the motorist physically enters the college campus. Construction activity will be minimal and short-term. No impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

d) *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would result in the addition of lighting for the parking lot and pathways. While the proposed project will increase the intensity of the existing land use, as well as additional sources of lighting, the project will comply with the City's Municipal Code (2009), Sections 19.10.110 (Light and Glare) and 19.08.100 (Lighting), which require that all lights be directed, oriented, and shielded to prevent light from shining onto adjacent residential properties. Additionally, as directed by the City's Municipal Code, on site lighting will not exceed .5 foot-candle beyond the property line and shall not blink, flash, oscillate, or be of unusually high intensity or brightness. Lighting will conform to the City's requirements regarding coverage, intensity, and adherence to the City's Municipal Code. Given the project's conformance to

the City's Municipal Code, and use of shielding and intensity controls, light and glare resulting from the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, no significant nighttime or glare impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.2 Agricultural and Forest Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project. Forest carbon measurement methodology is provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- 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-agricultural use?***

No Impact. The proposed project does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, and the property is not designated for agricultural resources as shown on Figure 2-2 or Figure 4-1 of the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan* (2006). According to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency, the project and its vicinity are classified as "Urban and Built-up Land" (California Department of Conservation 2008). This classification applies to land occupied by structures and is used for residential, industrial, commercial, construction, institutional, and other developed purposes, and is not applied to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of State or Local Importance. Therefore, no impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- b) ***Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?***

No Impact. The project site is currently designated as Public Facilities (P) under the City's General Plan and zoned as Public District, which is not an agricultural zoning designation. The Public Facilities and District designations purpose and intent is to provide for the conduct of public and institutional activities, including providing protected designated areas for public and institutional facilities (City of Moreno Valley 2009). In addition, the project site is not subject to any Williamson Act contracts. Therefore, no impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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))?*
- d) *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*
- 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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

No Impact. As described in responses (a) and (b) above, no portion of the project is located within or adjacent to existing agricultural areas, nor would facilities necessary for project implementation or operation result in any impacts to ongoing agricultural operations or the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. According to Figure 2-2 and Figure 4-1 of the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*, open space areas exist to the east of the eastern border of the college. While the General Plan discusses the use of open space for some agricultural or forest resource purposes (Section 4.2.3, Open Space for the Production of Resources), open space devoted to such purposes only encompasses today a small amount of land within the City and does not exist in or around the college area. Moreover, the proposed project site is not located within a zoning area for forest land or timberland, and the project will not have any impact on any forest land or timber production. The site is zoned for public facilities, and no agricultural land or timberland will be physically impacted in any way. Therefore, conversion of existing farmland or forest land to non-agricultural or non-forest uses would not occur due to the proposed project; the project will not result in the loss of any forest land; and the proposed project will not conflict with any zoning provisions for either agriculture or forest land and timberland. There will be no impact on such resources.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.3 Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less than Significant Impact. An Air Quality Technical Report was prepared for the project site in order to identify air quality impacts that have the potential to result from development of the proposed project (Dudek 2010). For reference purposes, the Air Quality Technical Report is included as Appendix A.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the regional agency responsible for the regulation and enforcement of federal, state, and local air pollution control regulations in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), where the proposed project is located. The SCAQMD sets forth quantitative emission significance thresholds below which a project would not have a significant impact on ambient air quality. The SCAQMD also recommends the evaluation of localized air quality impacts to sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity of the project because of construction activities, utilizing the SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold Methodology. Refer to Appendix A for more information regarding significance thresholds and analysis methodologies.

Construction of the proposed project would result in a temporary addition of pollutants to the local airshed caused by soil disturbance, dust emissions, and combustion

pollutants from on-site construction equipment, as well as from off-site trucks hauling construction materials. Fugitive dust emissions (respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀)) would be minimized with the incorporation of standard construction measures and adherence with the SCAQMD rules and requirements. The analysis concludes that daily construction emissions would not exceed the thresholds for VOC, NO_x, CO, SO_x, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}. As such, the construction of the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.

Estimated daily maximum construction emissions for the proposed project are presented in Table 4.3.3-1.

**Table 4.3.3-1
 Estimated Daily Maximum Construction Emissions
 (lbs/day unmitigated)**

	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Year 2011						
Proposed Project	6.99	55.99	27.76	0.00	6.91	3.55
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: URBEMIS 2007 Version 9.2.4. See Appendix A for complete results
 These estimates reflect control of fugitive dust required by Rule 403.

As shown, daily construction emissions would not exceed the thresholds for VOC, NO_x, CO, SO_x, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5} and impacts at sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site would be less than significant.

In general, long-term, operational emissions result from project-generated motor vehicle trips to and from a project site, and area sources, which include space heating and cooling, consumer products, natural gas usage, and landscaping. The proposed parking lot is intended to serve the parking demand currently accommodated by the existing 144-space lot located towards the northeast corner of College Drive and Lasselle Street, which is planned to be replaced by the proposed Learning Gateway Building. It is reasonable to assume that the proposed Lion's Lot project would not generate additional trips, but would instead, provide parking for existing students and faculty of the Moreno Valley Community College campus. Additional trips generated by proposed development, such as the Learning Gateway Building and Student Academic Services Phase III building, on campus are associated with the proposed new uses and not the proposed parking lot and associated improvements. The proposed Learning Gateway Building will provide approximately 800 new parking spaces that would accommodate the continued growth of

the campus and existing need for additional campus parking. As the proposed parking lot would not include structures that would result in an energy demand or would generate additional vehicular trips, it is not anticipated to generate long-term, operational emissions. Maintenance of the proposed drainage basin is also not anticipated to result significant air pollutant emissions. Operational air quality impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?*

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (a) above. The proposed project would not violate or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. This potential impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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 (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?*

Less than Significant Impact. In analyzing cumulative impacts from the proposed project, the analysis must specifically evaluate a project's contribution to the cumulative increase in pollutants for which the SCAB is listed as nonattainment for the NAAQS or CAAQS. If the proposed project does not exceed thresholds and is determined to have less-than-significant project-specific impacts, it may still have a cumulatively considerable impact on air quality if the emissions from the project, in combination with the emissions from other proposed or reasonably foreseeable future projects, are in excess established thresholds. However, the project would only be considered to have a cumulative impact if the project's contribution accounts for a significant proportion of the cumulative total emissions. As noted above, the proposed project would replace an existing parking lot with about the same capacity. As the project would not generate new trips or result in substantial operational emissions, it would not generate a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative emissions.

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions associated with construction generally result in near-field impacts. As discussed in Section 7.1, Construction Impacts, the emissions of all criteria pollutants, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, would be well below the significance levels. Construction would be short-term and consistent with the size and scale of the proposed project. Construction activities required for the implementation of the proposed project would be considered minor and not intensive. Project construction is not anticipated to result in a cumulatively significant impact on air quality.

As a result, implementation of the proposed project would not result in any cumulatively considerable impacts to air quality.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

d) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Less than Significant Impact. Air quality problems arise when the rate of pollutant emissions exceeds the rate of dispersion. Reduced visibility, eye irritation, and adverse health impacts upon those persons termed sensitive receptors are the most serious hazards of existing air quality conditions in the area. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to changes in air quality than others, depending on the population groups and the activities involved. People most likely to be affected by air pollution, as identified by the CARB, include children, the elderly, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. Sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, athletic facilities, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

The greatest potential for TAC emissions during construction would be diesel particulate emissions from heavy equipment operations and heavy-duty trucks and the associated health impacts to sensitive receptors. As stated in Section 2.2, above, the nearest sensitive receptors are single family residences to the north and west of the project site. Health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of cancer risk. The SCAQMD recommends an incremental cancer risk threshold of 10 in 1 million. “Incremental Cancer Risk” is the likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs resulting from a project over a 70-year lifetime will contract cancer based on the use of standard risk-assessment methodology. The project would not require the extensive use of heavy-duty construction equipment, which is subject to a CARB Airborne Toxics Control Measure for in-use diesel construction equipment to reduce diesel particulate emissions, and would not involve extensive use of diesel trucks. The construction period for proposed project would total up to 3 months, after which project-related TAC emissions would cease. Thus, the proposed project would not result

in a long-term (i.e., 70 years) source of TAC emissions. No residual TAC emissions and corresponding cancer risk are anticipated after construction. As such, the exposure of project-related TAC emission impacts to sensitive receptors during construction would be less than significant.

As such, the exposure of project-related TAC emission impacts to sensitive receptors during construction would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

e) ***Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?***

Less than Significant Impact. Odors are a form of air pollution that is most obvious to the general public. Odors can present significant problems for both the source and surrounding community. Although offensive odors seldom cause physical harm, they can be annoying and cause concern.

Construction Odor Impacts. Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include diesel equipment and gasoline fumes and asphalt paving material. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the project site. The release of potential odor-causing compounds would tend to be during the work day, when many residents would not be at home. Furthermore, the SCAQMD rules restrict the VOC content (the source of odor-causing compounds) in paints. The proposed project would utilize typical construction techniques in compliance with SCAQMD rules. Additionally, the odors would be temporary. As such, proposed project construction would not cause an odor nuisance, and odor impacts would be less than significant.

Operational Odor Impacts. Land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies and fiberglass molding (SCAQMD 1993). The proposed project entails the utilization of a 144-space parking lot and associated access roads, which would not result in the creation of a land use that is commonly associated with odors. Therefore, project operations would result in a less-than-significant odor impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

4.3.4 Biological Resources

<i>Environmental Issues</i> <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>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?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>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 wildlife nursery sites?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- 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?***

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. General biological and wildlife reconnaissance-level surveys of the study area were conducted by Dudek biologist Brock Ortega on August 26, 2010 and Dr. Phil Behrends, Ph.D. (Permit # TE-031287-5; CDFG MOU) on August 31, 2010. A review of the site for potential jurisdictional areas within the survey area was conducted by Dudek biologist Tricia Wotipka on October 29, 2010. Wildlife species and plants that were detected during the surveys were recorded and are included in Appendix E.

A presence/absence trapping study for Los Angeles pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*; LAPM) was conducted by Dudek biologist Phillippe Vergne (Permit # TE-831207-2; CDFG MOU) between October 17 and 23, 2010. Trapping surveys for the LAPM were conducted according to U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) protocols established for Stephen's kangaroo rat and adopted by the Riverside County for LAPM surveys. The current protocol calls for five nights of trapping, conducted when the species is active above ground at night and preferably during a new moon phase. Trapping lines of 30 traps, set 7 meters apart, were set at each trapping area. Traps were placed in suitable habitat areas on the project site, concentrating on locating traps in areas containing small-mammal sign and /or suitable soils and open vegetation.

Each trap was baited with a mixture of birdseed placed at the back of the traps. The traps were left in place and opened at dusk each night and inspected once during the night and at dawn each morning. All animals were identified and released at the point of capture. Vegetation communities and land covers were mapped in the field directly onto 100-scale (1 inch = 100 feet) topographic or aerial photographic base and later digitized into a GIS format using ArcGIS. The project site was mapped according to *List of Terrestrial Natural Communities* (CDFG 2010b).

The entire project area consists of disturbed habitat. This land cover is not described in the *List of Terrestrial Communities* (CDFG 2010b). Native plant species include brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), doveweed (*Croton setigerus*), and a variety of asters; however, the native plants are sparse in cover and non-native plants such as red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), short-podded mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), Mediterranean grass (*Schismus barbatus*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) dominate the landscape. Topographically the site gently slopes toward the existing campus where all runoff is collected in a storm drain/pipe. Evidence of gullies and sheet flow is present. The project site supports two erosive features that are part of natural topographic drainages on site and do not appear to exhibit characteristics of natural stream channels under State or federal regulation.

The site supports limited habitat diversity since it occurs in disturbed land in an urban environment. Consequently, the wildlife diversity and richness in the project area is also limited. Common wildlife species observed during the general site visit and focused small mammal trapping include California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), Audubon's cottontail (*Sylvilagus aubudonii*), Dulzura kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys simulans*), deer mouse (*Peromnyscus maniculatis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), and house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). No amphibian or reptile species were observed, but numerous common species are expected to occur. There is no suitable habitat for amphibians within the project site. Common reptile species that may occur on site include side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus*

occidentalis), western rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus*), and western whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris*). A full list of wildlife species by taxonomic group observed in the project area is provided in Appendix E.

Due to the disturbed nature of the area, the site supports limited habitat diversity. Consequently, the plant diversity and richness in the project area is also limited. Much of the project site is sparsely covered with vegetation and the majority of plant species observed are non-native. Common plant species observed include brittlebush, telegraph weed, mustard, and Mediterranean grass. A full list of plant species observed in the project area is provided in Appendix E.

Potential habitat for LAPM, Stephen's kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*), San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*), and northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) occurs over most of the site with the exception of hard packed or heavily disturbed areas in the central portion of the project footprint area. The presence/absence trapping study was conducted within soils suitable for species such as the LAPM and other small mammals. The trapping study was positive for LAPM (observed twice) and northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (observed once). Two areas were identified as occupied habitat for LAPM. Table 3 under Appendix E includes special-status wildlife and Table 4 show special-status plants whose geographic ranges fall within the general Project vicinity and have been documented within one mile of the project site based on CNDDDB records (CDFG 2010a). The majority of wildlife species have no or little potential to occur within the project area given the lack of native vegetation, high level of disturbance, and developed surroundings. Further, Due to the highly disturbed nature of the project area (i.e., disturbed habitat), no special-status plant species are expected to occur within the project area (see Figure 4 and Table 3 and Table 4 of the biological impact report in Appendix E).

Two areas on site were identified as occupied habitat for LAPM during trapping survey. In addition, one northwestern San Diego pocket mouse was observed. Both are considered a California Species of Special Concern by the CDFG. No other special-status species were observed. Although the LAPM is a special-status species, based on its known range and population status in the region, the potential loss of LAPM or suitable habitat as a result of the proposed project, would be considered adverse, but not significant. The proposed conservation measures set forth in the MSHCP for LAPM conservation areas in Riverside County should allow for long-term sustainability of LAPM populations. Under CEQA, no further action with respect to the LAPM is required for project implementation.

The area of impact is limited compared to its status on a regional scale, and impacts to northwestern San Diego pocket mouse from project implementation would be considered

adverse, but not significant. Under CEQA, no further action with respect to the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse is required for project implementation.

Impacts to nesting native birds would be considered significant under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). If construction occurs during the bird nesting season (i.e., February 15 through August 31 for most bird species, and January 1 through August 31 for raptors), nesting birds could be directly impacted by vegetation clearing activities. This would be considered a significant impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

BIO-1: The following items are recommended to ensure that the proposed project avoids, minimizes, and mitigates impacts to biological resources:

1. All project construction activities shall be confined to the limits of the project site. Special-status biological resources have the potential to occur adjacent to the site.
2. Construction-related BMPs must be followed in order to minimize indirect impacts to adjacent habitats. These include:
 - a. Erosion, sedimentation, and dust control;
 - b. Prohibit the disposal or storage of paint, solvents, stucco, fuel, cement, excess soil, mortar, and other toxicants in off site areas; and
 - c. Access to the site shall be via existing access roads.
3. Dudek recommends clearly marking the boundary of the project site with orange construction fencing to prevent accidental disturbance of off site resources.
4. In order to minimize the potential for direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds, Dudek recommends implementing the project between September 1 and December 31, to the maximum extent practicable. If grading begins after January 1 or before August 31, it is recommended that a pre-construction nesting bird survey is completed to ensure that no nesting birds are present. If species are found nesting on the project site, the qualified biologist shall make recommendations regarding avoidance, if needed.

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

No Impact. Refer to response (a) above. No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities exist on the project site. While there are open channels that drain to a small detention basin, the channels do not support riparian habitat and do not provide downstream support to other areas where riparian habitat exists. Moreover, as discussed previously, the site does not support any other sensitive natural communities and will not interfere with any such communities. Therefore, no impacts on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community would occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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?***

Less Than Significant Impact. Dudek biologist Tricia Wotipka performed a biological investigation of the property focusing on whether or not lands under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) were present onsite. To determine presence of ACOE wetlands, the biologist followed the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (TR Y-87-1)* (ACOE 1987), the *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (ACOE 2006), and guidance provided by the ACOE and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the geographic extent of jurisdiction based on the U.S. Supreme Court's interpretation of the CWA. The ACOE/EPA guidance states that the ACOE will regulate traditional, navigable waters of the U.S., adjacent wetlands, and relatively permanent waters tributary to traditional navigable waters and adjacent wetlands. Non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent and wetlands adjacent to such tributaries will be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a significant nexus to a traditional navigable water of the U.S. (ACOE and EPA 2007). Non-wetland waters of the U.S. are determined based on the limits of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM). During the jurisdictional determination, each drainage feature was examined for evidence of an OHWM, saturation, permanence of surface water, wetland vegetation, and nexus to a traditional navigable water of the U.S.

Topographically the site gently slopes toward the existing campus where all runoff is collected in a storm drain/pipe. Evidence of gullies and sheet flow is present. The project

site supports two erosive features that are part of natural topographic drainages on site and do not appear to exhibit characteristics of natural stream channels under State or federal regulation. Evidence of sheet flow is present in some areas along the toe of a riprap enforced slope. However, there is no typical bed and bank geomorphology or hydrophytic vegetation indicative of wetlands, and none of the drainages of concern are “blue-line” streams on USGS topographic maps. Therefore, there are no lands under the jurisdiction of the ACOE, RWQCB, and CDFG onsite.

No federally protected wetlands as defined from Section 404 of the Clean Water Act exist on the project site. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts to any wetlands within the project vicinity. Less than significant impacts to federally protected wetlands are anticipated to occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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 wildlife nursery sites?***

No Impact. The site is not located within a known wildlife corridor or habitat linkage. Set in a largely urban setting, the site is surrounded by the college campus and residential developments to the west and north. The Lake Perris State Recreation Area is located further south of the project area; wildlife may use this area for movement, although movement to the west is impeded by Highway 215. Movement through the project area is not expected due to restrictions from the campus and residential developments. As a result, no impacts would occur, and the proposed project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species and will not interfere with established wildlife corridors or nursery sites.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. Title 9, Planning and Zoning, of the City's Municipal Code contains policies regarding street trees and vegetation (City of Moreno Valley 2009, Chapters 9.14 and 9.17). Currently, as designed, the proposed project will only be removing existing turf; regardless, any removal of the existing ornamental landscaping located to the northeast of

the site would not violate any of these provisions. Additionally, all future landscape planting will conform to the City's Municipal Code. No additional local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would apply. No impact would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

No Impact. The proposed project does not conflict with an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or any other locally approved regional or state habitat conservation plans. The Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) (County of Riverside 2003) is the adopted local habitat conservation plan for this area of western Riverside County. The area falls within the Reche Canyon/Badlands Area Plan; however, the proposed project is not located within an existing cell, cell group, proposed habitat core, or wildlife linkage (City of Moreno Valley 2006b, Figure 5.9-4). While the Lake Perris State Recreational Area exists east of the college boundary, in no way would this proposed project impact that recreational area or the open space identified on Figure 2-2, Land Use, or Figure 4-1, Open Space, of the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*. Additionally, while the area located east of the college boundary has been identified as public/quasi-public (PQP) lands pursuant to the MSHCP, the proposed project will not negatively impact that land, and no part of the college has been identified a PQP lands. The RCCD will pay any required MSHCP and Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) fees applicable to the proposed project. No other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans would apply to the project area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.5 Cultural Resources

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?*

No Impact. There are no historic resources located on the College Campus or in the immediate area according to the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR)* (2006b). According to the Conservation Element of the City's General Plan (2006a), there are no historic sites located at or around the project area. Section 7.2.2 of the General Plan states there are no sites within the Moreno Valley study area listed as a state landmark or any sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The project will also not interfere with any of the City designated landmarks such as The Old Moreno Valley Schoolhouse located on the northwest corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Wilmot Street or the First Congregational Church of Moreno, built in 1891.

As discussed in the State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5, a historic resource need not only include such resources already identified as being listed on the California Register of Historic Resources, but it may include such resources deemed by the lead agency to be eligible of such a listing. It can be a structure, building, place, or area that may have been associated with an event or person, or it may represent distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; or it may reveal additional information important to our understanding of history. Thus, there are any number of potential qualities that would identify an area as a potential historic resource. Regardless, the proposed project is not located within any identified historic districts and will not impact any identified or potentially eligible historic resources in the area or areas of potential historic value. No historic structures will be removed from the proposed project site, and the proposed project will not damage any area of particular historic value. Due to the lack of historic resources in and around the project site, no impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. According to the Conservation Element of the City's General Plan, in 1987 the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of California conducted an inventory of archaeological sites within the City of Moreno Valley. It found a total of 168 recorded sites, the majority of which were located in surrounding hillsides. Most of the identified artifacts related to milling and food processing by native peoples, likely ancestors of the Luiseno and Cahuilla Indian tribes that were the first inhabitants of the greater area. The inventory also found rock art and the remains of an adobe structure. According to the General Plan EIR, over 190 potential sites exist within the City. As stated in the EIR, in order to organize the sites into a meaningful and useful pattern, the City created "complexes" that typically contained one or more habitation areas and scattered milling stations. Figure 5.10-2 of the General Plan EIR illustrates these complexes and their location throughout the City. The two closest "complexes" to the proposed project appear to be the Wolfskill Ranch North and the Wolfskill Ranch West complexes, the latter being the closest to the college. However, this complex is not located within the college boundaries and in no way will the proposed project impact this complex or any other identified site.

According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation prepared for the proposed project, undocumented artificial fill materials and alluvial fan soils consisting of silty to clayey sand predominantly underlie the site. Weathered granitic soils also exist along with the fill and alluvial soils towards the north of the site (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). The undocumented fills are likely associated with previous grading across the project site when the site was originally graded as part of the overall campus development in 1990. Although unlikely given the existing grading of the site that has already taken place, given the volume of fill and grading necessary, grading at the site could potentially affect unknown archaeological resources.

The proposed site, as previously discussed has been previously graded. The area is highly disturbed, and no archaeological resources are anticipated to be located on site. In addition, the proposed project will not impact the existing Wolfskill Ranch complexes. However, despite the anticipated less than significant impact finding, given the site's proximity to the complexes and the unknown potential for buried resources to be located typically during grading activities, Mitigation Measure CR-1 will be implemented. Implementation of this measure will be consistent with the mitigation provided in the General Plan EIR and will minimize or eliminate potential impacts to unknown

archaeological resources that may be buried underneath the project site. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

CR-1: In the event that archaeological resources or sites containing human remains or artifacts are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until the Riverside Community College District can contact a registered professional archaeologist to visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource. If the resource is determined to be of Native American origin, the appropriate Native American tribe shall be consulted. Treatment of encountered archeological resources and sites may include monitoring, resource recovery, and documentation. For any human remains discovered, the county coroner will be contacted, and all procedures shall comply with California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98.

c) ***Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?***

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As indicated on Figure 5.10-3 of the General Plan EIR, the project site is located in an area determined to be of low potential for paleontological resources. Yet, a search of the County of Riverside's land information system identified the area as having a High B, which corresponds to a high potential or sensitivity for such resources (County of Riverside 2010). The City's General Plan EIR states that the Moreno Valley area contains sedimentary rock with the potential to contain such resources and which may be subject to significant impacts during ground disturbance. However, it also found that much of the area is covered by recent alluvium that overlies such sedimentary rock of the Mt. Eden and San Timoteo Formations and that typical excavation depths for most developments would not likely penetrate such depths to reach these resources. Additionally, according to the General Plan EIR, the areas of the highest potential for paleontological resources are located within the hills in the Badlands planning area.

As discussed under b) above, due to the potential to encounter unknown resources during grading activities associated with the quantity of fill and volume of grading required, implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-2 is required. By retaining a qualified paleontologist to monitor for these resources if inadvertently discovered, the RCCD will ensure that a proper inspection of exposed surfaces is conducted to determine if fossils are present and that appropriate treatment of any paleontological resources is

implemented. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

CR-2: In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified paleontologist retained by the Riverside Community College District can visit the site and assess the significance of the potential paleontological resource. Specifically, the qualified paleontologist shall conduct on-site paleontological monitoring for the project site to include inspection of exposed surfaces to determine if fossils are present. The monitor shall have authority to divert grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.

d) *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Refer to the response to b) and c) above. There is no indication that development on the project site would disturb any human remains; however, the potential exists to uncover human remains during grading. Although unlikely, the discovery of human remains would be a potentially significant impact without mitigation.

Due to the potential to uncover human remains during grading activities, implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-1 is required. By ceasing all construction work in the vicinity of any potential discovery of human remains until a registered professional archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource, as well as contacting the county coroner and complying with required state law regarding the discovery of human remains, any potential impacts related to human remains will be substantively reduced. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement Mitigation Measure CR-1.

4.3.6 Geology and Soils

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) ***Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of 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.***

Less than Significant Impact. According to the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan EIR (2006a)*, the City lies primarily on bedrock known as the Perris Block. This structural unit is located within the Peninsular Range Geomorphic Province, one of the major geologic provinces of Southern California. The Perris Block is a large mass of granitic rock generally bounded by the San Jacinto Fault, the Elsinore Fault, the Santa Ana River, and a non-defined southeast boundary. The

nearest fault zone is the San Jacinto Fault, which is located approximately 5 miles northeast of the project site. This fault zone has experienced significant activity in the recent geologic past. Additionally, the San Andreas Fault is located approximately 16 miles northeast of the site. According to the City's General Plan and the General Plan EIR, the site is not located within an existing fault zone, and no faults appear to run under the project area (City of Moreno Valley 2006b, Figure 6-3, Geologic Faults & Liquefaction; City of Moreno Valley 2006a, Figure 5.6-2, Seismic Hazards). No active or potentially active fault is known to exist at the project site, nor is the site situated within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, a State of California Special Studies Zone, or a County of Riverside designated fault zone.

According to the geotechnical investigation prepared for the proposed project by Leighton Consulting, Inc., the site is not located over any known faults and is not located near a pressure ridge or within a current State of California designated Earthquake Fault Zone, and the potential for future surface rupture of active faults on site is considered to be very low (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). Therefore, damage resulting from surface rupture or fault displacement is not expected at the project site. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

Less than Significant Impact. Because the project site is located in seismically active Southern California, it is subject to moderate to severe ground shaking in the event of a major earthquake along any of the active faults in the region. The known regional active faults that could produce the most significant ground shaking at the site include the San Jacinto, San Andreas, and the Elsinore-Glen Ivy faults. The closest fault to the site appears to be the San Jacinto fault roughly 8 kilometers (5 miles) away from the site. The site, however, does not possess any greater seismic risk than that of the surrounding developments. According to the USGS 2008 Interactive Deaggregations utility, the predominant modal earthquake for the site has a PHGA of 0.81g with a magnitude of approximately 7.6 Mw at a distance of 8 kilometers for the Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE) which refers to a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). Site-specific ground motion hazard analysis was completed for the site in order to develop a design response spectrum in accordance with the 2007 California Building Code and American Society of Civil Engineers Standards, a summary of which is included

in the Appendix (the project's geotechnical report), as well as all recommended seismic design acceleration parameters (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). All seismic design of the parking lot features would be performed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code guidelines, and as a result structural damage resulting from ground shaking would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is the loss of soils strength or stiffness due to a buildup of pore-water pressure during strong ground shaking activity and is typically associated with loose, granular, and saturated soils. According to both the City's General Plan and the Riverside County Land Information System, the site is designated as having a low to moderate liquefaction potential, and it is not shown on an area requiring liquefaction hazards needing to be studied on the Riverside County Geologic Hazards Map (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). The geotechnical report found that regional groundwater maps and data indicate that groundwater levels have not risen above a historic depth of 150 feet below ground surface (bgs) and that the earth units encountered were dense to very dense in consistency. Test borings taken at a depth of 15 feet bgs at the project site did not locate the presence of groundwater. Additionally, based upon borings sampled at the site and the proposed recompaction recommendations, the on-site soils do not have any significant potential for seismically induced settlement and only has the potential for less than ½ inch of seismic settlement during a design earthquake (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). Therefore, the potential for liquefaction, or other effects of liquefaction including lateral spreading or induced settlement, is very low and any potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. The site is not located near any substantial slopes that would represent any risks due to landslide failure. The project site has not been identified as a slide-prone area, as it is relatively flat. As a result, impacts resulting from landslides would be not be significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction activities such as grading may have the potential to cause soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. As required in Mitigation Measure HYD-2 in Section 4.3.8 the grading and erosion control plan will include erosion control measures such as silt fencing and sand bagging to prevent on- and off-site erosion. Additional erosion control measures may be used as appropriate depending on field conditions to prevent erosion and/or the introduction of dirt, mud, or debris into existing public streets and/or onto adjacent properties during construction. As part of the plan, topsoil will be stockpiled and covered on the project site for reuse.

A project-specific WQMP is in the process of being prepared for the project, which identifies BMPs that would be employed to prevent discharge of other project-related pollutants that could contaminate nearby water resources. An implementation inspection and maintenance program is proposed as part of the WQMP to ensure that BMPs are implemented according to design and are effective in controlling discharges of stormwater-related pollutants. Additionally, the proposed project will create an improved stormwater basin to capture and hold runoff from the site in the basin, allowing for percolation into the soil. Given the size of the basin, only extreme storm events would allow for a substantial amount of runoff to be released from the project site.

Short-term erosion effects during the construction phase of the project would be prevented through implementation of a grading and erosion control plan as provided in Mitigation Measure HYD-2, which would incorporate BMPs to reduce project-related hydrology and water quality impacts. The BMPs provided in the WQMP prepared for the project would prevent the discharge of pollutants that could contaminate nearby water resources and cause erosion, thereby addressing both short- and long-term erosion impacts. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement Mitigation Measure HYD-2.

- 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?***

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to responses (a)(i) through (a)(iv) regarding the risk of strong seismic shaking, lateral spreading, landslides, subsidence, and liquefaction. The site is locally underlain by artificial fill materials, alluvial soils, and granitic bedrock. Based upon site investigations, the geotechnical report concluded that the alluvial and artificial soil are slightly compressible, but that the artificial fill is moderately compressible (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). Moreover, based on previous reports at the college campus, the soils at the site represent a very low expansion potential and little risk of seismically induced soil sediment (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010). Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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?***

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (c) above. The proposed project is not located on expansive soils that would create a substantial risk to life or property; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the need for a septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system. No impact would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

Discussion

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

Less than Significant Impact. Global climate change is a cumulative impact, and a project participates in this potential impact through its incremental contribution combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of greenhouse gases (GHGs). There are currently no established thresholds for measuring the significance of a project's cumulative contribution to global climate change; however, all reasonable efforts should be made to minimize a project's contribution to global climate change.

While the proposed project would result in emissions of GHGs during construction, no guidance exists to indicate what level of GHG emissions would be considered substantial enough to result in a significant adverse impact on global climate. However, it is generally the case that an individual project is of insufficient magnitude by itself to influence climate change or result in a substantial contribution to the global GHG inventory. Thus, GHG impacts are recognized as exclusively cumulative impacts; there are no non-cumulative GHG emission impacts from a climate change perspective (CAPCOA 2008). Accordingly, further discussion of the project's GHG emissions and their impact on global climate are addressed below.

Construction Impacts. Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment and vehicles and on-road construction and worker vehicles. The URBEMIS 2007 model was used to calculate the annual CO₂ emissions based on the construction scenario described in Section 7.1 of Appendix A. The model results were adjusted to estimate CH₄ and N₂O emissions in addition to CO₂. The CO₂ emissions from off-road equipment and on-road trucks, which are assumed by URBEMIS 2007 to be diesel fueled, were adjusted by a factor derived from the relative CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O for diesel fuel as reported in the California Climate Action Registry's (CCAR) *General Reporting Protocol* (CCAR 2009) for transportation fuels and the GWP for each GHG. The CO₂ emissions associated with

construction worker trips and vendor trips were multiplied by a factor based on the assumption that CO₂ represents 95% of the CO₂E emissions associated with passenger vehicles (EPA 2005). The results were then converted from annual tons per year to metric tons per year. Table 4.3.7-1, Estimated Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions, presents construction emissions for the proposed project in the year 2011 from off-road equipment, on-road trucks, employee vehicles, and vendor vehicles.

**Table 4.3.7-1
 Estimated Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Construction Year 2011	MT CO ₂ E/year
Off-Road Equipment	57
On-Road Trucks	1
Employee Vehicles	5
Total	63

Source: URBEMIS 2007. See Appendix A for complete results
 MT/year = metric tons per year. 1 metric ton = 1.1023 tons

As shown in the table above, the estimated total GHG emissions during construction would be 63 metric tons of CO₂E, in the year 2011. Additional details regarding these calculations are found in Appendix A.

Operational Impacts: The proposed Lion’s Lot project is not anticipated to result in operational impacts associated with energy use or vehicle emissions.

Although the Lion’s Lot project is not anticipated to generate additional vehicular trips or associated long-term operational GHG emissions, the proposed project is part of the Moreno Valley College, which instituted a Green Initiative as part of a District-wide effort aimed at establishing environmentally sensitive and sustainable practices across the RCCD campuses. Five sub-committees focus on greening of the campus and curriculum, green outreach, resource and energy conservation, and fundraising. The resource and energy conservation sub-committee’s role is to develop recommendations and guidelines that will facilitate a reduction in electricity usage, utilization of recycled water, incorporation of solar panels as an energy source, and plantings of drought-resistant vegetation. Implementation of these campus-wide green strategies and design guidelines will result in reductions of GHG emissions generated by college operation, and thus, will help reduce the Moreno Valley College campus’s contribution to global climate change.

While all sources of GHG emissions, including construction of the proposed project, contribute to some extent to global climate change, the amount of GHG emissions generated by the proposed project would not likely impede or conflict with the State’s ability to achieve the goals of AB 32. Accordingly, the proposed project would not result

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

in a cumulatively considerable contribution, and the project would result in less than significant construction impact on global climate change.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to answer (a) and the discussion in 4.3.3 regarding air quality. The amount of GHG emissions generated by the proposed project will not likely impede or conflict with the state's ability to achieve the goals of AB 32. Accordingly, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution, and the project would result in a less than significant impact on global climate change. The proposed project will not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 it create a significant hazard to the public or environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- a) ***Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?***

Less than Significant Impact. Construction activities on the project site would not result in the routine transport of, emission, or disposal of hazardous materials, and no acutely hazardous materials would be used on site during project construction. All activities involving toxic, flammable, or explosive materials (including refueling construction vehicles and equipment) will be conducted with adequate safety and fire suppression devices readily accessible on the project site, as specified by the City's fire department and per the Uniform Building Code.

Relatively small amounts of commonly used hazardous substances, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, and solvents would be used on site for construction and maintenance. These materials would be transported and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. Consequently, use of these materials for their intended purpose would not pose a significant risk to the public or environment. Once construction is complete, fuels and other petroleum products would no longer remain on site. The transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be limited to common hazardous materials. Although limited quantities of these hazardous materials (e.g., cleaning agents, paints and thinners, fuels, insecticides, and herbicides) will potentially be used during both construction and operation of the proposed project, these activities generally do not entail the use of such substances in quantities that would present a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. As described in response (a) above, construction activities on the project site would involve the transport of gasoline and other materials to the site during construction. Relatively small amounts of commonly used hazardous substances, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, and solvents would be used on site for construction and maintenance. The materials alone and use of these materials for their intended purpose would not pose a significant risk to the public or environment; however, accidental spills of hazardous materials during construction could potentially result in soil contamination or water quality impacts. To minimize/eliminate fuel spillage, all construction vehicles will be adequately maintained and equipped. All equipment maintenance work, including refueling, will occur off site or within the designated construction staging area. All potentially hazardous construction waste, including trash, litter, garbage, other solid wastes, petroleum products, and other potentially hazardous materials, will be removed to a hazardous waste facility permitted to treat, store, or dispose of such materials. Once construction is complete, fuels and other petroleum products would no longer remain on site.

By incorporating the project design features described above, developing a hazardous materials management plan as provided for in Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, and implementing BMPs to address the accidental spillage of hazardous materials as provided for in Mitigation Measure HYD-1, potential hazards to the public or the environment resulting from foreseeable upset or accidental conditions related to hazardous materials will be substantially minimized or eliminated. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

HAZ-1: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a hazardous materials management plan for the construction phase of the proposed project shall be created. The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that will be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. A contingency plan shall be developed to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and how to address any spills that may occur. The plan shall also identify materials that will be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). The hazardous materials management plan shall

be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.

Implement Mitigation Measure HYD-1.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Lasselle Elementary School is located approximately 300 feet southwest of the proposed project site. As noted in response (a) and (b), limited amounts of hazardous materials could be used during construction and operation of the project, including the use of standard construction materials (e.g., lubricants, solvents, and paints), cleaning and other maintenance products (used in the maintenance of buildings, pumps, pipes, and equipment), diesel and other fuels (used in construction and maintenance equipment and vehicles), and the limited application of pesticides associated with landscaping. These materials would be transported and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. None of these activities would result in the routine transport of, emission, or disposal of hazardous materials, and no acutely hazardous materials would be used on site during construction or operation of the project.

While construction equipment will release emissions including diesel particulate matter, given the small scale of the proposed project, this would be a less than significant impact (see Air Quality, Section 4.3.3). All construction activity would be performed in compliance with City regulations, and compliance with these regulations would ensure that the general public would not be exposed to any unusual or excessive risks related to hazardous materials during construction on the project site. Impacts would be less than significant. All equipment maintenance work, including refueling, will occur off site or within the designated construction staging area. All potentially hazardous construction waste, including trash, litter, garbage, other solid wastes, petroleum products, and other potentially hazardous materials, will be removed to a hazardous waste facility permitted to treat, store, or dispose of such materials if so needed. Once construction is complete, fuels and other petroleum products would no longer remain on site, and the use of the site for student and staff parking would not release any hazardous materials or emissions that would negatively affect the school.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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 it create a significant hazard to the public or environment?***

No Impact. As indicated on Figure 5.5-1 of the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan EIR*, the project site is not located on a hazardous waste site (City of Moreno Valley 2006a, Figure 5.5-1, Hazardous Materials Sites). The site has been vacant and no previous land uses warrant additional hazardous evaluations. The closest hazardous waste handlers are located along Perris Blvd, a distance of over 3.5 miles from the college site. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or to the environment. While no impacts are anticipated due to contaminated soils on the project site, if contaminated soils are located during the course of construction for the proposed project, all standard hazardous remediation and removal procedures would be followed. No impacts related to on-site hazardous materials are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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?***

No Impact. The proposed project site is located approximately 2 miles east of the March Air Reserve Base area of flight operations. However, as identified on Figure 6-5 of the City's General Plan, the site is not located within an Accident Potential Zone (City of Moreno Valley 2006b, Section 6.10). No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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. The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

g) ***Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?***

Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in an interference with any existing emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The major roadway to access the site is via Lasselle Street, with access to the campus from Cahuilla Drive and Krameria Avenue. While not identified in the City's General Plan as a major evacuation route, Lasselle Street would likely act as a major thoroughfare for the immediate area under such circumstances since it travels south to Ramona Expressway, as well as numerous roads towards the north of the campus towards Highway 60. The proposed project will not interfere substantially with the use of Lasselle Street and is not anticipated to result in any actions that would impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Multiple entry and evacuation routes would remain at the college, construction of the site would not significantly affect Lasselle Street, and any potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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?***

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is located in an area where urban development currently exists and is not susceptible to the threat of fire from wildlands. While Figure 5.5-2 of the General Plan EIR (2006a) does identify areas of substantial wildfire risk east of the college primarily around the open areas of Lake Perris, the proposed project itself is not located within a fire hazard area. Additionally, numerous access points to the eastern boundary of the college exist, and the College Park Fire Station is located due north of the college. The site will only be used for parking and will not construct any residences or office/student space. Less than significant impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

4.3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) 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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Sheet flow runoff is evident along the project site. Much of the water drains towards the west of the project site, terminating at the existing paved area along the existing modular buildings, or to a water detention basin located towards the northwestern boundary of the site. An elevated corrugated metal drain exists within the drainage basin where stormwater is allowed to percolate back into the groundwater or removed from the site via an enclosed drainage

pipe. The detention basin is currently filled with rocks, earth, and other debris and a dirt roadway traverses the basin, effectively cutting the basin in half. Ultimately, water that does not percolate back into the site will drain to the Kitching Channel, a large open channel that drains in a southerly direction to the Perris Valley Storm Drain and ultimately to the San Jacinto River Watershed.

The proposed project will increase and enhance the existing drainage infrastructure at the site, adding improved drainage facilities. The project will include updated drainage facilities and a new 60 by 120 square foot drainage basin will be created in order to improve groundwater percolation and stormwater controls. The basin will range from approximately 5 to 15 feet deep and will significantly delay the vast bulk of stormwater created from the project site, as well as other existing areas of the college, allowing for the stormwater to percolate into the ground. Permeable materials will be utilized for the paved areas in order to maximize percolation of stormwater. Further, a WQMP will be completed for the site and the use of BMPs during construction in order to properly manage any stormwater runoff during construction.

During construction, gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, and solvents may be used on the project site. Although only small amounts necessary to maintain the construction equipment will be on site at any one time, accidental spills of these materials during construction could potentially result in water quality impacts. In addition, soil loosened during grading or miscellaneous construction materials or debris could also degrade water quality if mobilized and transported off site via water flow. As construction activities may occur during the rainy season or during a storm event, construction of the project could result in impacts to water quality without implementation of appropriate BMPs.

Once operational, the primary source of pollutants will be from the small number of cars parking at the site, as well as potential sources of trash from people utilizing the site. Potential pollutants of concern for a commercial project would include trash and debris, oil and grease, organic compounds, and heavy metals. In addition, the following are considered potential pollutants due to incorporation of landscaping into the site design: sediment, nutrients, oxygen demanding substances, bacteria and viruses, and pesticides. However, only minimal landscaping may be incorporated into the final design and the site is intended to be left in its natural state upon project completion.

The project is designed to reduce urban runoff volume by maximizing, to the extent practicable, the percentage of permeable surfaces in order to allow increased percolation, and minimize the amount of runoff directed to impermeable areas. The site will be designed to capture the bulk of the runoff water on site and direct the flow to

this expanded and enhanced drainage basin proposed at the northwest corner of the project site.

By incorporating the site, source, and treatment control BMPs as part of appropriate stormwater controls being prepared for the project; implementing BMPs to address the accidental spillage of hazardous materials as provided for in Mitigation Measure HYD-1; and preparing a grading and erosion control plan as required in Mitigation Measure HYD-2, the project would be consistent with the City's water quality and waste discharge requirements. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

To reduce potentially significant water quality impacts related to construction and operation of the proposed project, the following mitigation is provided:

HYD-1: Best management practices shall be incorporated into the final construction and design plans to be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- All construction vehicles shall be adequately maintained and equipped to minimize/eliminate fuel spillage. All equipment maintenance work shall occur off site or within the designated construction staging area.
- Any construction materials that need to be temporarily stockpiled or equipment/supplies that need to be stored on site shall be kept within the construction staging areas and shall be covered when not in use.
- The access road and access points will be swept to maintain cleanliness of the pavement.
- Informational materials to promote the prevention of urban runoff pollutants are included in the Water Quality Management Plan for the project. These materials include general working site practices that contribute to the protection of urban runoff water quality and best management practices that eliminate or reduce pollution during property improvements.
- All trash enclosure areas proposed at the site shall be appropriately designed and maintained to ensure functionality.
- The Riverside Community College District will perform a visual inspection annually of the project site to ensure that proper litter/debris controls are maintained and that proper landscaping, fertilizer, and pesticide practices are upheld.

HYD-2: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a grading and erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District. The plan shall be implemented for all construction activities associated with the proposed project. The plan shall include measures to stabilize the soil to prevent erosion and retain sediment where erosion has already occurred. Stabilization measures may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, or mulching if needed. Structural control measures may include silt fencing, sand bagging, sediment traps, or sediment basins. Additional erosion control measure (e.g., hydroseeding, mulching of straw, diversion ditches, and retention basins) may be necessary as determined by field conditions to prevent erosion and/or the introduction of dirt, mud, or debris into existing public streets and/or onto adjacent properties during any phase of construction operations. Particular attention shall be given to additional erosion control measures during the rainy season, generally from October 15 to April 15. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and covered on the project site for reuse. The grading and erosion control plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.

- b) *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)?*

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed in the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*, groundwater only provides a small fraction of the local water supply. Nonetheless, it is a valuable natural resource that needs to be protected (City of Moreno Valley 2006, Section 6.7, Water Quality). The proposed project would minimally increase the amount of impervious surface area, which could potentially reduce infiltration of precipitation into the groundwater table. However, given the small footprint of the parking lot, such impacts are anticipated to be minimal. Additionally, permeable paving will be utilized to the extent possible as well as improving the site's drainage infrastructure to drain to the enhanced drainage basin located on site. The bulk of this water will be captured on site and stored water will typically naturally infiltrate back into the surrounding soil. A small amount may flow into the existing municipal storm drain system west of the project site, thereby reducing adverse impacts to the local groundwater basin.

The proposed project will use only limited amounts of water resources during construction, mostly related to water trucks for dust suppression. During operations, no water is anticipated other than the potential for landscaping if landscaping is later

incorporated into the final design of the project. The City has adequate supply to currently meet their municipal, commercial, and industrial demands, as described in Section 4.3.16.

According to the report by Leighton Consulting, Inc., groundwater was not encountered during subsurface explorations, and according to the report, regional groundwater maps and data indicate groundwater levels in the region have not risen above depths of 150 feet bgs recently or historically and the bedrock encountered at shallow depths and overlaying soils were dense and would not be anticipated to be water-bearing units (Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010).

The project is not expected to encounter groundwater and would not involve permanent pumping of groundwater; therefore, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies. Due to the incorporation of structural and treatment control BMPs, the proposed project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- c) ***Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of 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?***

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. See the discussion in (a) above. As discussed, the drainage system will be improved to channel water to the enhanced drainage basin that will hold the majority of the water until it percolates into the ground. Water currently drains via sheet flow and natural drainage courses to the existing parking lot below the proposed site, as well as draining to an existing drainage basin of water prior to entering the municipal storm drain system. However, the proposed project will enhance the drainage of the site in order to drain to an enhanced drainage basin that will capture the bulk of the drainage, allowing for percolation into the ground and capturing the siltation within the drainage basin.

Construction activities such as grading may have the potential to cause erosion or siltation. Short-term erosion effects during the construction phase of the project would be prevented through implementation of grading and erosion control measures, which would incorporate BMPs to reduce project-related hydrology and water quality impacts (Mitigation Measure HYD-2).

Although the existing drainage pattern of the site will be slightly altered due to the increase of impervious surfaces and the incorporation of structural and treatment control BMPs and improved drainage infrastructure in order to drain the bulk of the water to the new drainage basin, the proposed project would not result in physical alteration of the drainage course in a manner that would result in substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation.

By incorporating a system of storm drains to ensure the runoff is captured and sent to the improved drainage basin, along with erosion control techniques as required by the grading and erosion control plan in Mitigation Measure HYD-2, the project would reduce or eliminate the potential for erosion and siltation caused by implementation of the project. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement Mitigation Measure HYD-2.

- d) *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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (c) above. The proposed project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of runoff. The impact is considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- e) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Refer to responses (a) and (c) above. The proposed project will enhance the existing drainage infrastructure and capacity on site and will construct a new drainage basin that will capture and hold the bulk of the runoff water in the basin, allowing for natural percolation into the ground. The impact is considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement Mitigation Measures HYD-1 and HYD-2.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to the previous responses from (a) to (e) above. The proposed project will enhance the existing drainage infrastructure and capacity on site and will construct a new drainage basin that will capture and hold the bulk of the runoff water in the basin, allowing for natural percolation into the ground. The project as proposed will not substantially degrade water quality.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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?

Less than Significant Impact. According to the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*, Figure 6-4 Flood Hazards, and the County of Riverside Land Information System (County of Riverside 2010), the proposed project site is not located within a flood hazard zone. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapping indicates that the project site is not located within a special flood hazard area that could be inundated by a 100-year flood (FEMA 2008). Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact. As stated in the response to (g) above, the proposed project is not within a designated flood hazard area; therefore, the project would not impede or redirect flood flows. Additionally, the proposed project will construct a surface parking lot and access roads, as well as a new drainage basin. There will be no structure proposed on the project site. The impact is considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

- 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?***

Less than Significant Impact. As stated in the response to (g) and (h) above, the proposed project is not within a designated flood hazard area; therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding. According to Figure 6-4 Flood Hazards from the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*, the project is not located within a potential inundation area due to failure of the Lake Perris Dam. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- j) ***Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?***

No Impact. The project site is located inland and not located sufficiently near Lake Perris or the ocean to be impacted by a seiche or tsunami. The topography of the site and project area is relatively flat would not be subject to significant impacts from mudflow.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.10 Land Use and Planning

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) ***Physically divide an established community?***

No Impact. The proposed project is located within the existing Moreno Valley College campus on an area of land that has already been graded. Designated open space exists to the east of the site and college campus development to the west and north of the site. The proposed project is compatible with adjacent land uses for further campus use. The proposed project will not divide the established community and is not expected to result in additional physical barriers between nearby land uses. Thus, no impact will occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) ***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?***

Less than Significant Impact. According to the City's General Plan, Objective 2.15 commands that the "Moreno Valley residents have access to high-quality educational facilities, regardless of their socioeconomic status or location within the City" (City of Moreno Valley 2006). The entire campus is designated under the City's General Plan as Public Facilities. The expansion of the site for enhanced parking and access, as well as improved drainage for the campus, is consistent with the RCCD's plans for the college and the proposed project is consistent with the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*.

The project site is currently zoned as Public District uses, which is established to create and preserve areas for public uses of property and related activities, including civic center, public schools, public buildings, and parks. While as a designated college district the RCCD is not specifically bound to the actual land use requirements from the City, the City's Municipal Code does allow for such uses as the proposed project and the project is consistent with the code. According to geographic information system (GIS) maps on the City's website, the Moreno Valley College is located within a Specific Plan identified as SP193CF. This designation as Community Facilities (CF) allows, among others, the principal use of the site as a community college and accessory buildings, structures, and uses related and incidental to this use of the site. This included providing for suitable parking for student and staff.

According to the *2007 Moreno Valley College Long Range Educational & Facilities Master Plan* (2008) for the college, the RCCD has envisioned the development of this

site for parking uses. While the plan originally called for a parking garage to be built at this location, the use of the site for a surface parking lot is still consistent with the RCCD's goals and plans envisioned for the college at this location.

Thus, the new parking lot is consistent with the City's municipal code and general plan, as well as the goals of Specific Plan SP193CF and as envisioned within the RCCD's *2007 Moreno Valley College Long Range Educational & Facilities Master Plan*. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation and would not constitute a significant impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

c) *Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?*

No Impact. The proposed project does not impede upon a habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or any other locally approved regional or state habitat conservation plans. The Western Riverside MSHCP is the adopted local habitat conservation plan, and the proposed project is not located within an existing or proposed habitat core or linkage. Additionally, the college is not a permittee to the MSHCP and is not bound by the MSHCP's requirements or conditions. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.11 Mineral Resources

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- 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. The proposed project site, as well as the entire college campus boundaries, has been designated as MRZ-3 according to the County of Riverside's General Plan (2003). This designation indicates that the State of California has determined this is an area where mineral deposits are likely; however, their significance has not been determined. Further, according to the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan EIR* (2006a), the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, has not identified significant mineral resources within the City of Moreno Valley. The City's General Plan (2006b) does not identify any mineral recovery sites within the City or any active mining areas beyond the Jack Rabbit Canyon Quarry located northeast of Jack Rabbit Trail and Gilman Springs Road next to the Quail Ridge Golf Course, which has been inactive since 2001. The proposed project site is located within the designated boundary of the Moreno Valley College and is part of the RCCD's plans for continued growth and improvement of the college in order to enhance higher education opportunities to the surrounding area. No mining operations will be impacted by this development and the site would likely never be used for any mining operations in the future. No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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. Refer to response (a) above. The proposed project would not 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.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.12 Noise

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project result in:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

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?***

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. An Environmental Noise Study was prepared for the project site to evaluate potential noise impacts resulting from the proposed project. A copy of the Environmental Noise Study is included as Appendix C.

The City has established noise criteria within both the City's General Plan and the City's Municipal Code. While the RCCD is not required to comply with local noise standards, the report did consider local noise standards as they relate to compatibility with the proposed project in order to take a conservative approach towards potential impacts regarding noise.

The City has also adopted a quantitative noise ordinance to control excessive noise generated in the City. The City's noise ordinance limits are in terms of a maximum sound level. The allowable noise limits depend upon the City's land use classification as defined in the City's noise ordinance and time of day. The applicable noise ordinance limits for this project for nonimpulsive sound are that the maximum noise level shall not exceed 65

decibels (dB) between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and 60 dB between the hours of 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. at a distance of 200 feet or more from the real property line of the source of the sound. Regarding construction noise, the City requires that no person shall operate or cause the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration, or demolition work between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day such that the sound there from creates a noise disturbance.

A noise measurement was conducted at the project site adjacent to Lasselle Street. The noise measurement site is depicted as Site 1 on Figure 3 within the associated noise impact study. The noise measurement was made using a calibrated Larson-Davis Laboratories Model 700 (S.N. 2132) integrating sound level meter equipped with a Type 2551 0.5-inch pre-polarized condenser microphone with pre-amplifier. When equipped with this microphone, the sound level meter meets the current American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for a Type 1 precision sound level meter. The sound level meter was positioned at a height of approximately 5 feet above the ground.

Site 1 was located along the north side of Lasselle Street. The noise measurement location is approximately 70 feet from the center line of Lasselle Street. The measured average noise level at Site 1 was 64 dB. The measured noise level was primarily the result of traffic along Lasselle Street. The measured noise level and concurrent traffic volume along Lasselle Street are depicted in Table 3 in the noise study (see Appendix C).

Construction Noise and Vibration Related to the Proposed Project

Construction activities would occur during the City's allowable hours of operation. The noise levels generated by construction equipment would vary greatly depending upon factors such as the type and specific model of the equipment, the operation being performed and the condition of the equipment. The average sound level of the construction activity also depends upon the amount of time that the equipment operates and the intensity of the construction during the time period.

Construction would involve several phases including demolition, clearing and grubbing, and grading. Construction equipment would vary by the construction activity and would include standard equipment such as graders, scrapers, backhoes, loaders, dozer, water truck, rollers, portable generators and air-compressors, and miscellaneous trucks.

The maximum noise level ranges for various pieces of construction equipment at a distance of 50 feet are depicted in Table 4. The maximum noise levels at 50 feet would range from approximately 65 to 90 dB for the type of equipment normally used for this type of project. Construction noise in a well-defined area typically attenuates at approximately 6 dB per doubling of distance.

The closest residences would be located south of the site approximately 350 feet from the parking lot. The maximum noise level associated with construction activities could range up to approximately 73 dB at the closest residences. Construction activities associated with development of the project has the potential to adversely affect adjacent noise-sensitive uses. As such, these noise levels are considered to represent a potentially significant impact. The project would be required to limit construction hours, place mufflers on equipment engines, and orient stationary sources to direct noise away from sensitive uses. These measures are included as a part of the noise mitigation NOI-1. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

The heavier pieces of construction equipment used at this site could include bulldozers, graders, loaded trucks, water trucks and pavers. Groundborne vibration and noise information related to construction activities has been collected by Caltrans (Caltrans 2004). Information from Caltrans indicates that continuous vibrations with a peak particle velocity of approximately 0.1 inch/second begin to annoy people. Groundborne vibration is typically attenuated over short distances. However, vibration is very subjective, and some people may be annoyed at continuous vibration levels near the level of perception (or approximately a peak particle velocity of 0.01 inch/second). Construction activities are not anticipated to result in continuous vibration levels that typically annoy people, and the vibration impact would be less than significant.

Off-Site Traffic Noise Impacts Related to the Proposed Project

The project would generate traffic along several existing roads in the area including Lasselle Street and Iris Avenue (VRPA Technologies 2010). The project-generated traffic would result in a less than 1 dB CNEL increase along the nearby roads. A plus or minus 1 dB change is typically within the tolerance limit of traffic noise prediction models. In community noise assessments a 1 dB increase is not noticeable to the human ear. A noise level change of 3 dB CNEL is generally considered to be a just perceptible change in environmental noise. A noise level increase of up to 3 dB is generally not considered significant. The additional project-generated traffic volume along the roads would not substantially increase the ambient noise level. Therefore, the traffic noise impact associated with the project is less than significant.

The cumulative (existing plus project plus year 2015 ambient growth) traffic noise would increase by up to 1 dB CNEL along the various roads as shown in Table 5 in the noise study in the appendix. The additional cumulative plus project-generated traffic volume along the roads would not substantially increase the ambient noise level. Thus, the future near-term cumulative traffic noise level increase would be less than significant. The project's contribution to the near-term cumulative noise level increase would be less than 1 dB CNEL and would be less than significant.

Parking Lot Noise

Noise associated with the parking lot would include opening and shutting of car doors, starting engines in addition to the vehicle pass-bys. Noise levels from these activities can range from approximately 70 to 80 dB at a distance of 10 feet. The closest residences would be located approximately 350 feet south of the parking lot. At this distance the maximum noise level would be approximately 49 dB. These noise levels would comply with the City's noise ordinance criteria. Therefore, the noise impact is considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

To reduce potentially significant impacts related to construction of the proposed project, the following mitigation is provided:

NOI-1: During and prior to construction activities, the RCCD shall ensure the following:

- All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- Construction noise reduction methods such as shutting off idling equipment, installing temporary acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied residential areas, and use of electric air compressors and similar power tools, rather than diesel equipment, shall be used where feasible.
- During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from or shielded from sensitive noise receivers.
- During construction, stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practical from noise sensitive receptors.
- Construction activities should be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

b) *Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (a) above. Construction activities are not anticipated to result in continuous vibration levels that typically annoy people, and the vibration impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- c) *A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (a) above. The proposed project will not have a significant impact related to noise once the proposed project is operational.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Refer to response (a) above specifically related to construction impacts. Once the proposed project is operational, any impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement Mitigation Measures NOI-1.

- 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?*

No Impact. The proposed project site is located approximately 2 miles east of the March Air Reserve Base area of flight operations. However, as identified on Figure 6-5 of the City's General Plan, the site is not located within an Accident Potential Zone. The proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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. The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.13 Population and Housing

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

Discussion

- a) ***Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?***

Less than Significant Impact. The project would not induce substantial population growth in the area, as no residential units are proposed. While providing more availability for parking and access will further improve the services offered by the college, this in turn may encourage regional growth through increased enrollment or attractiveness to future employees and/or staff, this is only a minor consideration. The RCCD, as the lead agency, as identified within the RCCD's *2007 Moreno Valley College Long Range Educational & Facilities Master Plan*, has anticipated the addition of parking at this location as part of their master planning efforts and parking improvements are already needed under the existing conditions. As identified in the *City of Moreno Valley General Plan (2006)*, the site has been designated for public district uses. The proposed project is therefore considered infill development and increasing the intensity of an already existing use within the college limits, rather than encouraging new development within a currently undeveloped area. The new parking lot and drainage basin are needed for the existing students and staff in order to implement the college's goals of providing excellent college-level education for the residents. The project would not induce substantial population growth either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The proposed project consists of the construction of a surface parking lot for student and staff within the college boundaries. The proposed project would not displace existing housing and would not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. See discussion under a) above. The proposed project would not displace existing housing or result in the displacement of existing residents. Therefore, no impact would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.14 Public Services

Environmental Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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:				
a) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) Fire Protection?

Less than Significant Impact. The closest fire station to the proposed project site is Station 91 (College Park Fire Station), located at 16110 Lasselle Street, which was opened in 2003 and is located approximately one block north and one block west of the

project site. The station houses one 75-foot ladder truck, one second-line engine, and a breathing support unit. Additionally, the City contracts with the County of Riverside Fire Department in order to provide fire services to the City, including the proposed project site. The City is served by five stations within its boundary, along with another station that is shared with the City of Riverside. According to the City's General Plan (2006), there are a total of five first-line municipal fire engines, three second-line municipal fire engines, one wildland fire engine, two aerial ladder trucks, five rescue squads, and a breathing support unit. The project would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire facilities, or result in the station's inability to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives. Suitable access to the site will remain during both construction and operations, along with sufficient emergency water connections and water pressure. The increase in demand for fire protection services due to the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

b) *Police Protection?*

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project site is currently served by the City of Moreno Valley Police Department. The Moreno Valley Police Department has adopted a "Zone Policing" strategy. The intent of "Zone Policing" is to improve response times to calls for service, make officers more familiar with community areas, and connect the department with citizens and business owners within their assigned zones. To facilitate this concept, the City has been divided into four zones and police officers are assigned to a specific zone. Each zone is comprised of a team that consists of a Zone Commander, Zone Supervisor, and Zone Coordinator. The proposed project falls within Zone 4. According to the department website (2010), the City of Moreno Valley Police Department has an Administrative Division, Patrol Division, Special Enforcement Division, Traffic/Community Services Division, and a Detective Division. The Patrol Division has 2 lieutenants, 10 supervising sergeants, 57 sworn patrol officers, 2 K-9 teams, and 12 non-sworn officers. According to discussions with Sergeant Jack Kohlmeier from the Riverside Community College Police Department on March 13, 2010, the RCCD has its police department, with over 20 sworn officers, 6 reserve officers, 5 reserve detectives, and 19 community service officers (non-sworn). The bulk of these resources are located at the main college in Riverside; however, there are four full-time officers assigned to the Moreno Valley College, as well as a number of community service officers and part-time officers for shift overlap and special services.

While the proposed project would require police protection services, the project is not expected to result in the need for new or physically altered police facilities, or result in an

inability to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives. A new police substation is currently planned as part of the ongoing approval process for a new parking garage facility to be located on the college northwest of the proposed project site, which will further improve public safety services for the entire campus, including the proposed parking lot. The increase in demand for police protection services due to the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

c) *Schools?*

No Impact. The construction and operation of the proposed project would either not increase the population within the area, or would only contribute a very small addition to the greater community. The proposed project is required for the existing staff and students located at the Moreno Valley College, which will improve the education for the existing college. Therefore, the project would not generate the need for additional school capacity and no impact would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

d) *Parks?*

No Impact. The construction and operation of the proposed project would not substantially increase the population within the area. The proposed project will not be eliminating any parks or recreational opportunities. The proposed project is needed for the existing staff and students and will not dramatically increase the number of students attending this college, creating additional demands of parks in the surrounding community. Therefore, the project would not generate the need for additional parks or significantly impact the use of any existing parks in the area. No impacts to parks are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

e) *Other public facilities?*

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts related to the provision of other public facilities, including emergency medical services or libraries. The proposed project is needed under existing conditions and will not contribute to a

significant growth in the surrounding community and will not exert undue pressure on public facilities. No impacts to other public facilities are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.15 Recreation

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- a) ***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?***

No Impact. The project does not propose any residential uses that may increase the utilization of existing neighborhood parks in the vicinity such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility or an increase in park facilities would occur or be accelerated. The proposed project is needed under existing conditions at the college. No impacts related to the increase of use to existing parks will occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- b) ***Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?***

No Impact. The proposed project will not include any recreational facilities and will not require the expansion of any recreational facilities elsewhere that may have a physical impact on the environment. No impacts due to recreational facilities will occur.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

4.3.16 Transportation and Traffic

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service (LOS) standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- 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?***

Less than Significant Impact. A Traffic Impact Analysis was prepared for the proposed project to address traffic-related impacts resulting from implementation of the project (VRPA Technologies 2010). The Traffic Impact Analysis is included as Appendix D. In traffic engineering methodology, roadway operations are described in terms of level of service (LOS), ranging from LOS A (light traffic, minimal delays) to LOS F (significant traffic congestion). The City's traffic guidelines allow LOS D to be used as the maximum threshold for the study intersections and roadway segments. The analysis concluded that the proposed project would generate an additional 91 a.m. and 87 p.m. trips. However, all segments and intersections within the study area outside of the college would continue to operate at an LOS of D or better under both the existing plus the project conditions as

well as the existing plus ambient growth plus project (opening in 2015) conditions. Therefore, trips generated from the proposed project are not expected to result in the deterioration of any roadway segments or intersections in the study area to below LOS D. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service (LOS) standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?***

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to response (a) above. The proposed project will not result in either a direct, indirect, or cumulative impact to an existing level of service within the applicable study area. Impacts are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- 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 proposed project site is located approximately 2 miles east of the March Air Reserve Base area of flight operations. However, as identified on Figure 6-5 of the City's General Plan, the site is not located within an Accident Potential Zone (City of Moreno Valley 2006, Section 6.10). The proposed project will not result in any changes to air traffic patterns. No impacts would result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The main access to the parking lot is assumed to be from Krameria Avenue and Cahuilla Drive. The proposed project will incorporate improved access to the park by widening and enhancing the existing access road, along with constructing a new access road that will connect the lot to the college buildings located north of the site. All construction will be appropriately staged and construction controls

including temporary signage, access, detours, and fencing will be provided during construction activities as needed. The use of the new lot will be for continued college uses by students and staff. Therefore, the proposed project will not substantially increase any hazards due to design features, incompatible uses, or construction of the project during college hours of operation. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

e) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed parking lot at the site has existing access roads and the project will include an additional access road to connect the parking lot to the buildings located to the north and northwest of the proposed site. Numerous ingress and egress points exist for emergency access. Neither construction nor operation of the new parking lot or drainage basin will unduly affect access to the college via Lasselle Street, Krameria Avenue, or Cahuilla Drive. Any potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

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?*

No Impact. The proposed project is a new parking lot at the existing college site. In no way will the development of the site conflict with any policies, plans, or programs related to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The proposed project will increase access to parking for student and staff use and will construct new pedestrian pathways from the main college buildings to the proposed lot. No impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INITIAL STUDY

4.3.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Environmental Issues <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a) *Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?*

No Impact. The Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) manages wastewater for the proposed project service area. According to the EMWD's updated Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (2005), the district's wastewater collection system includes upwards of 1,534 miles of gravity sewer lines, 53 lift stations, and 5 regional water reclamation facilities. According to the City's General Plan (2006a), the EMWD's Moreno Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, located in the southwestern portion of the City, has a capacity to treat 16 million gallons of wastewater per day and a capacity to expand to 48 million gallons per day. The utilization in the year 2000 was 10 million gallons per day. The Moreno Valley regional reclamation facility produces tertiary effluent as part of its processes and is suitable for subsequent uses such as irrigation.

The proposed project, once completed, will not generate any need for wastewater at the site. The site will be used for surface parking and access only. No impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- b) ***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?***

No Impact. Refer to the response to (a) above. The proposed project is for a surface parking lot and access roads with pathways and would not require or result in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. No Impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- c) ***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?***

No Impact. Refer to the response to 4.3.8 (a) above. As discussed previously, the project will improve the existing surface drainage and will construct a new drainage basin on site that will capture and hold the vast majority of any drainage from the site. The proposed project will not necessitate the need for new drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities outside the college boundaries. No impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- d) ***Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?***

Less than Significant Impact. The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code, Section 10610–10656) requires water utilities providing water for municipal uses to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet per year to prepare a UWMP every 5 years. The 2005 plan is currently in the process of being updated by the agency. The EMWD last updated their UWMP on December 21, 2005 (Resolution No. 4379). The updated 2005 UWMP describes the EMWD's service area projected water demand and supply through 2030 and concludes that the service area, with the proposed plans for additional water supply, has adequate supply to meet municipal, commercial, and industrial demands through 2030.

A water supply assessment for the proposed project is not required pursuant to California Water Code, Section 10910, since the project as proposed does not meet the criteria under California Water Code, Section 10912, nor does it meet the definition of a “water demand project” pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15155(a). Based on the site engineering and design plans, the RCCD will construct all necessary infrastructure extensions of existing lines to the site if so needed in order to meet the water and sewer demands of the project. The RCCD will also install all necessary fire service with backflow device lines and fire hydrants to ensure a reliable and appropriate water source exists on site for firefighting purposes. In addition, the RCCD will pay all applicable connection fees and monthly usage charges to the City for the provision of water to the project site.

Due to the limited water requirements for the proposed project, sufficient capacity for both domestic water and sewer is reasonably expected. Once operational, the site will not generate wastewater and will not need water resources for the site. If landscaping is later incorporated into the final design of the project, this would only create a minimal need for such resources. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- e) ***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?***

No Impact. Refer to the response to a) above. The proposed project would not result in the determination by the wastewater treatment provider (EMWD) that it does not have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed project's anticipated wastewater demand. As previously discussed, the EMWD maintains sufficient wastewater infrastructure and service capacity and the proposed project is not anticipated to create any wastewater. No impacts are anticipated to result.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

- f) ***Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?***

Less than Significant Impact. The Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) manages Riverside County's solid waste system through the provision of facilities and programs that meet or exceed all applicable local, state, federal, and land

use regulations. The department manages seven Riverside County Sanitary Landfills: Badlands, Blythe, Desert Center, El Sobrante, Lamb Canyon, Mecca II, and Oasis. Each of these landfills has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's minimal solid waste disposal needs and are permitted to receive non-hazardous municipal solid waste. According to the General Plan EIR (2006b), solid waste generated within the City planning area is typically deposited in the RCWMD's Badlands Landfill. However, other landfills typically utilized by the City include the Lamb Canyon Landfill and the El Sobrante Landfill. The Badlands Landfill is anticipated to reach capacity between 2018 and 2020; however, the landfill site has potential for further expansion. Additionally, both the Lamb Canyon and El Sobrante Landfills have additional storage capacity beyond the Badlands Landfill.

Construction of the proposed project will include only minimal construction debris from the demolition of the existing surface area, consisting primarily of earth, gravel, and turf. While a large volume of cut is anticipated, the cut will be maintained within the campus for future use and will not be removed from site. Further, the RCCD will make a good faith effort to recycle as much of the demolition material as feasible. Any number of local landfills typically utilized by the City and college has sufficient capacity to accommodate this volume of non-hazardous waste. Moreover, there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the minimal amount of operational waste anticipated for this surface parking lot. The largest producer of operational waste is likely from the food service operations. Any impacts related to solid waste will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

g) *Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

No Impact. The proposed uses for the project site are consistent with surrounding educational uses of the site. The proposed project will not violate any adopted federal, state, or local policies and regulations related to solid waste. Compliance with these regulations would not result in any impacts.

Mitigation Measure(s)

No mitigation measures are required.

4.3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- 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 With Mitigation Incorporated. As described in Sections 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of this IS/MND, the proposed project would not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife species 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. Mitigation measures are provided to avoid or reduce adverse effects that would potentially degrade the quality of the environment. The RCCD will implement all required mitigation measures, thereby reducing all environmental impacts to below a level of significance.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Refer to Mitigation Measures BIO-1, CR-1, and CR-2 related to potential impacts to biological resources and the potential discovery of cultural resources during grading activities.

- 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.)*

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. In addition to direct impacts resulting from the project, this IS/MND (as described in Sections 4.3.1 through 4.3.16) considers the project's potential incremental effects that may be cumulatively considerable. Mitigation measures identified in the applicable sections of this IS/MND would reduce both project-specific impacts, as well as any cumulatively considerable impacts attributable to the project's incremental environmental effects. With implementation of these mitigation measures, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulatively considerable impacts associated with the project.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of mitigation measures described in Section 4.3.1 through 4.3.16.

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

Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings was considered in this IS/MND in Section 4.3.1, Aesthetics; Section 4.3.3, Air Quality; Section 4.3.6, Geology and Soils; Section 4.3.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 4.3.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; Section 4.3.11, Noise; Section 4.3.12, Population and Housing; and Section 4.3.15, Transportation and Traffic. Based on this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that construction or operation of the proposed project would result in a substantial adverse effect on human beings.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of mitigation measures described in Sections 4.3.1 through 4.3.16 and summarized in Section 5.0 of this IS/MND.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

5.0 LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES

BIO-1: The following items are recommended to ensure that the proposed project avoids, minimizes, and mitigates impacts to biological resources:

1. All project construction activities shall be confined to the limits of the project site. Special-status biological resources have the potential to occur adjacent to the site.
2. Construction-related BMPs must be followed in order to minimize indirect impacts to adjacent habitats. These include:
 - a. Erosion, sedimentation, and dust control;
 - b. Prohibit the disposal or storage of paint, solvents, stucco, fuel, cement, excess soil, mortar, and other toxicants in off site areas; and
 - c. Access to the site shall be via existing access roads.
3. Dudek recommends clearly marking the boundary of the project site with orange construction fencing to prevent accidental disturbance of off site resources.
4. In order to minimize the potential for direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds, Dudek recommends implementing the project between September 1 and December 31, to the maximum extent practicable. If grading begins after January 1 or before August 31, it is recommended that a pre-construction nesting bird survey is completed to ensure that no nesting birds are present. If species are found nesting on the project site, the qualified biologist shall make recommendations regarding avoidance, if needed.

CR-1: In the event that archaeological resources or sites containing human remains or artifacts are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until the Riverside Community College District can contact a registered professional archaeologist to visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource. If the resource is determined to be of Native American origin, the appropriate Native American tribe shall be consulted. Treatment of encountered archeological resources and sites may include monitoring, resource recovery, and documentation. For any human remains discovered, the county coroner will be contacted, and all procedures shall comply with California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98.

CR-2: In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified paleontologist retained by the

Riverside Community College District can visit the site and assess the significance of the potential paleontological resource. Specifically, the qualified paleontologist shall conduct on-site paleontological monitoring for the project site to include inspection of exposed surfaces to determine if fossils are present. The monitor shall have authority to divert grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.

HAZ-1: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a hazardous materials management plan for the construction phase of the proposed project shall be created. The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that will be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. A contingency plan shall be developed to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and how to address any spills that may occur. The plan shall also identify materials that will be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). The hazardous materials management plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.

HYD-1: Best management practices shall be incorporated into the final construction and design plans to be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- All construction vehicles shall be adequately maintained and equipped to minimize/eliminate fuel spillage. All equipment maintenance work shall occur off site or within the designated construction staging area.
- Any construction materials that need to be temporarily stockpiled or equipment/supplies that need to be stored on site shall be kept within the construction staging areas and shall be covered when not in use.
- The access road and access points will be swept to maintain cleanliness of the pavement.
- Informational materials to promote the prevention of urban runoff pollutants are included in the Water Quality Management Plan for the project. These materials include general working site practices that contribute to the protection of urban runoff water quality and best management practices that eliminate or reduce pollution during property improvements.
- All trash enclosure areas proposed at the site shall be appropriately designed and maintained to ensure functionality.
- The Riverside Community College District will perform a visual inspection annually of the project site to ensure that proper litter/debris controls are

maintained and that proper landscaping, fertilizer, and pesticide practices are upheld.

HYD-2: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a grading and erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District. The plan shall be implemented for all construction activities associated with the proposed project. The plan shall include measures to stabilize the soil to prevent erosion and retain sediment where erosion has already occurred. Stabilization measures may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, or mulching. Structural control measures may include silt fencing, sand bagging, sediment traps, or sediment basins. Additional erosion control measure (e.g., hydroseeding, mulching of straw, diversion ditches, and retention basins) may be necessary as determined by field conditions to prevent erosion and/or the introduction of dirt, mud, or debris into existing public streets and/or onto adjacent properties during any phase of construction operations. Particular attention shall be given to additional erosion control measures during the rainy season, generally from October 15 to April 15. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and covered on the project site for reuse. The grading and erosion control plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.

NOI-1: Prior to grading permit issuance, the RCCD shall ensure the following:

- All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- Construction noise reduction methods such as shutting off idling equipment, installing temporary acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied residential areas, and use of electric air compressors and similar power tools, rather than diesel equipment, shall be used where feasible.
- During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from or shielded from sensitive noise receivers.
- During construction, stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practical from noise sensitive receptors.
- Construction activities should be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

5.0 LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

6.0 INFORMATIONAL SOURCES

14 CCR 15000–15387 and Appendix A–L. Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

California Department of Conservation. 2008. *Farmland Data Conservation Maps*. Division of Land Resource Protection. Accessed at:
ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2008/riv08_west.pdf

California Department of Transportation. 2009. "Riverside County." Officially Designated Scenic Highways. Accessed at:
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/river.htm

California Water Code, Section 10610–10656. Urban Water Management Planning Act.

California Water Code, Section 10910–10915. Water Supply Planning to Support Existing and Planned Future Uses.

CDC (California Department of Conservation). California Geological Survey - Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. <http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/ap/index.htm>.

City of Moreno Valley. 2006. *City of Moreno Valley General Plan*. July 11, 2006.

City of Moreno Valley. 2006a. *City of Moreno Valley General Plan Environmental Impact Report. Section 5.14: Mineral Resources*. Final. SCH # 200091075. Prepared by P&D Consultants for the City of Moreno Valley. San Diego, California: P&D Consultants. July 2006.

City of Moreno Valley. 2009. City of Moreno Valley Municipal Code. Current through November 2009 Code Amendments.

City of Moreno Valley. 2010. "Police Department." Accessed at: http://www.moreno-valley.ca.us/city_hall/departments/police/index-police.shtml

City of Moreno Valley. 2009. Figure 2-2, "Land Use Map." Accessed at: http://www.moreno-valley.ca.us/city_hall/general-plan/landuse_internet_03-09.pdf

City of Moreno Valley. GIS online mapping. Accessed at:
<http://apps.moosepoint.com/morenovalley/>

County of Riverside. 2003. *Riverside County General Plan*. Adopted October 2003.

County of Riverside. 2010. "Riverside County Land Information System." Accessed at:
<http://www3.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/viewer.htm>

- County of Riverside. 2003. *Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan*. Accessed at: <http://www.rctlma.org/mshcp/volume1/index.html>
- Dudek. 2010. *Air Quality Technical Report for the Lion's Lot*. Prepared for Riverside Community College District. Riverside, California: Dudek. December 2010.
- Dudek. 2010. *Biological Resources Technical Report for the Moreno Valley Campus Lion's Lot, Riverside County, California*. Prepared for Riverside Community College District. Riverside, California: Dudek. November 2010.
- Dudek. 2010. "Environmental Noise Study for Riverside Community College District Lions Lot—Moreno Valley, California." Letter report from M. Komula (Dudek) to Dale Adams (Riverside Community College District), November 11, 2010.
- Eastern Municipal Water District. 2005. *2005 Urban Water Management Plan*. Accessed at: http://www.emwd.org/news/pubs_uwmp.html.
- Esquivel, Leticia. 2010. Discussions regarding Specific Plan SP193CF. Personal communication between L. Esquivel (Moreno Valley Planning Department, Senior Permit Technician) and A. Gettis (Dudek) March 9, 2010.
- FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2008. "Map Service Center." Flood Insurance Rate Map [FIRM] No. 06065C0765G. Accessed at: <http://msc.fema.gov/>
- Leighton Consulting, Inc. 2010. *Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Lion's Lot and Access Road, Northeast of Cahuilla Drive and Krameria Avenue, Moreno Valley Campus of Riverside Community College (16130 Lasselle Street), City of Moreno Valley, California*. Prepared for Riverside Community College District. Rancho Cucamonga, California: Leighton Consulting, Inc.
- Kohlmeier, Jack. 2010. Personal communication between Sergeant Jack Kohlmeier (Riverside Community College Police Department) and A. Gettis (Dudek), April 1, 2010.
- Riverside Community College District. Accessed at: <http://www.rcc.edu/district/index.cfm>
- Riverside Community College District. 2008. "Master Plan." *2007 Moreno Valley College Long Range Educational & Facilities Master Plan*. Prepared by Maas Companies, Inc., and SGPA Architecture and Planning for Riverside Community College District. January 2008. 55–67.
- Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP). Conservation Summary Report Generator. <http://www.rcip.org/conservation.htm>

VRPA Technologies. 2010. *Traffic Impact Analysis: Riverside Community College Parking Garage "Lion's Lot"*. Draft. Prepared for Riverside Community College District. San Diego, California: VRPA Technologies in association with Dudek. November 2010.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

This IS/MND was prepared by Dudek. The following individuals participated in its preparation.

Riverside Community College District (Lead Agency)

Orin Williams, Associate Vice Chancellor

Bart Doering, Project Manager

Dudek (IS/MND Preparation)

Aaron Gettis, Legal Counsel and Senior Project Manager

Mike Komula, Senior Acoustician

Dave Deckman, Director of Air Quality Services

Brock Ortega, Director of Biological Services

Julie Corrales, Publications Assistant

Technical Analyses

Traffic Impact Analysis

VRPA Technologies, Inc., Aditya Jatar

Air Quality Technical Report

Dudek, Dave Deckman

Biological Resources Technical Report

Dudek, Brock Ortega

Environmental Noise Study

Dudek, Mike Komula

Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation

Leighton Consulting, Inc., Jason Hertzberg

Exhibit B

MITIGATION MONITORING AND
REPORTING PROGRAM
for the
LION'S LOT PROJECT

Prepared for:

Riverside Community College District

3845 Market Street
Riverside, California 92501
Contact: Bart Doering, Capital Program Administrator
951-222-8962
Bart.Doering@rcc.edu

Prepared by:

DUDEK

1650 Spruce Street, Suite 240
Riverside, California 92507
Contact Aaron Gettis, Esq.
951.300.2100 ext. 3714
agettis@dudek.com

DECEMBER 2010

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Lion's Lot

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) will be used by the Riverside Community College District (District) as Lead Agency to ensure compliance with adopted mitigation measures associated with the development of the proposed project. The District, as Lead Agency pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines, will ensure that all mitigation measures are carried out.

The MMRP consists of a checklist that identifies the mitigation measures associated with the proposed project. The table identifies the mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements, including the person(s) responsible for verifying implementation of the mitigation measure, timing of verification (prior to, during, or after construction) and responsible party. Space is provided for sign-off following completion/implementation of the design feature or mitigation measure.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Lion's Lot

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measures/ Design Features	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Comments
			Pre Const.	During Const.	Post Const.		Initials	Date	
BIO-1	<p>The following items are recommended to ensure that the proposed project avoids, minimizes, and mitigates impacts to biological resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All project construction activities shall be confined to the limits of the project site. Special-status biological resources have the potential to occur adjacent to the site. 2. Construction-related BMPs must be followed in order to minimize indirect impacts to adjacent habitats. These include: Erosion, sedimentation, and dust control; Prohibit the disposal or storage of paint, solvents, stucco, fuel, cement, excess soil, mortar, and other toxicants in off site areas; and access to the site shall be via existing access roads. 3. Dudek recommends clearly marking the boundary of the project site with orange construction fencing to prevent accidental disturbance of off site resources. 4. In order to minimize the potential for direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds, Dudek recommends implementing the project between September 1 and December 31, to the maximum extent practicable. If grading begins after January 1 or before August 31, it is recommended that a pre-construction nesting bird survey is completed to ensure that no nesting birds are present. If species are found nesting on the project site, the qualified biologist shall make recommendations regarding avoidance, if needed. 	Environmental Monitor (District)	X	X		District			
CR-1	In the event that archaeological resources or sites containing human remains or artifacts are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until the Riverside Community College District can contact a registered professional archaeologist to visit the site of discovery and assess the significance and origin of the archaeological resource. If the resource is determined to be of Native American origin, the appropriate Native American tribe shall be consulted. Treatment of	Environmental Monitor (District)		X		District			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Lion's Lot

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measures/ Design Features	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Comments
			Pre Const.	During Const.	Post Const.		Initials	Date	
	encountered archeological resources and sites may include monitoring, resource recovery, and documentation. For any human remains discovered, the county coroner will be contacted, and all procedures shall comply with California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98.								
CR-2	In the event that paleontological resources are inadvertently discovered during construction activities (including grading), all construction work shall be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified paleontologist retained by the Riverside Community College District can visit the site and assess the significance of the potential paleontological resource. Specifically, the qualified paleontologist shall conduct on-site paleontological monitoring for the project site to include inspection of exposed surfaces to determine if fossils are present. The monitor shall have authority to divert grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.	Environmental Monitor (District)		X		District			
HAZ-1	Prior to approval of final construction plans, a hazardous materials management plan for the construction phase of the proposed project shall be created. The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that will be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. A contingency plan shall be developed to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and how to address any spills that may occur. The plan shall also identify materials that will be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). The hazardous materials management plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.	Environmental Monitor (District)	X	X		District			
HYD-1	Best management practices shall be incorporated into the final construction and design plans to be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: -All construction vehicles shall be adequately maintained and equipped to minimize/eliminate fuel spillage.	Environmental Monitor (District)	X	X		District			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Lion's Lot

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measures/ Design Features	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Comments
			Pre Const.	During Const.	Post Const.		Initials	Date	
	<p>-All equipment maintenance work shall occur off site or within the designated construction staging area.</p> <p>-Any construction materials that need to be temporarily stockpiled or equipment/supplies that need to be stored on site shall be kept within the construction staging areas and shall be covered when not in use.</p> <p>-The access road and access points will be swept to maintain cleanliness of the pavement. Informational materials to promote the prevention of urban runoff pollutants are included in the Water Quality Management Plan for the project. These materials include general working site practices that contribute to the protection of urban runoff water quality and best management practices that eliminate or reduce pollution during property improvements.</p> <p>-All trash enclosure areas proposed at the site shall be appropriately designed and maintained to ensure functionality.</p> <p>-The Riverside Community College District will perform a visual inspection annually of the project site to ensure that proper litter/debris controls are maintained and that proper landscaping, fertilizer, and pesticide practices are upheld.</p>								
HYD-2	<p>Prior to approval of final construction plans, a grading and erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District. The plan shall be implemented for all construction activities associated with the proposed project. The plan shall include measures to stabilize the soil to prevent erosion and retain sediment where erosion has already occurred. Stabilization measures may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, or mulching. Structural control measures may include silt fencing, sand bagging, sediment traps, or sediment basins. Additional erosion control measure (e.g., hydroseeding, mulching of straw, diversion ditches, and retention basins) may be necessary as determined by field conditions to prevent erosion and/or the introduction of dirt, mud, or debris into existing public streets and/or onto adjacent properties during any phase of construction operations. Particular attention shall be given to additional erosion control measures during the rainy season, generally from October 15 to April 15. Topsoil</p>	Environmental Monitor (District)	X	X		District			

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Lion's Lot

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measures/ Design Features	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification			Responsible Party	Completed		Comments
			Pre Const.	During Const.	Post Const.		Initials	Date	
	shall be stockpiled and covered on the project site for reuse. The grading and erosion control plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the Riverside Community College District.								
NOI-1	Prior to grading permit issuance, the RCCD shall ensure the following: -All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers. -Construction noise reduction methods such as shutting off idling equipment, installing temporary acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied residential areas, and use of electric air compressors and similar power tools, rather than diesel equipment, shall be used where feasible. -During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from or shielded from sensitive noise receivers. -During construction, stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practical from noise sensitive receptors. Construction activities should be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.	Environmental Monitor (District)	X	X					

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FACILITIES COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-D-1

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Learning Gateway Building at Moreno Valley College – Design Amendment No. 4 with LPA

Background: On April 28, 2009, the Board of Trustees approved an agreement with LPA to provide planning and design services for the Learning Gateway Building project (formerly Parking Structure and Surge Space) located at the Moreno Valley College in the amount of \$1,910,000 using Measure “C” funds. On February 17, 2010, the Board of Trustees approved Amendment No. 1 with LPA in the amount of \$125,000 to provide design and engineering services for the Parking Structure and Surge Space - Lion’s Replacement Parking Lot. On May 18, 2010, the Board of Trustees approved Amendment No. 2 in the amount of \$44,500 for an augmentation to the fire sprinkler design allowance, and added furniture design and management services for Group II furnishings within the building. On June 15, 2010, the Board of Trustees approved Amendment No. 3 in the amount of \$66,820 for design services to relocate four dry utilities and for added services of a vibration isolation design. The total agreement with LPA, including these amendments is \$2,146,320.

Staff now requests approval of Amendment No. 4 with LPA in the total amount of \$25,500 which includes design of a water easement required by Eastern Municipal Water District, design services total \$19,500. Also included within the amendment is an additional fee of \$6,000 for upgrading the project’s chilled water pump and adding an additional chiller to the existing Central Plant No. 2 for the future Student Academic Services Building (Phase III). The fourth amendment is attached for the Board’s review and consideration. The LPA agreement, including the four amendments and reimbursable expenses, would total \$2,171,820.

To be funded by the Board-approved Learning Gateway Building project budget contingency, Moreno Valley College Allocated Measure C Funds.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve Amendment No. 4 with LPA architects for additional services to the Learning Gateway Building at the Moreno Valley College in an amount not to exceed \$25,500; and authorize the Vice Chancellor, Administration and Finance to sign the amendment.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Monte Perez, President
Moreno Valley College

Claude Martinez, Interim Vice President
Business Services, Moreno Valley College

Orin L. Williams, Associate Vice Chancellor,
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Bart L. Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

FOURTH (4) AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AND
LPA
(Learning Gateway Building – Moreno Valley College)

This document amends the original agreement, Amendment No. 1, 2 and 3 between the Riverside Community College District and LPA, which was originally approved by the Board of Trustees on April 28, 2009.

The agreement is hereby amended as follows:

- I. Additional compensation of this amended agreement shall not exceed \$25,500, including reimbursable expenses. The term of this agreement shall be from the original agreement date of April 29, 2009, to the estimated completion date of October 31, 2011. Payments and final payment shall coincide with original agreement.
- II. The additional scope of work is described in Exhibit I, attached.

All other terms and conditions of the original agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed Amendment No. 4 as of the date written below.

LPA

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DISTRICT

By: _____

By: _____

Robert O. Kupper, AIA
Chief Executive Officer
5161 California Ave., Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92617

James L. Buysse
Vice Chancellor
Administration and Finance

Date: _____

Date: _____

Exhibit I

Project: Learning Gateway Building
Moreno Valley College

SCOPE OF SERVICES:

The project will consist of upgrading and extending 100 linear feet of the existing Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) fire main line on Krameria Avenue near the Moreno Valley College. Along with the construction documents for the waterline upgrade, LPA will be required to record a water easement with Riverside County. Additionally, LPA will upgrade the LGB chilled water pump and additional chiller to the existing "Central Plant #2" for the Student Academic Service Building.

This additional fee of \$25,500 is attributed to the following scope of work:

Schematic Design (waterline upgrade):

- Research existing utilities and agencies
- One (1) Site Visit
- Schematic fire main layout
- One (1) Meeting with EMWD and Client

Construction Document (waterline upgrade):

- Utility Sheet showing the proposed fire main.
- Detail Sheet
- Final Specification
- Engineer's Cost Estimate
- Processing of plans through agencies
- One (1) Meeting with EMWD and Client

Construction Documents (water pump/chiller):

- Revise equipment selections, schedules, and details
- Revise central plant drawings and schematics
- Revise controls schematics and sequences
- Coordination with Student Academic Services design requirements
- Processing of plans through DSA back check

Surveying (waterline upgrade):

- Guida Surveying will utilize the existing water easement by EMWD recorded on December 30th, 1987.
- Legal Description and Plat will be a supplement easement language.
- Recordation of the easement in Riverside County.

Construction Administration:

- Review RFI's and approve submittals
- One (1) Site Visit if required (for waterline upgrade)
- Field inspection and punch list (for water pump/chiller)

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-E-1

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Alumni Carriage House Restoration – Tentative Project Budget Approval and Design Amendment No. 1 with Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc.

Background: On May 18, 2010, the Board of Trustees approved an agreement with Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc. in the amount of \$16,000 to provide design services for the District's Alumni Carriage House Restoration project. Services included; generating plans and elevations, preparing complete architectural and structural construction documents, submitting drawings to the Cultural Heritage Board for approval, and also submitting plans to the City of Riverside Building Department for review and approval.

On September 15, 2010 the Cultural Heritage Board approved the Alumni Carriage House Restoration project and plans were submitted to the City of Riverside for review and approval. The City's Building Department has requested corrections to the plans to account for modern concentrated roof/ceiling load standards for the existing foundation; therefore additional architectural and engineering services are required. Staff requests approval of Amendment No. 1 with Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$8,030 for additional design services required to address specific City plan-check requirements. The amendment is attached for the Board's review and consideration. The Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc. agreement, including this amendment and reimbursable expenses, totals \$24,030.

Additionally, staff requests approval of a tentative project budget allocation in the amount of \$130,000 for the Alumni Carriage House Restoration project. To be funded by the District's Allocated Program Contingency Measure C Funds.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the tentative project budget in the amount of \$130,000 for the Alumni Carriage House Restoration project using the District's Allocated Program Contingency Measure C Funds; approve Amendment No. 1 with Broeske Architects & Associates, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$8,030 using the approved project budget; and authorize the Vice Chancellor, Administration and Finance to sign the amendment.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Orin L. Williams
Associate Vice Chancellor
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Michael J. Stephens
Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

FIRST (1) AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AND
BROESKE ARCHITECTS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
(Alumni Carriage House Restoration Project)

This document amends the original agreement between the Riverside Community College District and Broeske Architects and Associates, Inc., which was originally approved by the Board of Trustees on May 18, 2010.

The agreement is hereby amended as follows:

- I. Additional compensation of this amended agreement shall not exceed \$8,030, including reimbursable expenses. The term of this agreement shall be from the original agreement date of May 19, 2010, to the completion of the project. Payments and final payment shall coincide with original agreement.
- II. The additional scope of work is described in Exhibit I, attached.

All other terms and conditions of the original agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed Amendment No. 1 as of the date written below.

BROESKE ARCHITECTS
AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DISTRICT

By: _____

James L. Broeske
Principal
4344 Latham Street, Ste. 100
Riverside, CA 92501

By: _____

James L. Buysse
Vice Chancellor
Administration and Finance

Date: _____

Date: _____

Exhibit I

Project: Alumni Carriage House Restoration

SCOPE OF SERVICES:

The Alumni Carriage House Restoration project will consist of a complete replacement and restoration of the existing roof of the historic garage of the District's Alumni House located at 3564 Ramona Dr. The roof has considerable deterioration and will be reframed and reroofed as required to recreate the original character and appearance.

Additional services described below:

Task One (Cost \$1,980):

The initial services provided by Broeske Architects will be the structural calculations and detailing to provide the currently required City Building Department corrections concerning the new concentrated roof/ceiling loads on the existing foundation. Architectural coordination is included.

Task Two (Cost \$6,050):

If the City Building Department should additionally require the building lateral analysis and upgrade shearwalls to bring the entire building up to current building codes, the structural engineer (T&B Engineering) will provide the required engineering and detailing. Architectural coordination is included.

Hourly Rates (If applicable)

Principal Architect:	\$110.00 / Hr.
Project Architect:	90.00 / Hr.
Senior Draftsman:	60.00 / Hr.
Drafting:	50.00 / Hr.

Amendment No. 1 not to exceed the total amount of \$8,030.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-E-2

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Moreno Valley College Dental Education Center – Project Name Change and Tentative Project Budget Approval

Background: On March 17, 2009, the Board of Trustees approved the initial planning and design process for the March Dental Education Center (MDEC) for development of a facility to house the dental programs of the Moreno Valley College. The Board approved \$500,000 using Measure C funds and also approved a design agreement with HMC Architects to provide site development plans and design for a modular facility. On June 16, 2009, the Board of Trustees approved additional funding in the amount of \$700,000 for the planning and design of a permanent MDEC facility since the leased MDEC facility located at March Air Force Base was scheduled to be demolished to make way for a major medical center campus.

At this time, the Moreno Valley College requests to change the project name from “March Dental Education Center” to the “Moreno Valley College Dental Education Center”. Since the facility will no longer be located on March Air Force Base, the name change would be more appropriate. Once the project is completed, a permanent name will be addressed.

Staff is now requesting Board approval of a tentative project budget for the Moreno Valley College Dental Education Center in the amount of \$9,500,181. The tentative project budget includes the planning and working drawings, construction, test and inspection services, construction management, and other related plan check fees. If approved, the staff and design team will complete the contract documents and present a design presentation to the Board of Trustees for review.

To be funded by the Moreno Valley College Allocated Measure C Funds.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the project name change of the “March Dental Education Center” to the “Moreno Valley College Dental Education Center”; and approve a tentative project budget in the amount of \$9,500,181 for the project using Moreno Valley College Allocated Measure C Funds.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Monte Perez, President
Moreno Valley College

Claude Martinez, Interim Vice President Business Services
Moreno Valley College

Orin L. Williams, Associate Vice Chancellor
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Bart L. Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-E-3

Date: January 25, 2011

Subject: Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Replacement Parking Lot - Inspection and Testing Services Agreements

Background: On December 15, 2009, the Board of Trustees approved the scope design for the Learning Gateway Building (formerly known as Moreno Valley Parking Structure and Surge Space) located at the Moreno Valley College. The Board also approved a project budget in the amount of \$31,800,000 using the District's Measure C funds. On February 16, 2010, the Board of Trustees approved a budget in the amount of \$150,000 for the Learning Gateway Building - Lion's Replacement Parking Lot using the Learning Gateway Building project budget contingency. The Lion's Replacement Parking Lot consists of remote parking of 140 spaces, lighting, American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance, associated fire lane access, landscape, irrigation and street improvements.

Staff is now requesting approval to enter into the attached agreement with Inland Inspections and Consulting for DSA Inspection Services for the Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Replacement Parking Lot project. Services under this agreement would include all on-site DSA required Inspector of Record (IOR) services and District specialty and quality control inspections for a total amount not to exceed \$257,054.50.

Additionally, staff is requesting approval to enter into an agreement with River City Testing to provide DSA Special Inspection and Testing Laboratory Services for the Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Replacement Parking Lot project. Services under this agreement would include all specialty and material testing for a total amount not to exceed \$517,928. The proposed agreements are attached for the Board's review and consideration.

Agreements to be funded by the Board-approved Learning Gateway Building project budget, Moreno Valley College Allocated Measure C Funds.

Recommended Action: It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the attached agreements for the Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Replacement Parking Lot project with Inland Inspections and Consulting in the amount of \$257,054.50 for DSA Inspector of Record services; and River City Testing in the amount of \$517,928 for DSA Special Inspection and Testing Laboratory Services; and authorize the Vice Chancellor, Administration and Finance, to sign the agreements.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: Monte Perez, President
Moreno Valley College

Claude Martinez, Interim Vice President
Business Services, Moreno Valley College

Orin L. Williams
Associate Vice Chancellor
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

Bart L. Doering, Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning, Design and Construction

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

And

INLAND INSPECTIONS & CONSULTING

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into on the 26th day of January, 2011, by and between INLAND INSPECTIONS & CONSULTING hereinafter referred to as "Consultant" and RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT, hereinafter referred to as the "District."

The parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. Scope of services: Reference Exhibit I, attached.
2. The services outlined in Paragraph 1 will primarily be conducted at Consultant's office(s), and on site at Riverside Community College District's Moreno Valley College.
3. The services rendered by the Consultant are subject to review by the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction or his designee.
4. The term of this agreement shall be from January 26, 2011, to the estimated completion date of December 31, 2012, with the provision that the Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance or his designee may extend the date without a formal amendment to this agreement with the consent of the Consultant.
5. Payment in consideration of this agreement shall not exceed \$257,054.50 including expenses. Invoice for services will be submitted every month for the portion of services completed on a percentage basis. Payments will be made as authorized by the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction, and delivered by U.S. Mail. The final payment shall not be paid until all of the services, specified in Paragraph 1, have been satisfactorily completed, as determined by Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction.
6. All data prepared by Consultant hereunder specific only to this project, such as plans, drawings, tracings, quantities, specifications, proposals, sketches, magnetic media, computer software or other programming, diagrams, and calculations shall become the property of District upon completion of the Services and Scope of Work described in this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall have the right to retain copies of all such data for Consultant records. District shall not be limited in any way in its use of such data at any time provided that any such use which is not within the purposes intended by this Agreement shall be at District's

sole risk, and provided further, that Consultant shall be indemnified and defended against any damages resulting from such use. In the event the Consultant, following the termination of this Agreement, desires to use any such data, Consultant shall make the request in writing through the office of the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction, who will obtain approval from the Board of Trustees before releasing the information requested.

7. All ideas, memoranda, specifications, plans, manufacturing procedures, drawings, descriptions, written information, and other materials submitted to Consultant in connection with this Agreement shall be held in a strictly confidential manner by Consultant. Such materials shall not, without the written consent of District, be used by Consultant for any purpose other than the performance of the Services or Scope of Work hereunder, nor shall such materials be disclosed to any person or entity not connected with the performance of the Services or Scope of Work hereunder.
8. Consultant shall indemnify and hold the District, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors or consultants free and harmless from any claim of damage, liability, injury, death, expense or loss whatsoever based upon adjudicated any negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its employees, agents or assigns, arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to the performance of Consultant services under this Agreement. Consultant shall defend, at its expense, including without limitation, attorneys fees (attorney to be selected by District), District, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors or consultants, in any legal actions based upon such actual negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct and only in proportion thereto. The obligations to indemnify and hold District free and harmless herein shall survive until any and all claims, actions and causes of action with respect to any and all such actual negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct are fully and finally barred by the applicable statute of limitations.
9. District shall indemnify and hold Consultant, its officers, agents, and employees free and harmless from any claim of damage, liability, injury, death, expense or loss whatsoever based upon any adjudicated negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the District, its employees, agents, independent contractors, consultants or assigns, arising out of, pertaining to or relating to the District's actions in the matter of this contract and District shall defend, at its expense, including without limitation, attorney fees (attorney to be selected by Consultant), Consultant, its officers and employees in any legal actions based upon such actual negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct and only in proportion thereto. The obligations to indemnify and hold Consultant free and harmless herein shall survive until any and all claims, actions and causes of action with respect to any and all such actual negligent acts are fully and finally barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

10. Consultant shall procure and maintain comprehensive general liability insurance coverage that shall protect District from claims for damages for personal injury, including, but not limited to, accidental or wrongful death, as well as from claims for property damage, which may arise from Consultant's activities as well as District's activities under this contract. Such insurance shall name District as an additional insured with respect to this agreement and the obligations of District hereunder. Such insurance shall provide for limits of not less than \$1,000,000.
11. District may terminate this Agreement for convenience at any time upon written notice to Consultant, in which case District will pay Consultant in full for all services performed and all expenses incurred under this Agreement up to and including the effective date of termination. In ascertaining the services actually rendered to the date of termination, consideration will be given to both completed Work and Work in progress, whether delivered to District or in the possession of the Consultant, and to authorize Reimbursable Expenses. No other compensation will be payable for anticipated profit on unperformed services.
12. Consultant shall not discriminate against any person in the provision of services or employment of persons on the basis of race, religion, sex or gender, disability, medical condition, marital status, age or sexual orientation. Consultant understands that harassment of any student or employee of District with regard to religion, sex or gender, disability, medical condition, marital status, age or sexual orientation is strictly prohibited.
13. Consultant is an independent contractor and no employer-employee relationship exists between Consultant and District.
14. Neither this Agreement, nor any duties or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.
15. The parties acknowledge that no representations, inducements, promises, or agreements, orally or otherwise, have been made by anyone acting on behalf of either party, which is not stated herein. Any other agreement or statement of promises, not contained in this Agreement, shall not be valid or binding. Any modification of this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing and signed by the party to be charged.
16. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement on the day and year first above written.

Inland Inspections & Consulting

Riverside Community College District

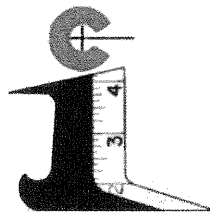
Robert E. Schumacher
Director of Operations
7338 Sycamore Canyon Blvd., Ste. 4
Riverside, CA 92508

James L. Buysse
Vice Chancellor
Administration and Finance

Date: _____

Date: _____

Exhibit I
Scope of Services



INLAND INSPECTIONS & CONSULTING
7338 SYCAMORE CANYON BLVD., STE. 4, RIVERSIDE, CA 92508
(951) 697-1000 * FAX (951) 697-1030

Mr. Bart Doering
Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning Design and Construction
Riverside Community College District
3845 Market St.
Riverside, CA 92501

December 20, 2010
December 23, 2010

RE: Moreno Valley College Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Replacement Parking Lot
DSA Application Numbers Unknown, DSA File Number 33-C1
DSA Project Inspector

Pursuant to your request, I am providing this proposal for the referenced service. The Learning Gateway Building portion of this proposal is based on a 15-month duration as suggested by C. W. Driver, a review of a reduced (not DSA-approved) set of plans, and a full set of specifications. Our project start and completion dates of April 1, 2011, through June 30, 2011 for Learning Gateway Utilities and July 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012, for Learning Gateway Building were arbitrarily selected.

The Lion's Replacement Parking Lot portion of this proposal is based on a review of plans (not DSA-approved). We have not reviewed specifications or schedules for this project. This proposal will cover work performed on the Lion's Replacement Parking Lot from February 1, 2011, through August 5, 2011.

Our estimated fee for Project Inspector for these projects is \$257,054.50.

NOTE REGARDING OVERTIME RATES:

Normal hours:	eight hours Monday-Friday, excluding any Holiday
Overtime hours:	first 4 overtime hours Monday-Friday, excluding any Holiday
(1½ x hourly rate)	first 12 hours on Saturday, excluding any Holiday
Double-time hours:	all hours over 12 on Monday-Saturday
(2 x hourly rate)	all hours on Sunday or Holiday

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding our services or fees.

Sincerely,
Robert E. Schumacher
Robert E. Schumacher
Director of Operations

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
And
RIVER CITY TESTING

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into on the 26th day of January, 2011, by and between RIVER CITY TESTING hereinafter referred to as "Consultant" and RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT, hereinafter referred to as the "District."

The parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. Scope of services: Reference Exhibit I, attached.
2. The services outlined in Paragraph 1 will primarily be conducted at Consultant's office(s), and on site at Riverside Community College District's Moreno Valley College.
3. The services rendered by the Consultant are subject to review by the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction or his designee.
4. The term of this agreement shall be from January 26, 2011, to the estimated completion date of December 31, 2012, with the provision that the Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance or his designee may extend the date without a formal amendment to this agreement with the consent of the Consultant.
5. Payment in consideration of this agreement shall not exceed \$517,928 including expenses. Invoice for services will be submitted every month for the portion of services completed on a percentage basis. Payments will be made as authorized by the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction, and delivered by U.S. Mail. The final payment shall not be paid until all of the services, specified in Paragraph 1, have been satisfactorily completed, as determined by Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction.
6. All data prepared by Consultant hereunder specific only to this project, such as plans, drawings, tracings, quantities, specifications, proposals, sketches, magnetic media, computer software or other programming, diagrams, and calculations shall become the property of District upon completion of the Services and Scope of Work described in this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall have the right to retain copies of all such data for Consultant records. District shall not be limited in any way in its use of such data at any time provided that any such use which is not within the purposes intended by this Agreement shall be at District's

sole risk, and provided further, that Consultant shall be indemnified and defended against any damages resulting from such use. In the event the Consultant, following the termination of this Agreement, desires to use any such data, Consultant shall make the request in writing through the office of the Associate Vice Chancellor of Facilities Planning, Design and Construction, who will obtain approval from the Board of Trustees before releasing the information requested.

7. All ideas, memoranda, specifications, plans, manufacturing procedures, drawings, descriptions, written information, and other materials submitted to Consultant in connection with this Agreement shall be held in a strictly confidential manner by Consultant. Such materials shall not, without the written consent of District, be used by Consultant for any purpose other than the performance of the Services or Scope of Work hereunder, nor shall such materials be disclosed to any person or entity not connected with the performance of the Services or Scope of Work hereunder.
8. Consultant shall indemnify and hold the District, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors or consultants free and harmless from any claim of damage, liability, injury, death, expense or loss whatsoever based upon adjudicated any negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its employees, agents or assigns, arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to the performance of Consultant services under this Agreement. Consultant shall defend, at its expense, including without limitation, attorneys fees (attorney to be selected by District), District, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors or consultants, in any legal actions based upon such actual negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct and only in proportion thereto. The obligations to indemnify and hold District free and harmless herein shall survive until any and all claims, actions and causes of action with respect to any and all such actual negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct are fully and finally barred by the applicable statute of limitations.
9. District shall indemnify and hold Consultant, its officers, agents, and employees free and harmless from any claim of damage, liability, injury, death, expense or loss whatsoever based upon any adjudicated negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the District, its employees, agents, independent contractors, consultants or assigns, arising out of, pertaining to or relating to the District's actions in the matter of this contract and District shall defend, at its expense, including without limitation, attorney fees (attorney to be selected by Consultant), Consultant, its officers and employees in any legal actions based upon such actual negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct and only in proportion thereto. The obligations to indemnify and hold Consultant free and harmless herein shall survive until any and all claims, actions and causes of action with respect to any and all such actual negligent acts are fully and finally barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

10. Consultant shall procure and maintain comprehensive general liability insurance coverage that shall protect District from claims for damages for personal injury, including, but not limited to, accidental or wrongful death, as well as from claims for property damage, which may arise from Consultant's activities as well as District's activities under this contract. Such insurance shall name District as an additional insured with respect to this agreement and the obligations of District hereunder. Such insurance shall provide for limits of not less than \$1,000,000.
11. District may terminate this Agreement for convenience at any time upon written notice to Consultant, in which case District will pay Consultant in full for all services performed and all expenses incurred under this Agreement up to and including the effective date of termination. In ascertaining the services actually rendered to the date of termination, consideration will be given to both completed Work and Work in progress, whether delivered to District or in the possession of the Consultant, and to authorize Reimbursable Expenses. No other compensation will be payable for anticipated profit on unperformed services.
12. Consultant shall not discriminate against any person in the provision of services or employment of persons on the basis of race, religion, sex or gender, disability, medical condition, marital status, age or sexual orientation. Consultant understands that harassment of any student or employee of District with regard to religion, sex or gender, disability, medical condition, marital status, age or sexual orientation is strictly prohibited.
13. Consultant is an independent contractor and no employer-employee relationship exists between Consultant and District.
14. Neither this Agreement, nor any duties or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.
15. The parties acknowledge that no representations, inducements, promises, or agreements, orally or otherwise, have been made by anyone acting on behalf of either party, which is not stated herein. Any other agreement or statement of promises, not contained in this Agreement, shall not be valid or binding. Any modification of this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing and signed by the party to be charged.
16. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement on the day and year first above written.

River City Testing

Riverside Community College District

Robert E. Schumacher
Director of Operations
7338 Sycamore Canyon Blvd., Ste. 4
Riverside, CA 92508

James L. Buysse
Vice Chancellor
Administration and Finance

Date: _____

Date: _____

Exhibit I

Scope of Services



River City Testing
7338 Sycamore Canyon Blvd., Ste. 4 ~ Riverside, CA 92508
(951) 697-0800 ~ fax (951) 697-5744

December 20, 2010
Amended December 23, 2010

Mr. Bart Doering
Capital Program Administrator
Facilities Planning Design and Construction
Riverside Community College District
3845 Market St.
Riverside, CA 92501

RE: Moreno Valley College Learning Gateway Building and Lion's Parking Lot
DSA Application Numbers Unknown, DSA File Number 33-C1
DSA Special Inspection and Testing Laboratory Services

Pursuant to your request, I am providing this proposal for the referenced services. The Learning Gateway portion of this proposal is based on a 15-month duration as suggested by C. W. Driver, a review of reduced (not DSA-approved) set of plans, and a full set of specifications. Our project start and completion dates of April 1, 2011, through June 30, 2011 for the Learning Gateway Utilities and July 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012, for Learning Gateway Building were arbitrarily selected.

The Lion's Replacement Parking Lot portion of this proposal is based on a review of plans (not DSA-approved) and Addendum 1. This proposal will cover work performed for Lion's Replacement Parking Lot from February 1, 2011, through August 5, 2011.

Our estimated fee for the referenced services for these projects is \$517,928.00. We will submit monthly invoices as work on these projects progresses.

NOTE REGARDING OVERTIME RATES:

Normal hours:	eight hours Monday-Friday, excluding any Holiday
Overtime hours: (1½ x hourly rate)	first 4 overtime hours Monday-Friday, excluding any Holiday
Double-time hours: (2 x hourly rate)	first 12 hours on Saturday, excluding any Holiday all hours over 12 on Monday-Saturday all hours on Sunday or Holiday

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding our services or fees.

Sincerely,
Robert E. Schumacher

Robert E. Schumacher
Director of Operations

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Report No.: III-E-4

Date: January 18, 2010

Subject: Governor's FY 2011-12 Budget Proposal

The Governor's "January" budget proposal for fiscal 2011-12 was released on January 10. A review of this budget proposal and its impact on the California Community Colleges, and especially the Riverside Community College District, will be presented to the Resources Committee at its January 18 meeting.

Information only.

Gregory W. Gray
Chancellor

Prepared by: James L. Buysse, Vice Chancellor,
Administration and Finance