RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Board of Trustees - Regular Meeting
Board of Trustees Governance Committee, Teaching and Learning Committee, Planning and Operations Committee, Facilities Committee and Resources Committee
Tuesday, June 03, 2014 6:00 PM
Auditorium, Ben Clark Training Center, 16930 Bundy Ave. Riverside, CA 92518

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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 records 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 or online at www.rccd.edu/administration/board.

I. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC
Board invites comments from the public regarding any matters within the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees. Pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Board cannot address or respond to comments made under Public Comment.

II. PUBLIC HEARING (NONE)

III. CHANCELLOR'S REPORT
- A. Chancellor's Communications
  Information Only

IV. BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS
- A. Governance
  1. Presentation and Discussion on Minutes of the Board
     Information Only
  2. Presentation and Discussion on Board Member Absences
     Information Only
- B. Teaching and Learning
  1. Proposed Curricular Changes
     The Committee to review the proposed curricular changes for inclusion in the college catalogs and in the schedule of class offerings.

C. Planning and Operations

1. 2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan and Initial Project Proposals

   The Committee to review: 1) 2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan; 2) the Initial Project Proposals for Natural Science Building (Moreno Valley College), Center for Human Performance (Moreno Valley College), Library/Learning Resource Center (Norco College), Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology (Norco College) and Cosmetology Building (Riverside City College).

2. Final Environmental initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration for Student Services Building

   The Committee to review: 1) Hold a public hearing on the Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Student Services Building; 2) Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Student Services Building; 3) Approve the Student Services Building project, subject to the mitigation measures and conditions of approval based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and 4) authorizes the filing of notice of determination.

3. Contract Amendment of the Go-Pass Transportation Fee for Moreno Valley College

   The Committee to review the contract amendment of the Go-Pass Transportation Fee Contract for Moreno Valley College Students with the Riverside Transit Agency

4. Presentation on Ben Clark Training Center (BCTC)

   Information Only

D. Resources

1. Tentative Budget for 2014-2015 and Notice of Public Hearing on the 2014-2015 Final Budget

   The Committee to review the 2014 - 2015 Tentative Budget, as presented, which consists of the funds and accounts noted therein, and authorize staff to forward a copy to the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools. It is also recommended that the Board of Trustees announce that: 1) the proposed 2014 - 2015 Final Budget will be available for public inspection beginning September 11, 2014, at the Office of the Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services; and 2) the public hearing will be held at 6:00 p.m. at a Board meeting on September 16, 2014, to be followed by the adoption of the 2014 - 2015 Final Budget.

2. Allocation of $2.6 Million from the Redevelopment Pass-Through Fund for additional contingency funding for Construction Bids of Culinary Arts Academy/District Offices and Coil School for the Arts projects.

The Committee to review the allocation of additional funds of $2.6 million to serve as additional contingency funding for the Culinary Arts Academy/District Offices and Coil School for the Arts projects.

E. Facilities (None)

V. OTHER BUSINESS (NONE)

VI. CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (D) of Government Code Section 54956.9) - CSEA Chapter 535 v. Riverside Community College District, Grievance Arbitration

Recommended Action to be Determined.

B. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, Public Employment, the Board will review status of candidate finalists for the Chancellor position.

Recommended Action To Be Determined

VII. ADJOURNMENT

Agenda Item (III-A)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Chancellor's Report (III-A)
Subject	Chancellor's Communications
College/District	District

Information Only

Background Narrative:

Chancellor will share general information to the Board of Trustees, including federal, state and local interests and District information.

Prepared By: Irving Hendrick, Acting Chancellor

Attachments:

Agenda Item (IV-A-1)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Governance (IV-A-1)
Subject	Presentation and Discussion on Minutes of the Board
College/District	District
Information Only	

Background Narrative:

The District's General Counsel will present information on minutes of the Board.

Prepared By: Aaron Brown, Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services
Ruth Adams, General Counsel

Attachments:

06032014_Meeting Minutes Discussion - Presentation

Riverside Community College District
Board of Trustees

Meeting Minutes Discussion

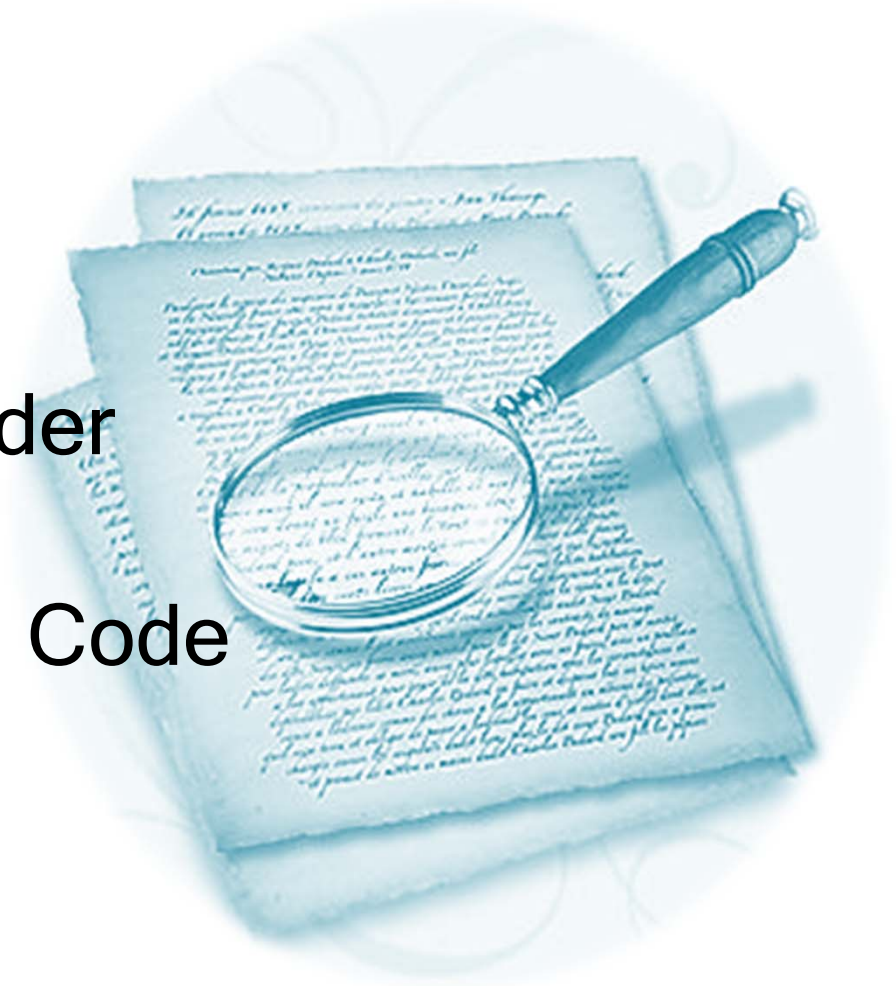
Ruth Adams
General Counsel
Riverside Community College District

Discussion Agenda

- Opinion Resources
- Meeting Minutes
- Conclusions / Recommendations
- Questions
- References

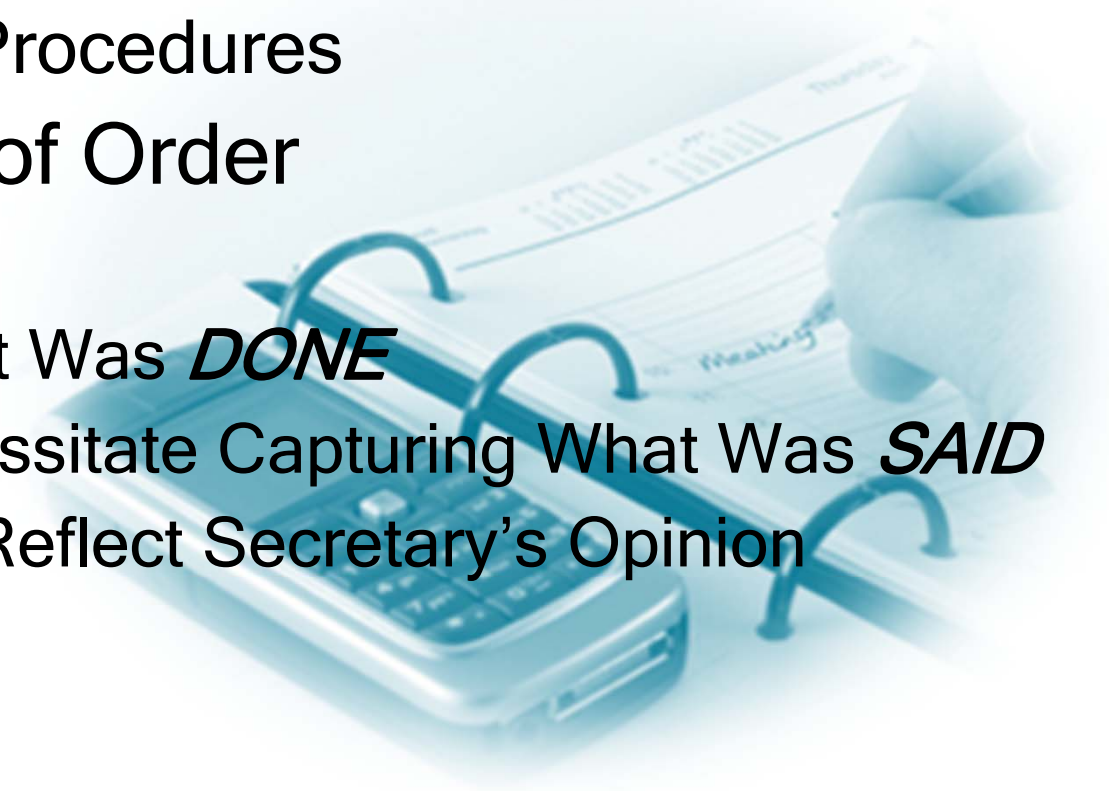
Opinion Resources

- AP 2345
- AP 2365
- AP/BP 2360
- Roberts Rules of Order
  - Section 48
- California Education Code
  - Section 72121(a)
- Government Code
  - Section 54953.5



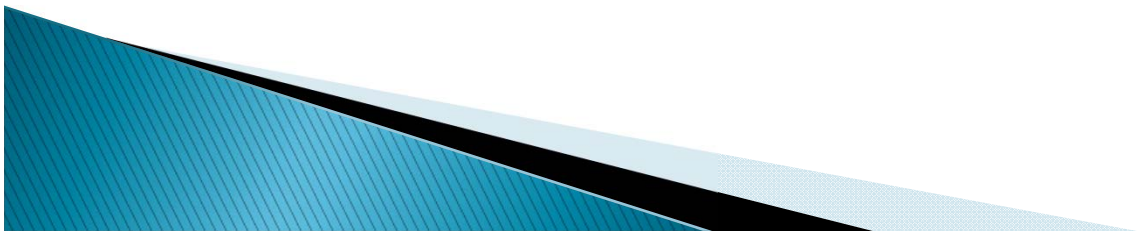
Meeting Minutes

- AP 2345
  - Parliamentary Procedures
- Roberts Rules of Order
  - Section 48
    - Record of What Was ***DONE***
    - Does Not Necessitate Capturing What Was ***SAID***
    - Should **Never** Reflect Secretary's Opinion



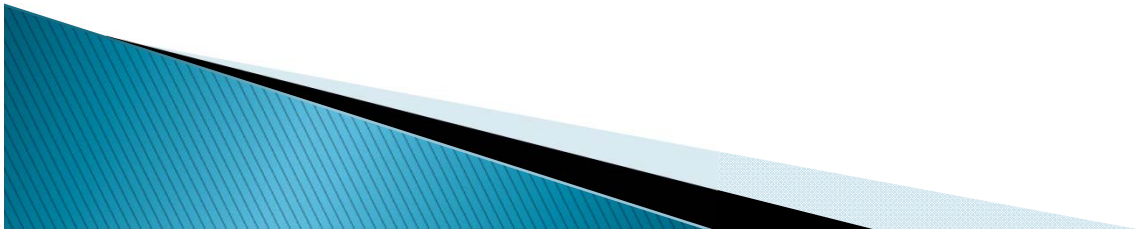
Meeting Minutes (continued)

- Roberts Rules of Order
  - Minutes Start with Basic Info (date, location, etc.)
  - Body Contains Separate Paragraph for Each Subject
    - Name of the Mover
    - Disposition of Each Motion
    - Guest Speakers Can Be Given
      - Summary of Remarks Not Required or Recommended



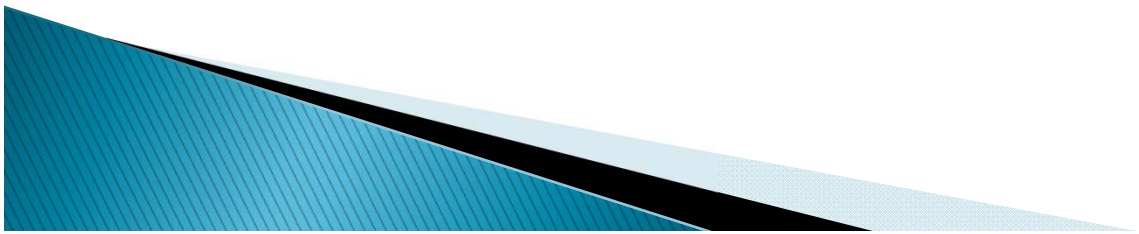
Meeting Minutes (continued)

- California Education Code 72121(a)
  - Minutes Shall Be Taken at ALL Meetings
  - Recording ALL Actions Taken by the Board
- BP 2360
  - Minutes Shall Record ALL Actions Taken by the Board
- Current District Minutes
  - Go Back to 1964



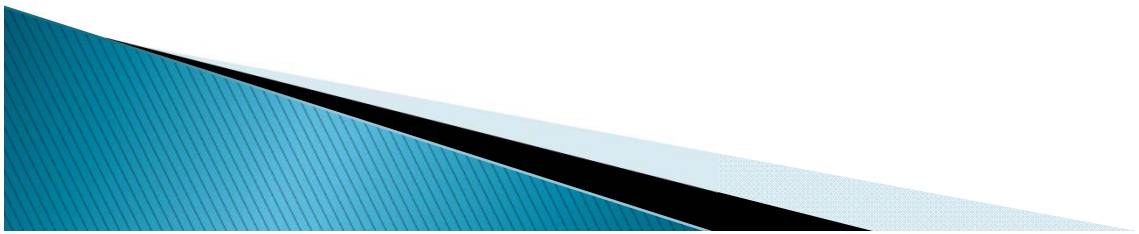
Meeting Minutes (continued)

- Government Code Section 54953.5
  - Recordings May Be Erased/Destroyed After 30 Days
  - Coincides with District's Practice Under AP 2365
- District May Choose to Retain Recordings for Longer Period of Time
- Anyone Can Check Out Recordings from the Chancellor's Office
- Can Also Listen to the Meeting In Its Entirety and Transcribe it to Paper



Meeting Minutes (continued)

- Issues to Address
  - Legal Pitfalls Can Be Avoided
    - When Record of the Board is Less Subjective Due to Limiting the Record to the Actions Taken
- Minutes Serve as Legal Documents
  - Open to Examination Through Investigation and/or Litigation
  - Detailed Minutes Could Prove Harmful in That Regard



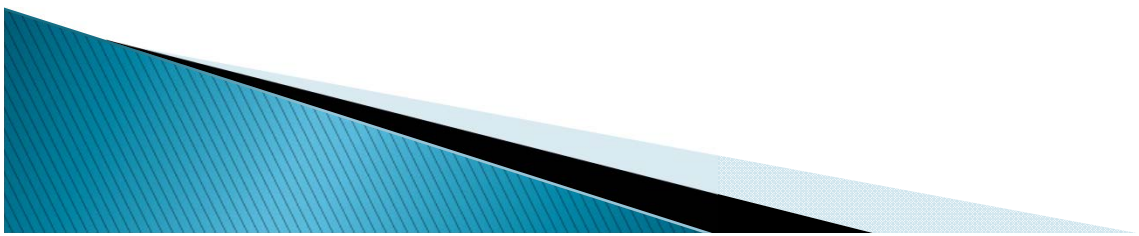
Conclusions / Recommendations

- Basic Content of Minutes Has Not Changed in Nearly 50 Years
- Including More Discussion in the Minutes Leaves the Board of Trustees Open to Litigation

Questions

References

- AP 2345
- AP 2365
- AP/BP 2360
- Roberts Rules of Order
  - Section 48
- California Education Code
  - Section 72121(a)
- Government Code
  - Section 54953.5



Agenda Item (IV-A-2)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Governance (IV-A-2)
Subject	Presentation and Discussion on Board Member Absences
College/District	District
Information Only	

Background Narrative:

The District's General Counsel will present information on Board Member absences.

Prepared By: Aaron Brown, Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services
Ruth Adams, General Counsel

Attachments:

06032014_Board Policy 2725 - Board Member Compensation and Resolution Draft

Riverside Community College District Policy **No. 2725**

Board of Trustees

BP 2725 BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION

References:

Education Code Section 72024

Members of the Board of Trustees shall receive compensation at a rate not to exceed the maximum allowable by law.

Board members may be paid for any meeting at which they were absent, if the Board, by resolution duly adopted and included in its minutes, finds that at the time of the meeting the absent Board member was performing services outside the meeting for the District, was ill or on jury duty, or was absent due to a hardship deemed acceptable by the Board.

Date Adopted: November 18, 2008
Revised: January 25, 2011

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

RESOLUTION REGARDING BOARD MEMBER ABSENCE

RESOLUTION No. _____

WHEREAS, Board Policy 2725 indicates that Board members may be paid for an absence from a Board meeting if the Board adopts a Resolution excusing that absence because the absent member: 1) was performing services outside the meeting for the District; 2) was ill; 3) was on jury duty; or 4) had a hardship deemed acceptable by the Board.

WHEREAS, on _____ (date of Board meeting), the Governing Board of the Riverside Community College District held a Regular Board meeting; and,

WHEREAS, Trustee _____ was not present at the Board meeting; and,

WHEREAS, the Board determined that Trustee _____'s absence was due to _____;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Trustee _____ shall be paid at the regular rate of compensation for the Board meeting of _____ (date).

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the Riverside Community College District this ___ day of _____, 20__.

_____
Virginia Blumenthal, President, BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Agenda Item (IV-B-1)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Teaching and Learning (IV-B-1)
Subject	Proposed Curricular Changes
College/District	District
Funding	N/A
Recommended Action	It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the proposed curricular changes for inclusion in the college catalogs and in the schedule of class offerings.

Background Narrative:

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.

Prepared By: Robin Steinback, Interim Vice Chancellor, Ed. Svcs., Workforce Dev. and Planning
Sylvia Thomas, Associate Vice Chancellor Ed Services

Attachments:

Proposed Curricular Changes_June 2014_backup 052114

Course	Title	Location
1. New Stand Alone Courses:		
The following courses will provide students the opportunity to apply their work experience to specific areas:		
GAM-200	Simulation and Game Development Work Experience	N
MUC-200	Commercial Music Work Experience	N
SCT-200	Supply Chain Technology Work Experience	N
2. New Courses:		
The college would like to add this course to enhance the current honors program inventory:		
ANT-1H	Honors Physical Anthropology	MNR
3. Major Course Modifications:		
The following course is being modified to update the Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) and link them to the General Education Student Learning Outcomes (GESLOs) and to update the course materials:		
DAN-D33	Jazz, Intermediate	NR
The following course is being modified to update the course description, SLOs, course content, course materials and to add sample assignments:		
MAT-10	Precalculus	MNR
The following course is being modified to update the SLOs and link them to the new GESLOs, update the course content, MOI, MOE, course materials and add sample assignments:		
PHY-11	Physics Laboratory	MNR
4. Course Exclusions:		
This course has not been offered in many years:		
ART-42	Studio Figure Drawing	N
ART-43	Studio Figure Painting	N
ART-49	Studio Printmaking	N
The following course is cross-listed with PHI-32 and since the course does not transfer as a mathematics course, is not part of a math sequence and the math sections have had low enrollment, the math department would like to remove it from their inventory:		
MAT-32	Introduction to Symbolic Logic	R
This course has not been offered in many years:		
PHI-22	Philosophy of Science	R
5. Course Deletions:		
The following course has not been offered since 2009:		
ADJ-C8A	Facility Security Training	M
The following course is being replaced by FIT-P1:		
FIT-P1B	Prevention 1B, Code Enforcement	M
The following courses have not been offered for many years:		
PHI-20	History of Western Philosophy I: Greek, Roman and Medieval	R
PHI-21	History of Western Philosophy II: Modern and Contemporary	R

Course Title	Location
6. New State Approved Degree:	
Associate in Arts in Kinesiology for Transfer	M
Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer	N

ATTACHMENT A
PROGRAM OUTLINE OF RECORD
NEW DEGREE

Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer College: Norco College

The Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer degree is a curricular pattern designed specifically to transfer students as Political Science majors with junior status to the CSU system. Though the Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer also provides broad general preparation for Political Science majors entering any four-year university, students must consult the specific requirements of any non-CSU campus to which they are applying. Students earning the Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer will be provided with a deep appreciation of the social, economic and cultural dimensions of politics and encouraged to approach all political issues and ideas critically.

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

- Describe, explain, and evaluate American political institutions, political systems, policies and processes.
- Identify and analyze the major current global and domestic political theories and ideologies.
- Objectively explain critical issues in American, Comparative and World politics and be able to use theories and debates to argue convincingly in defense of a position, selecting examples to illustrate points and organizing these appropriately.
- Employ a variety of current social scientific methodologies in the research, analysis and evaluation of data.
- Demonstrate critical thinking ability including the understanding of alternative explanations and the forming of conclusions from the data presented.

Required Courses (18-19 units)		Units
POL-1/1H*	American Politics	3
LIST A	Choose from the list below	9-10
LIST B	Choose from the list below	6

LIST A Choose three courses from the following (9-10 units):		
POL-2*	Comparative Politics	3
POL-4/4H*	Introduction to World Politics	3
POL-11*	Political Theory	3
MAT-12/12H*	Statistics	4
OR		
SOC-50*	Introduction to Research Methods	3

LIST B Choose two courses from the following (6 units)		
Any course from List A not already used		
POL-5*	Law and Politics	3
POL-13*	Introduction to American Foreign Policy	3
ECO-7/7H*	Principles of Macroeconomics	3
HIS-7/7H*	Political and Social History of the US	3

*Courses may also be used to fulfill general education requirements for the CSUGE or IGETC pattern, please confer with a counselor.

Associate in Arts for Transfer Degree

The Associate in Arts in Political Science for Transfer degree will be awarded upon completion of 60 California State University (CSU) transferable units including the above major requirements and the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or California State University General Education (CSUGE) requirements and with a minimum grade point average of 2.0. All courses in the major must be completed with a grade of "C" or better. (Students completing this degree are not required to fulfill the RCCD graduation requirements found in section VII. Additional degree requirements: Health Education and Self Development)

ATTACHMENT B
PROGRAM OUTLINE OF RECORD
NEW DEGREE

Associate in Arts in Kinesiology for Transfer Degree College: Moreno Valley

The Kinesiology program will stimulate learning and provide necessary skills for the different options of study in the practical field of kinesiology. After completion of the AA transfer degree, the students' knowledge will be diverse in topics such as; health and fitness, wellness, personal training, pedagogy, sport coaching, and pre- physical therapy.

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of human anatomy and physiology as they relate to physical activity.
- Demonstrate an ability to assess and analyze fitness and movement skills.
- Demonstrate an ability to find and critically analyze information relevant to kinesiology.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the standards, ethics, and expectations of kinesiology professionals.

Required Core Courses: (21-22 units)

KIN-10	Introduction to Kinesiology	3
AMY-2A*	Human Anatomy and Physiology, I	4
AMY-2B*	Human Anatomy and Physiology, II	4
Movement Based Courses		3
List A	Choose two courses from the list below	7-8

Select a maximum of one (1) course from any three (3) of the following areas for a maximum of three units:

Combative (1 unit)		
KIN-A40	Karate, Beginning	1
KIN-A41	Karate, Intermediate	1
KIN-A83	Kickboxing, Aerobics	1
Dance (1 unit)		
DAN-D19	Conditioning for Dance	1
DAN-D20	Introduction to Social Dance	1
DAN-D21	Ballet, Beginning	1
DAN-D30	Social Dance Styles	1
DAN-D31	Hip Hop Dance	1
DAN-D32	Jazz, Beginning	1
DAN-D37	Modern Dance, Beginning	1
DAN-D43	Tap, Beginning	1
DAN-D44	Tap, Intermediate	1
DAN-D46	Pilates Mat Work	1
Fitness (1 unit)		
KIN-A43	T'ai-chi Ch'uan, Beginning	1
KIN-A46	Hatha Yoga, Beginning	1
KIN-A75	Walking for Fitness	1
KIN-A81	Physical Fitness	1
KIN-A86	Step Aerobics	1

KIN-A89A	Beginning Body Sculpting	1
KIN-A89B	Intermediate Body Sculpting	1
KIN-A89C	Advanced Body Sculpting	1

Individual Sports (1 unit)

KIN-A11	Tennis, Beginning	1

Team Sports (1 unit)

KIN-A64	Soccer	1

List A: Select two courses from the following (7-8 units):

KIN-30	First Aid and CPR	3
PHY-10* & 11*	Introduction to General Physics and Physics Lab	4
CHE-2A*	Introductory Chemistry, I	4
MAT-12*/12H*	Statistics	4

*Courses may also be used to fulfill general education requirements for the CSUGE or IGETC pattern, please confer with a counselor.

Associate in Arts for Transfer Degree

The Associate in Arts in Kinesiology for Transfer degree will be awarded upon completion of 60 California State University (CSU) transferable units including the above major requirements and the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or California State University General Education (CSUGE) requirements and with a minimum grade point average of 2.0. All courses in the major must be completed with a grade of "C" or better. (Students completing this degree are not required to fulfill the RCCD graduation requirements found in section VII. Additional degree requirements: Health Education and Self Development)

Agenda Item (IV-C-1)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Planning and Operations (IV-C-1)
Subject	2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan and Initial Project Proposals
College/District	District
Funding	N/A
Recommended Action	It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve: 1) 2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan; 2) the Initial Project Proposals for Natural Science Building (Moreno Valley College), Center for Human Performance (Moreno Valley College), Library/Learning Resource Center (Norco College), Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology (Norco College) and Cosmetology Building (Riverside City College).

Background Narrative:

The California Community College Chancellor's Office requires each Community College District to submit annually a Five-Year Capital Construction Plan, proposed Initial Project Proposals (IPPs), and Final Project Proposals (FPPs) for state funding. This year, however, the state is not allowing any new FPPs to be submitted, as there is currently no existing state bond. If a bond is approved in 2014, the following three (3) FPP's that were previously approved will move forward and compete for funding:

Previously Approved Final Project Proposals:
1. Moreno Valley College – Library Learning Center
2. Norco College – Multimedia and Arts Center
3. Riverside City College – Life Science/Physical Science Reconstruction

Provided for the Board's review and approval is Riverside Community College District's 2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan. The following Initial Project Proposals are:

Initial Project Proposals:
1. Moreno Valley College – Natural Science Building; Center for Human Performance
2. Norco College – Library/Learning Resource Center; Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology
3. Riverside City College – Cosmetology Building

The 2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan District Projects Priority Order list is attached for the Board's review (Exhibit I).

Prepared By: Sandra Mayo, President, Moreno Valley College
Paul Parnell, President, Norco College
Wolde-Ab Isaac, Acting President, Riverside
Norm Godin, Vice President, Business Services, MVC
Beth Gomez, Vice President, Business Services (Norco)
Laurens Thurman, District Consultant
Chris Carlson, Chief of Staff & Facilities Development

Attachments:

2016-2020 Five-Year Capital Construction Plan District Projects Priority Order

No.	Project	Occupancy		Schedule of Funds						
	ASF	Total Cost	Source	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
1	WHEELOCK GYMNASIUM, SEISMIC RE		Riverside City College							
	0	2011/2012								
		$9,165,000	State							
		$7,450,000	NonState							
2	NURSING / SCIENCE BUILDING		Riverside City College							
		2011/2012								
		$44,895,000	State							
		$11,945,000	NonState							
3	PH III-STUDENT ACADEMIC SERVICES		Moreno Valley College							
		2013/2014								
		$14,036,000	State							
		$5,473,000	NonState							
4	I. T. UPGRADE		Riverside District Administrative Office*							
		2014/2015								
		$5,840,000	NonState							
5	UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE		Riverside District Administrative Office*							
		2014/2015								
		$7,500,000	NonState							
6	NETWORK OPERATIONS CENTER (NO		Moreno Valley College							
	1,500	2014/2015		(C)(E)						
		$3,024,000	NonState	$2,729,000						
7	FOOD SERVICES GRAB-N-GO FACILIT		Riverside City College							
		2014/2015		(C)(E)						
		$891,000	NonState	$791,000						
8	CULINARY ARTS ACADEMY & DISTRIC		Riverside City College							
	12,476	2015/2016			(E)					
		$33,350,761	NonState		$2,535,425					
9	COIL SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS		Riverside City College							
	24,757	2015/2016			(E)					
		$41,138,000	NonState		$2,300,000					
10	STUDENT SERVICES/ADMINISTRATIO		Riverside City College							
	15,000	2015/2016			(C)(E)					
		$25,925,000	NonState		$23,993,000					
11	LIBRARY LEARNING CENTER (LLC)		Moreno Valley College							
	17,049	2018/2019				(P)(W)	(C)(E)			
		$28,515,000	State			$2,020,000	$26,495,000			
12	MULTIMEDIA AND ARTS CENTER (MA		Norco College							
	82,776	2018/2019				(P)(W)	(C)(E)			
		$76,018,000	State			$5,080,000	$70,938,000			
		$1,905,000	NonState			$133,000	$1,772,000			
13	MAC SECONDARY EFFECTS		Norco College							
	-87	2019/2020							(P)(W)	(C)(E)
		$200,000	NonState							$200,000

LEGEND

ASF = Assignable Square Footage
P = Preliminary Drawings
W = Working Drawings
C = Construction
E = Equipment

No.	Project	Occupancy		Schedule of Funds						
	ASF	Total Cost	Source	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
14	LIFE SCIENCE/PHYSICAL SCIENCE RE			Riverside City College						
	470	2019/2020			(P)(W)	(C)(E)				
		$30,293,000	State		$1,269,000	$29,024,000				
		$4,528,000	NonState		$1,268,000	$3,260,000				
15	LIBRARY/LEARNING RESOURCE CENT			Norco College						
	19,272	2020/2021					(P)(W)	(C)(E)		
		$22,201,000	State				$1,632,000	$20,569,000		
16	COSMETOLOGY BUILDING			Riverside City College						
	14,335	2020/2021					(P)(W)	(C)(E)		
		$18,993,000	State				$926,000	$18,067,000		
		$1,592,000	NonState				$800,000	$792,000		
17	BUSINESS EDUCATION REPURPOSE			Riverside City College						
	-7,176	2020/2021						(P)(W)	(C)(E)	
		$5,294,000	NonState					$463,000	$4,831,000	
18	NATURAL SCIENCE BUILDING			Moreno Valley College						
	25,213	2020/2021					(P)(W)	(C)(E)		
		$31,099,000	State				$2,288,000	$28,811,000		
19	CENTER FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE			Moreno Valley College						
	41,319	2021/2022					(P)(W)	(C)(E)		
		$25,947,000	State				$2,314,000	$23,633,000		
		$1,081,000	NonState				$91,000	$990,000		
20	CENTER FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE			Norco College						
	29,847	2020/2021					(P)(W)	(C)(E)		
		$23,161,000	State				$1,913,000	$21,248,000		
21	STUDENT SERVICES REMODEL FOR E			Norco College						
	9,558	2021/2022						(P)(W)	(C)(E)	
		$4,806,000	State					$475,000	$4,331,000	
22	CENTER FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE			Norco College						
	1,600	2021/2022						(P)(W)	(C)(E)	
		$7,646,000	State					$632,000	$7,014,000	
23	BEN CLARK PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING			Moreno Valley College						
	20,000	2021/2022						(P)(W)	(C)(E)	
		$13,191,000	State					$1,441,000	$11,750,000	
		$5,190,000	NonState						$5,190,000	

Agenda Item (IV-C-2)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Planning and Operations (IV-C-2)
Subject	Final Environmental initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration for Student Services Building
College/District	Riverside
Funding	Measure C - College Funds
Recommended Action	It is recommended that the Board of Trustees: 1) Hold a public hearing on the Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Student Services Building; 2) Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Student Services Building; 3) Approve the Student Services Building project, subject to the mitigation measures and conditions of approval based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and 4) authorizes the filing of notice of determination.

Background Narrative:

A Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the District, on behalf of Riverside City College by DUDEK. Said document, was completed in May 2014 in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, for the Student Services Building project located at Riverside City College. Based upon staff's analysis, agency comments, and professional judgment a Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is being recommended in accordance with District Guidelines for implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Environmental 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 mitigated negative declaration may be adopted by the Board of Trustees.

On the basis of the Final Environmental Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration may be adopted for the project based upon the project, with mitigation measures incorporated, will have no significant adverse effect on the environment. As such a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Board's consideration, based on the following:

1. The proposed project is in conformance with the Riverside Community College District – Riverside City College Educational Master Plan.
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 Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for the proposed project to document reasons to support the finding.
5. The Final 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 will be posted for the June 17, 2014 Board Agenda.

The Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program 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, 450 E. Alessandro Blvd, Riverside, California 92508. The custodian for these records is the Chief of Staff and Facilities Development.

The following actions shall be undertaken:

1. Board conducts a public hearing on June 17, 2014 on the Final Environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration.

2. Board adopts a Mitigated Negative Declaration based on the finding incorporated in the Final Environmental Initial Study and the conclusion that with the proposed mitigation measures, the project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
3. Board approves the Riverside City College Student Services Building 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 and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.
4. Board authorize the Chief of Staff and Facilities Development to sign the Notice of Determination; and direct staff to post the Notice of Determination and Mitigated Negative Declaration with the Riverside County Clerk's Office and at the Riverside Community College District Facilities Planning and Development office.

Prepared By: Chris Carlson, Chief of Staff & Facilities Development
Laurens Thurman, District Consultant
Wolde-Ab Isaac, Acting President, Riverside

Attachments:

Environmental Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Exhibit A

FINAL INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION for the RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE CAMPUS NEW STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING SCH#: 2013101065

Prepared for:

Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, California 92508
Contact: Chris Carlson
951.222.8201
Chris.Carlson@rccd.edu

Prepared by:

DUDEK
3685 Main Street, Suite 250
Riverside, California 92501
Contact: Stephanie Standerfer
951.300.2180
sstanderfer@dudek.com

MAY 2014

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1.0 PREFACE

This Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) consists of three sections:

1. **Preface.** The Preface summarizes the Final IS/MND process and Final IS/MND contents.
2. **Responses to Comments.** This section, which follows this preface, addresses comments on the Draft IS/MND raised during the public review period. Each comment letter has been scanned and individual comments bracketed. Responses have been prepared for each comment.
3. **Revisions to the Draft IS/MND.** This section provides a summary of any edits to the Draft IS/MND text that were necessary due to the public review period. All edits utilize "strikeout/underline" formatting so the reader can clearly differentiate between original and revised text.

PREFACE

Riverside Community College District (RCCD), acting as lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation, released for public review a Draft IS/MND for the new Student Services and Administration Building. The 30-day public review period started on October 23, 2013, and ended on November 22, 2013 (SCH#2013101065).

Changes to this IS/MND were necessary to address comment letters received on the Draft IS/MND during the public review comment period. Section 3.4.17, Utilities and Service Systems, was revised in order to reflect comments made by the City of Riverside (see Comment Letter D and Responses to Comment Letter D).

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1.0 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

This section of the Final IS/MND includes a copy of each comment letter received on the Draft IS/MND during the public review period. RCCD's responses to each comment are also included. Each comment letter is designated by letter, and the issues within each comment letter are bracketed and numbered (A-1, A-2, etc.). Comment letters are followed by responses, which are numbered to correspond with the bracketed comments.

RCCD's responses to comments on the Draft IS/MND represent a good-faith, reasoned effort to address the environmental issues identified by the comments. Under the CEQA Guidelines, RCCD is not required to provide written responses to comments received on the Draft IS/MND. However, RCCD has opted to prepare written responses. The Final IS/MND, including the environmental impact analysis, required revisions to the text based on public review comments; therefore, changes to the text of the Draft IS/MND have been made to Section 3.4.17, Utilities and Service Systems, according to comments made by the City of Riverside (See Comment Letter D and Responses to Comment Letter D).

LIST OF AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS THAT COMMENTED ON THE DRAFT MND

A draft version of this IS/MND was circulated for public review from October 23, 2013, to November 22, 2013. This section contains all written comments received during the public comment period, as well as responses to these comments. A total of four comment letters were received by RCCD. Table RTC-1 provides an index to the comment letters.

Table RTC-1
Comment Letters

Document Letter	Agency/Respondent (Date of Comment Letter)	Response No.
Public Agencies		
A	Department of Transportation – District 8 Planning (November 18, 2013)	A-1 through A-4
B	Department of Toxic Substances Control (November 21, 2013)	B-1 through B-12
C	Governor's Office of Planning and Research – State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit (November 22, 2013)	C-1 through C-2
D	City of Riverside, Community Development Department Planning Division (November 22, 2013)	D-1 through D-5

Responses to all comments received during the public review period were prepared and are included in the Final IS/MND.

CEQA GUIDELINES REGARDING RECIRCULATION AND SUBSTITUTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES IN A PROPOSED IS/MND

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15073.5, RCCD is required to recirculate a draft IS/MND when the document is substantially revised after public notice of its availability but prior to its adoption. A substantial revision is identified as follows: (1) a new avoidable significant effect is identified and mitigation measures or project revisions must be added in order to reduce the effect to insignificance; or (2) the lead agency determines that the proposed mitigation measures or project revisions will not reduce potential effects to less than significant, and new measures or revisions must be required.

Under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15073.5(c), recirculation is not required under the following circumstances:

1. Mitigation measures are replaced with equal or more effective measures pursuant to Section 15074.1.
4. New project revisions are added in response to written or verbal comments on the project's effects identified in the proposed negative declaration which are not new avoidable significant effects.
5. Measures or conditions of project approval are added after circulation of the negative declaration which are not required by CEQA, which do not create new significant environmental effects, and are not necessary to mitigate an avoidable significant effect.

New information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration. This Draft IS/MND fully discloses significant impacts and mitigation measures that would reduce impacts to less than significant. Revisions to the Draft IS/MND were required as a result of public comment. However, the revisions to Section 3.4.17, Utilities and Service Systems, of the Draft IS/MND reflect new project modifications as recommended by the City of Riverside (see Comment Letter D and Responses to Comment Letter D). These project modifications do not present new avoidable significant effects, nor do they require new or revised mitigation measures. Thus, the IS/MND does not require recirculation in accordance with 15073.5(c) of the CEQA Guidelines.

Comment Letter A

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY EDMUND G. BROWN Jr. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 8
PLANNING (MS 1221)
464 WEST 4th STREET, 6th Floor
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401-1400
PHONE (909) 383-4557
FAX (909) 383-6890
TTY (909) 383-6300
www.dot.ca.gov/dist8

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

November 18, 2013

RECEIVED
NOV 22 2013
BY:

Chris Carlson
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, CA 92508

Mr. Carlson,

Riverside Community College New Student Services and Administration Building (SR-91 PM 19.53)

We have received the above project, the site is bounded by Fairfax Avenue to the northeast, Ramona Drive to the southwest, Magnolia Avenue to the northwest, and Mine Okubo Avenue to the southwest, approximately 0.32 mile west of State Route 91 and approximately 2 miles south of State Route 60 in the City of Riverside. A-1

As the owner and operator of the State Highway System (SHS), it is our responsibility to coordinate and consult with local jurisdictions when proposed development may impact our facilities. As the responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), it is also our responsibility to make recommendations to offset associated impacts with the proposed project. Although the project is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside to the Project's potential impact to State facilities it is also subject to the policies and regulations that govern the SHS. A-2

If this development proposal is later modified in any way, please forward copies of revised plans as necessary so that we may reevaluate all proposed changes for potential impacts to the SHS. A-3

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Talvin Dennis at (909) 383-6908 or myself at (909) 383-4557 for assistance. A-4

Sincerely,

DANIEL KOPULSKY
Office Chief
Community and Regional Planning

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

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Responses to Comment Letter A

Department of Transportation – District 8 Planning
November 18, 2013

A-1 This comment notes the fact that the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 8, received a copy of the Draft IS/MND. No response is necessary.

A-2 This comment clarifies that as owner and operator of the State Highway System, Caltrans is responsible for coordinating and consulting with local jurisdictions when a proposed development may impact these facilities. Caltrans is responsible for making recommendations regarding any possible impacts associated with a proposed development. This comment states that although the proposed project is under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside, the proposed project is subject to the policies and regulations that govern the State Highway System. The proposed project is not under the jurisdiction of the City of Riverside, as stated in this comment. Rather, the proposed project is under the jurisdiction of the Riverside Community College District. . This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

A-3 The comment recommends that if the proposed project is to be modified in any way that Caltrans be forwarded copies of the revised plans. Comment noted. If any changes are made to the proposed project, Caltrans will be notified and sent the revised plans.

A-4 This comment provides the commenter's contact information and expresses that future notifications be sent to his attention. Comment noted. This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

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Comment Letter B

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Deborah O. Raphael, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

November 21, 2013

Ms. Chris Carlson, Project Manager
Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, California 92508

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE CAMPUS NEW STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINSTRATION BUILDING PROJECT, RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA (SCH # 2013101065)

Dear Ms. Carlson:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), dated October 2013, for the Riverside Community College District (District) proposed New Student Services and Administration Building on the Riverside City College Campus. The due date to submit comments is November 21, 2013. B-1

The District is proposing to construct a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story element to consolidate all student services and administration into an approximately 45,000 square foot building that will include up to 132 existing employees. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the site of an existing parking lot within the southwest portion of the campus. The District is also proposing to demolish the existing O.W. Noble Administration Center (Buildings 2A and 2B) and convert this area to surface parking spaces. B-2

Based on a review of the Draft IS/MND, DTSC would like to provide the following comments: B-3

1. If the District plans to use State funds for school site acquisition and/or new construction, the district shall comply with the requirements of California Education Code §17213.1 and §17213.2 regarding review and approval by the DTSC, unless the project is otherwise exempted under §17268 as a minor addition, and prior to obtaining final California Department of Education (CDE) site and/or New

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Construction Plan 4.07 application approvals.

Review and approval by DTSC is not required for non-state funded (100% locally funded) school site acquisitions or construction projects. In addition, projects to be funded under state Modernization grants and receiving Plan approval by the CDE via a CDE 4.08 application are not required to receive DTSC review and approval. B-4 Cont.

Locally funded projects do not require CDE site or plan approval. However, with the exception of charter schools, the district is required to comply with the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 5 school siting and design standards, and keep documentation of compliance/exemption for compliant investigation. Such projects will also need to comply with other applicable California codes, including Government Code, Education Code, Public Resources Code and Public Utilities Code. A local education agency may voluntarily request DTSC review and approval of sites or construction projects that are otherwise not required to do so or are exempt. B-5

A local education agency may also voluntarily request CDE site/plan approval for locally funded site acquisitions and new construction projects. In these cases CDE will require DTSC review and approval prior to its final approval, except when exempt under §17268. B-6

2. Because the project is school site related, DTSC recommends that an environmental review, such as a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and/or Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, be conducted to determine whether there has been, or may have been, a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material is present based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. Such an environmental review should generally be conducted as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. Such an environmental review is also recommended for compliance with the requirements of California Education Code, §17268(a) or §17213(a), as applicable. B-7

3. Demolition of the old structures may result in potential environmental concerns at the site due to lead from lead-based paint and/or organochlorine pesticides from termiticide applications. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with DTSC's "*Interim Guidance, Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Soil Contamination as a Result of Lead from Lead-Based Paint, Organochlorine Pesticides from Termiticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Electrical Transformers, dated June 9, 2006*". B-8

4. If the Site was previously used for agricultural purposes, pesticides (such as DDT, DDE, chlordane and toxaphene) and fertilizers (usually containing heavy metals) commonly used as part of agricultural operations are likely to be present. These agricultural chemicals are persistent and bio-accumulative toxic substances. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with the "*Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Third Revision), dated August 2008*". B-9

5. If a response action is required at the Site based on the results of the above investigations, and/or other information, the Draft IS/MND will require an analysis of the potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any proposed response action, pursuant to requirements of the CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, Div. 13, §21000 et seq.) and its implementing Guidelines (CCR, Title 14, §15000 et seq.), prior to approval or adoption of the Draft IS/MND for the project. A discussion of the mitigation and/or removal actions, if necessary, and associated cumulative impacts to the Site and the surrounding environment, should be included in the Draft IS/MND. If sufficient information to discuss the proposed mitigation and/or removal actions, and their associated impacts to the Site and the surrounding environment, are not available for inclusion in the Draft IS/MND, then an Addendum or Supplement to the Draft IS/MND may be required. B-10

DTSC is also administering the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program which provides low-interest loans to investigate and cleanup hazardous materials at properties where redevelopment is likely to have a beneficial impact to a community. These loans are available to developers, businesses, schools, and local governments. B-11

For additional information on DTSC's Schools process or CLEAN Program, please visit DTSC's web site at www.dtsc.ca.gov. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact me at (714) 484-5320 or rana.georges@dtsc.ca.gov. B-12

Sincerely,

for Rana Georges
Project Manager
Schools Evaluation and Brownfields Cleanup Branch
Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

rs/rg

cc: See next page.

Ms. Carlson
November 21, 2013
Page 4

cc: (via e-mail)

State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
State.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Mr. Michael O'Neill
Department of Education – Sacramento, CA
moneill@cde.ca.gov

John Gordon
Department of Education – Sacramento, CA
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Ms. Nancy Ritter
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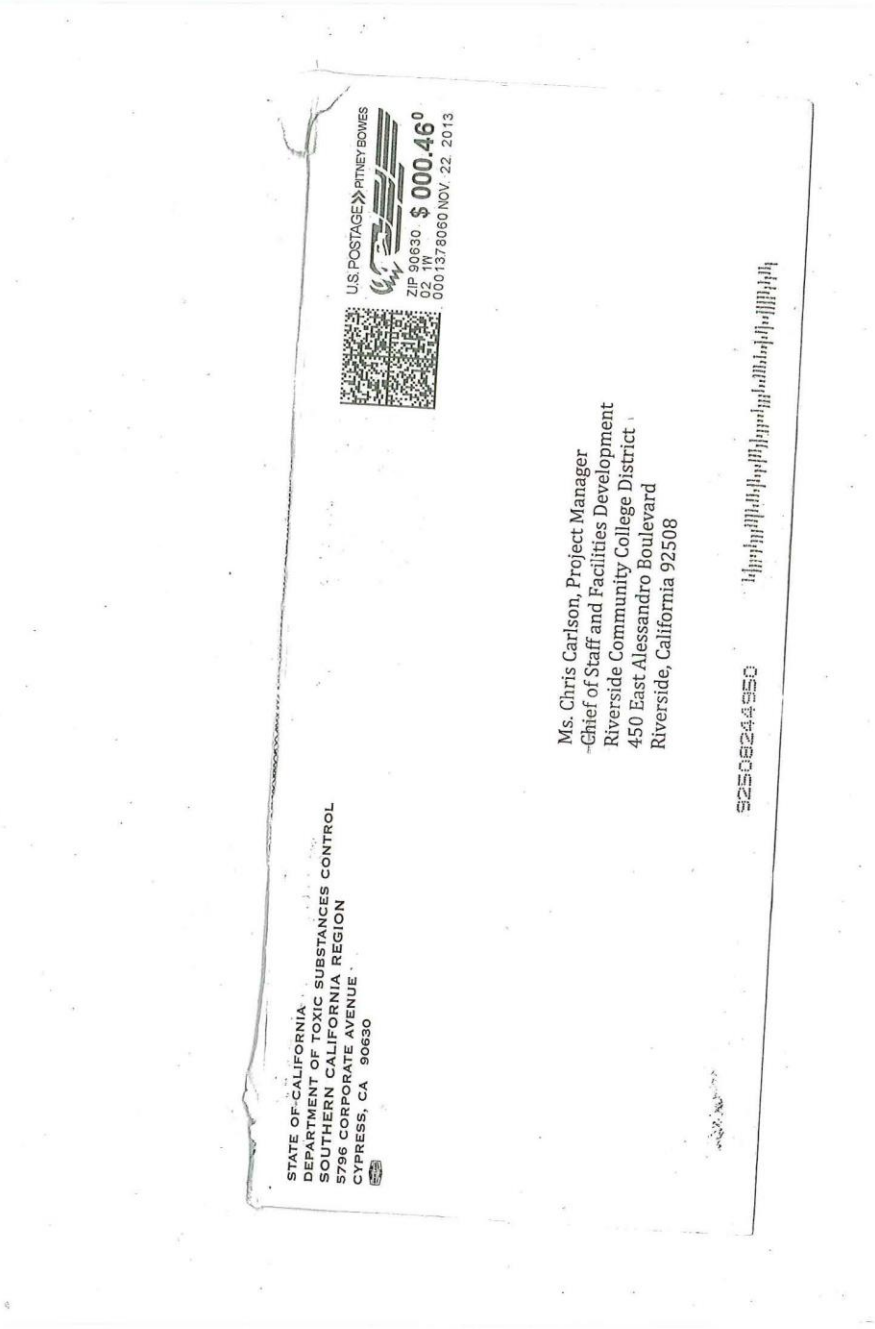
Nancy.Ritter@dtsc.ca.gov

B&ERP Reading File – Cypress

CEQA Reading File – Cypress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CYPRESS, CA 90630
Ms. Chris Carlson, Project Manager
Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, California 92508
92508244950

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Responses to Comment Letter B

Department of Toxic Substances Control November 21, 2013

B-1 This comment notes the fact that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a copy of the Draft IS/MND and notes that the due date to submit comments is November 21, 2013. No response is necessary.

B-2 This comment provides a brief description of the proposed project. No response is necessary.

B-3 This comment addresses the fact that if the RCCD plans to use state funds for new construction, then the RCCD must comply with requirements of the California Education Code Section 17213.1 and 17213.2 regarding review and approval by the DTSC, unless the proposed project is exempted under Section 17268 as a minor addition and prior to obtaining final California Department of Education (CDE) site and/or New Construction Plan 4.07 application approvals. Comment noted; however, the proposed project does not plan to use state funds and will not be subject to the requirements of California Education Code Section 17213.1 and 17213.2.

B-4 This comment notes that non-state funded (100% locally funded) school site acquisition or construction projects do not require review and approval by DTSC. Additionally, projects funded under state Modernization grants receiving Plan approval by the CDE via a CDE 4.08 application are not required to receive DTSC review and approval. Comment noted; the proposed project is non-state funded and will not require review and approval by DTSC.

B-5 This comment notes that CDE site or plan approval is not required for locally funded projects; however, RCCD would be required to comply with California Code of Regulations (CCR) – Title 5 school siting and design standards, and keep compliance/exemption for compliant investigation. The proposed project must also keep in compliance with applicable California codes, including the Government Code, Education Code, Public Resources Code, and Public Utilities Code. The comment also notes that local education agencies may request DTSC review and approval of sites or construction projects that are otherwise not required to do so or are typically exempt. Comment noted. As discussed in the Draft IS/MND, the Division of State Architects would be required to approve all grading and building permits and would ensure that RCCD would comply with CCR Title 5, as well as other applicable CCR standards, including CCR Title 24, California Building Standards Code. Other applicable California Codes were evaluated throughout the Draft IS/MND. RCCD is aware that the proposed project would be required to keep

in compliance with applicable California codes, including the Government Code, Education Code, PRC, and Public Utilities Code, not addressed in the Draft IS/MND.

B-6 This comment notes that for locally funded site acquisition and construction projects, a local education agency may voluntarily request CDE site/plan approval. If this is the case, DTSC would be required to review and approve prior to CDE final approval, except when the project is exempt under Section 17268. Comment noted. If CDE site/plan approval is requested, RCCD is aware that DTSC would be required to provide review and approval prior to CDE final approval.

B-7 This comment includes the recommendation that an environmental review, such as a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and/or a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, be conducted to determine whether there has been, or may have been a release or threatened release of hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material is present based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. An environmental review should be conducted as part of the CEQA process and should comply with the requirements of the California Education Code Sections 17268(a) or 17213(a), as applicable. Comment noted. As discussed in Section 4.3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft IS/MND, Government Code Section 65962.5 combines several regulatory lists of sites that may pose a hazard related to hazardous materials or substances. There are no known hazardous materials or waste sites listed in Government Code Section 65962.5(a) located on or near the project site. Additionally, there are no known hazardous waste sites according to the City of Riverside General Plan 2025 Final Program Environmental Impact Report.

B-8 This comment describes the potential environmental concerns related to the demolition of older structures and the release of lead and or organochlorine pesticides. It is recommended that these concerns be investigated and mitigated in accordance with the DTSC's "Interim Guidance, Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Soil Contamination as a Result of Lead from Lead-Based Paint, Organochlorine Pesticides from Termiticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Electrical Transformers," dated June 9, 2006. Comment noted. As outlined in Section 4.3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, mitigation measure HAZ-4 is proposed and requires that prior to demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the structure and surrounding soils shall be tested for environmental hazards, including lead-based paint and asbestos. An asbestos and lead-based paint survey shall be performed by a California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA)-certified asbestos consultant/site surveillance technician and a California Department of Public Health-certified inspector/assessor, sampling technician, or

program monitor. The survey shall be performed in accordance with the applicable state guidance to identify asbestos-containing materials, asbestos-containing construction materials, and lead-based paint as defined in the California Code of Regulations. If asbestos-containing material, asbestos-containing construction material, or lead-based paint is identified, abatement and disposal of all regulated materials shall be performed by a Cal-OSHA/California Department of Public Health-certified abatement contractor prior to or during the demolition process. Mitigation measure HAZ-4 would address the environmental concerns associated with the proposed demolition of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center.

B-9 This comment notes that if the proposed project site was previously used for agricultural purposes, then there is a likelihood that pesticides and fertilizers are to be present. These agricultural chemicals are persistent and bio-accumulative toxic substances, and it is recommended that these environmental concerns be investigated and mitigated, in accordance with "Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Third Revision)," dated August 2008. Comment noted. The campus is on the site of the former Poly High School, which did not serve an agricultural purpose (RCC 2013). As outlined in Section 4.3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, mitigation measure HAZ-3 is proposed and requires that prior to the commencement of excavation of sites (including the surface parking area) where soil contamination is suspected or would potentially occur due to the presence of possible contaminants at the site, the RCCD or its designee shall require that soil samples be collected and analyzed by a California state licensed fixed or on-site mobile analytical laboratory to determine whether soil contamination exists on the subject sites.

B-10 This comment states that if the above investigations or other information require a response action at the site, the Draft IS/MND will require an analysis of the potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any proposed response action, pursuant to CEQA (California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 et seq.) and its implementing Guidelines (14 CCR, Section 15000 et seq.), prior to approval or adoption of the Draft IS/MND for the proposed project. The Draft IS/MND should include a discussion of the mitigation and/or removal actions and associated cumulative impacts to the proposed project site and surrounding environment. An Addendum or Supplement to the Draft IS/MND may be required if sufficient information to discuss the proposed mitigation and/or removal actions and the associated impacts to the proposed project site and surrounding environment are not available for inclusion in the Draft IS/MND. Comment noted. As discussed in Section 4.3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials of the Draft IS/MND, Government Code Section 65962.5 combines several regulatory lists of sites that may pose a hazard related to hazardous materials or substances. According to Government Code Section 65962.5(a), there are no hazardous

materials or waste sites located on or near the project site. Additionally, there are no known hazardous waste sites according to the City of Riverside General Plan 2025 Final Program Environmental Impact Report. Based on this information, a response action is not required at the site; therefore, the Draft IS/MND will not include an analysis of the potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any proposed response action. Section 4.3.8 discusses the implementation of mitigation measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-4 and the associated cumulative impacts to the proposed project site and surrounding environment.

B-11 This comment states that the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program is administered by DTSC and provides low-interest loans to investigate and cleanup hazardous materials at properties where redevelopment is likely to have a beneficial impact to the community, and are available to developers, businesses, schools, and local governments. Comment noted. This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

B-12 This comment provides the commenter's contact information and expresses that future notifications be sent to her attention. Comment noted. This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

Comment Letter C

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

KEN ALEX
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
NOV 27 2013
BY:

November 22, 2013

Chris Carlson
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Blvd
Riverside, CA 92508

Subject: Riverside City College Campus New Student Services and Administration Building
SCH#: 2013101065

Dear Chris Carlson:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on November 21, 2013, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

C-1

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

> "A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044
(916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2013101065
Project Title Riverside City College Campus New Student Services and Administration Building
Lead Agency Riverside Community College District

Type MND Mitigated Negative Declaration

Description The RCCD proposes to construct a new, two-story and partial one-story, Student Services and Administration (SSA) Building to consolidate all student services and administration that are currently housed within seven different campus facilities into an approximately 45,000 sf building. The new SSA Building will be located on an existing parking lot within the southwest portion of the RCC campus and will include up to 132 existing employees. RCCD also proposes to demolish the existing 18,797 gsf O.W. Noble Administrative Center in order to recoup some of the parking spaces lost by constructing the new SSA Building.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Chris Carlson
Agency Riverside Community College District
Phone (909) 222-8201 **Fax**
email
Address 450 East Alessandro Blvd
City Riverside **State** CA **Zip** 92508

Project Location

County Riverside
City Riverside
Region
Lat / Long 33° 58' 13.5" N / 117° 23' 1.5" W
Cross Streets Magnolia Avenue and Ramona Drive
Parcel No. 217-160-005
Township 2S **Range** 5W **Section** 26/27 **Base** SBB&M

Proximity to:

Highways SR-91; 60
Airports Flabob
Railways UPRR
Waterways Santa Ana River
Schools Central MS
Land Use PF / Institutional

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Minerals; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Septic System; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Landuse

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, Division of Aeronautics; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 8; Air Resources Board; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission; Public Utilities Commission

Date Received 10/23/2013 **Start of Review** 10/23/2013 **End of Review** 11/21/2013

C-1
Cont.

Clear
11/21/13
E

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Deborah O. Raphael, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

November 21, 2013

RECEIVED
NOV 21 2013
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Ms. Chris Carlson, Project Manager
Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, California 92508

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE CAMPUS NEW STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINSTRATION BUILDING PROJECT, RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA (SCH # 2013101065)

Dear Ms. Carlson:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), dated October 2013, for the Riverside Community College District (District) proposed New Student Services and Administration Building on the Riverside City College Campus. The due date to submit comments is November 21, 2013.

C-2

The District is proposing to construct a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story element to consolidate all student services and administration into an approximately 45,000 square foot building that will include up to 132 existing employees. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the site of an existing parking lot within the southwest portion of the campus. The District is also proposing to demolish the existing O.W. Noble Administration Center (Buildings 2A and 2B) and convert this area to surface parking spaces.

Based on a review of the Draft IS/MND, DTSC would like to provide the following comments:

1. If the District plans to use State funds for school site acquisition and/or new construction, the district shall comply with the requirements of California Education Code §17213.1 and §17213.2 regarding review and approval by the DTSC, unless the project is otherwise exempted under §17268 as a minor addition, and prior to obtaining final California Department of Education (CDE) site and/or New

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Construction Plan 4.07 application approvals.

Review and approval by DTSC is not required for non-state funded (100% locally funded) school site acquisitions or construction projects. In addition, projects to be funded under state Modernization grants and receiving Plan approval by the CDE via a CDE 4.08 application are not required to receive DTSC review and approval.

Locally funded projects do not require CDE site or plan approval. However, with the exception of charter schools, the district is required to comply with the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 5 school siting and design standards, and keep documentation of compliance/exemption for compliant investigation. Such projects will also need to comply with other applicable California codes, including Government Code, Education Code, Public Resources Code and Public Utilities Code. A local education agency may voluntarily request DTSC review and approval of sites or construction projects that are otherwise not required to do so or are exempt.

A local education agency may also voluntarily request CDE site/plan approval for locally funded site acquisitions and new construction projects. In these cases CDE will require DTSC review and approval prior to its final approval, except when exempt under §17268.

C-2 Cont.

2. Because the project is school site related, DTSC recommends that an environmental review, such as a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and/or Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, be conducted to determine whether there has been, or may have been, a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material is present based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. Such an environmental review should generally be conducted as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. Such an environmental review is also recommended for compliance with the requirements of California Education Code, §17268(a) or §17213(a), as applicable.

3. Demolition of the old structures may result in potential environmental concerns at the site due to lead from lead-based paint and/or organochlorine pesticides from termiticide applications. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with DTSC's "*Interim Guidance, Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Soil Contamination as a Result of Lead from Lead-Based Paint, Organochlorine Pesticides from Termiticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Electrical Transformers, dated June 9, 2006*".

4. If the Site was previously used for agricultural purposes, pesticides (such as DDT, DDE, chlordane and toxaphene) and fertilizers (usually containing heavy metals) commonly used as part of agricultural operations are likely to be present. These agricultural chemicals are persistent and bio-accumulative toxic substances. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with the "*Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Third Revision), dated August 2008*".

5. If a response action is required at the Site based on the results of the above investigations, and/or other information, the Draft IS/MND will require an analysis of the potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any proposed response action, pursuant to requirements of the CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, Div. 13, §21000 et seq.) and its implementing Guidelines (CCR, Title 14, §15000 et seq.), prior to approval or adoption of the Draft IS/MND for the project. A discussion of the mitigation and/or removal actions, if necessary, and associated cumulative impacts to the Site and the surrounding environment, should be included in the Draft IS/MND. If sufficient information to discuss the proposed mitigation and/or removal actions, and their associated impacts to the Site and the surrounding environment, are not available for inclusion in the Draft IS/MND, then an Addendum or Supplement to the Draft IS/MND may be required.

C-2
Cont.

DTSC is also administering the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program which provides low-interest loans to investigate and cleanup hazardous materials at properties where redevelopment is likely to have a beneficial impact to a community. These loans are available to developers, businesses, schools, and local governments.

For additional information on DTSC's Schools process or CLEAN Program, please visit DTSC's web site at www.dtsc.ca.gov. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact me at (714) 484-5320 or rana.georges@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

for Rana Georges
Project Manager
Schools Evaluation and Brownfields Cleanup Branch
Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

rs/rg

cc: See next page.

Ms. Carlson
November 21, 2013
Page 4

cc: (via e-mail)

State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
State.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Mr. Michael O'Neill
Department of Education – Sacramento, CA
moneill@cde.ca.gov
John Gordon
Department of Education – Sacramento, CA
JGordon@cde.ca.gov

Ms. Nancy Ritter
DTSC CEQA Tracking Center – Sacramento HQ
Nancy.Ritter@dtsc.ca.gov

B&ERP Reading File – Cypress

CEQA Reading File – Cypress

C-2
Cont.


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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
P.O. BOX 3044
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044

C-2
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Responses to Comment Letter C

Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
September 25, 2013

C-1 Comment noted. The Draft IS/MND was circulated to state agencies and reviewed accordingly. This comment outlines the State Clearinghouse's MND distribution process and does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

C-2 The comment letter from DTSC was sent directly to the RCCD and appears as Comment Letter B. Please see Comment Letter B and responses B-1 through B-12.

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Comment Letter D

Community Development Department
Planning Division

City of Arts & Innovation

RECEIVED
NOV 25 2013
BY:

November 22, 2013

Chris Carlson, Project Manager
Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, CA 92508

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the RCC Campus Student Services and Administration Building at 4800 Magnolia Avenue

Dear Mr. Carlson:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Student Service and Administration Building. A map attached to the Notice shows the project site bounded by Magnolia Avenue, Fairfax Avenue, Mine Okubo Avenue and Ramona Drive with the proposed building located close to Magnolia Avenue. The proposal involves construction of 45,000 square feet multistory building and demolition of the existing O.W. Noble administration building in order to provide parking for the new building. City staff has reviewed the Notice and attachments and has the following comments: D-1

The site is situated within the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan Area which was adopted by the City Council in November 2009 and within the Plan's Wood Streets North District. As the project proceeds through the design review and approval stages by the Board of Trustees and Division of the State Architect, efforts should be made to ensure that the project's design implements the policies included in the Specific Plan, such as provision of public art that instills a sense of place and community pride. D-2

There is an existing public sewer main within the project area. The public main shall be relocated as necessary to avoid conflict with the proposed building and associated improvements. In addition a 20' wide easement shall be dedicated to the City to accommodate the relocated sewer. Sewer design and installation shall be subject to Public Works review, approval and inspection. D-3

The Initial Study under Section 4.3.17 – Utilities and Service Systems – does not mention an existing 8" water main under Magnolia Avenue or that the project will be served by nearby facilities. The Public Utilities and Fire Departments analyzed the fire flow demands for the proposed project and the existing 4" line in Fairfax Avenue and concluded that the line will have to be upgraded for the proposed project. The Initial Study should be revised to mention the existing main and also point out that the existing water improvements will need to be D-4

3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522 | Phone: (951) 826-5371 | **www.riversideCA.gov**

upgraded to serve this development. In addition, all new and nearby existing services will have to be serviced from Magnolia Avenue.

D-4 Cont.

City of Riverside staff appreciates your consideration and cooperation on this project and looks forward to future updates. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Herman Mukasa, AICP, Associate Planner, at (951) 826-5628 or by e-mail at hmukasa@riversideca.gov.

D-5

Sincerely,

Steve Hayes, AICP
City Planner

Cc:
Scott Barber, City Manager
Deanna Lorson, Assistant City Manager
Kristi J. Smith, Supervising Deputy City Attorney
Al Zelinka, Community Development Director
Rob Van Zanten, Public Works Department
Paul Baum, Public Utilities Department

G:\Planning Special Projects\General Plan\Agency Comments\RCC\PSP13-0084.Letter

Responses to Comment Letter D

City of Riverside, Community Development Department Planning Division
November 22, 2013

D-1 This comment states the notice of availability was received and reviewed by City staff. Comment noted. The comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

D-2 This comment states that the project site is within the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan Area (adopted by the City Council in November 2009) and within the Plan's North Woods Streets North District. As the project proceeds through design review and approval stages by the Division of the State Architect and the Board of Trustees, efforts must be made to ensure that the policies of the Specific Plan are implemented into the project design. Comment noted. As discussed in Section 4.3.1, Aesthetics, and Section 4.3.10, Land Use and Planning, the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan identifies the project site as being located within Wood Streets North District. The proposed project would result in a change in the existing character of the site from an asphalt parking lot to a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements and associated hardscape and landscape. Once the Student Services and Administration Building is constructed, demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center would occur, and the site would be converted to surface parking, with associated landscaping. Construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building would not be a substantial increase in scale compared to the surrounding RCC structures (see Figure 8, Student Services and Administration Building Elevations). The proposed project would reflect the existing academic nature of nearby structures within the campus and would complement the architectural and building design elements of surrounding development. Proposed landscaping associated with the proposed project would add to and reinforce the existing features of the campus and surrounding environment. The Board of Trustees and the Division of the State Architect would review and approve the aesthetics and design features of the proposed project to ensure consistency with the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan Wood Streets North District Specific Plan.

D-3 This comment states that an existing public sewer main, which exists in the project site, should be relocated to avoid conflict with the proposed project, and in addition, a 20-foot easement, dedicated to the City, should be included in the design. Section 4.3.17 (b) of the Draft IS/MND reported that the project would obtain sewer connections from an existing sewer pipe under Fairfax Avenue, as reflected in the preliminary site engineering and design plans. However, site engineering and design

plans have since been updated per the City's comment The RCCD now plans to relocate the existing public sewer main in order to avoid conflict with the proposed project. In addition, a 20-foot easement would be included along the relocated sewer line. The existing sewer line along Fairfax Avenue would be abandoned and left in place, and the existing sewer line underneath the proposed Student Services and Administration Building would be removed. Relocation of the sewer lines to the existing City infrastructure would be made in accordance with Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and City regulations. The relocation of the existing public sewer main will be incorporated into the design, and such plans shall be submitted to the City of Riverside prior to the issuance of building permits. This change does not change the significant determination identified in the Draft IS/MND, and no new impacts would occur that have not already been analyzed in the Draft IS/MND.

D-4 This comment notes that the existing 8-inch water main under Magnolia Avenue and the use of nearby facilities is not mentioned in Section 4.3.17 of the Draft IS/MND. It was determined that the existing 4-inch main line in Fairfax Avenue must be upgraded in order to meet fire flow demands. The existing main and the necessary upgrades must be mentioned in the Final IS/MND. As discussed in Section 4.3.17, Utilities and Service Systems of the Draft IS/MND, the RCCD recognizes that there are currently an existing 4-inch water line and 8-inch sewer line under Fairfax Avenue. According to the preliminary site engineering and design plans, it was determined that RCCD would be able to connect to these existing water and sewer lines in order to meet the water and sewer demands of the project. According to the preliminary plans and the Draft IS/MND, the use of the 8-inch water main and nearby facilities under Magnolia Avenue would not be necessary. Per the City's comment, and based on further design work by RCCD, it is now recognized that the proposed project would need to be serviced from the water main and facilities under Magnolia Avenue instead of from Fairfax Avenue. As such, the site engineering and design plans have been updated to include the RCCD's connection to the water main and facilities under Magnolia Avenue. The IS/MND has since been updated to reflect these changes. As discussed in Section 4.3.17, of the Draft IS/MND, RCCD will install all necessary fire service with backflow device lines and fire hydrants to ensure that a reliable and appropriate water source exists on site for firefighting purposes. In addition, RCCD will pay all applicable connection fees and monthly usage charges to the City for the provision of water to the project site. Upgrades to the existing 4-inch water line in Fairfax Avenue in order to meet fire flow demands would not be necessary as the RCCD no longer plans to connect to the Fairfax Avenue main line.

The connection to the water main in Magnolia Avenue will not change the significance determinations identified in the Draft IS/MND.

D-5 This comment provides contact information and expresses that any questions can be sent to the contact provided. Comment noted. This comment does not relate to the adequacy of the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, no response is necessary.

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1.0 REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT IS/MND

Public comments raised by the City of Riverside resulted in the need to modify the Draft IS/MND text; therefore, edits have been incorporated based on public comments. None of the changes result in a substantial change in the project description or raise important new issues regarding significant effects on the environment. New text to be added is indicated with underline. The Draft IS/MND has been attached to this Preface/Responses to Comment document to formulate the complete Final IS/MND.

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2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project site is located at 4800 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, California, within the southwestern portion of the RCC campus (Figure 1, Regional Map). More specifically, the project site is bounded by Fairfax Avenue to the northeast, Ramona Drive to the southwest, Magnolia Avenue to the northwest, and Mine Okubo Avenue to the southeast, approximately 0.32 mile west of State Route 91 (SR-91) and approximately 2 miles south of SR-60 (Figure 2, Vicinity Map).The project site includes Assessor's Parcel Number 217-160-005. The latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the site is 33N°58′13.5″ 117W°23′1.5″.The project site includes parts of Section 26 and 27 of Township 2 South, Range 5 West within the Riverside West 7.5-minute quadrangle, as mapped by the U.S. Geological Survey.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The new Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the existing surface parking lot portion of the site, on the east corner of Magnolia Avenue and Ramona Drive (Figures 3a and 3b). The site has previously been graded and paved for existing surface parking and the O.W. Noble Administrative Center (Buildings 2A and 2B), along with existing ornamental landscaping. The project site is surrounded by the RCC Digital Library and Learning Resource Center (Building 1), School of Nursing (Building 11), Math and Science Building (Building 12), and the RCC Quadrangle (Arthur G. Paul) Art Gallery (Building 3) to the northeast; the RCC Business Education (Alan D. Pauw) Building (Building 4) to the southeast; residential development to the south, southwest, and west; and Central Middle School to the northwest (see Figure 4, Surrounding Development).

2.3 PURPOSE AND NEED

The existing student service programs are currently dispersed across the RCC campus and are housed within seven different campus facilities (see Figure 5, Existing Student Services Programs). The new Student Services and Administration Building will combine the seven different campus facilities into one building, creating a dynamic new hub for student support and streamlining operations for RCC. Ujima and Student Government Activities currently located in Building 2A will be relocated from a portable building to the Student Center (Ralph H. Bradshaw) Building (Building 13) (see Figure 5, Existing Student Services Programs). The Center for Communication Excellence (currently located in the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center) and the RCC Mailroom/Switchboard (currently located in Building 2A) will not be relocated to the new Student Services and Administration Building (see Figure 5, Existing Student Services Programs). These services will be relocated to other vacant office space on the RCC campus.

2.4 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The design of the new Student Services and Administration Building builds on the traditional architectural character of the campus, capturing the architectural essence of RCC, and defining a new gateway experience for students and visitors alike.

Strategically located at the RCC campus's "front door," the proposed project will occupy a prominent location on the campus and will be one of the first facilities that will greet students, faculty, staff, and visitors as they enter the upper region of the RCC campus. The facility will be highly visible from the community along Magnolia Avenue and the local residences along Ramona Drive, giving the facility a strong presence in the local community and complementing the family of existing campus buildings in this portion of the campus.

The following sections describe the project's main features.

Site Access

Vehicular access to the project site will be provided via two driveways along Ramona Drive, one driveway along Mine Okubo Avenue, and two driveways along Fairfax Avenue (see Figure 6, Project Site Driveways). The two project driveways along Ramona Drive are referred to as Existing Project Driveways No. 1 and No. 2, with the westernmost driveway representing Existing Project Driveway No. 1. The one project driveway along Mine Okubo Avenue is referred to as Existing Project Driveway No. 3. The two project driveways along Fairfax Avenue are referred to as Existing Project Driveway No. 4 and New Project Driveway No. 5, with the westernmost driveway representing Existing Project Driveway No. 4. Existing Project Driveways No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 are proposed as full-access, unsignalized driveways. Existing Project Driveway No. 3 will be unsignalized and restricted to left-turn in and left-turn out/right-turn out only movements, while New Project Driveway No. 5 is proposed as an unsignalized, right-turn in/right-turn out only driveway.

Employees

The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will provide office space for up to 132 existing employees who are currently located within seven different existing campus buildings. Buildings 9, 13, 14, 15, and 15A are not proposed for demolition and could be repurposed for future RCC use. These buildings could add a net addition of 79 employees (e.g., 132 total current employees – 35 employees removed as a result of demolition of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center – 18 non-replaced employees from Building 13 = 79 employees). The 18 non-replaced employees will be replaced by students for Student Government Activities. The addition of 79 future potential employees on the RCC campus provides the RCC administration staff the

flexibility to reoccupy the existing buildings that would remain. Table 2-1 provides a breakdown of the employees who will be relocated to the new Student Services and Administration Building.

Table 2-1
RCC Existing Employees

Building	Employees
Building 2A – O.W. Noble Administrative Center (to be demolished)	21
Building 2B – O.W. Noble Administrative Center (to be demolished)	14
Building 9 – Assessment Center	4
Building 13 – Student Center (Ralph H. Bradshaw)	30*
Building 14 – Student Financial Services	19
Building 15 – Admissions and Counseling (Cesar E. Chavez)	40
Building 15A – Annex/Wells Fargo	4
Total	**132**

Source: LLG 2013; see Figure 5, Existing Student Services Programs.
* 12 net employees (18 employees not to be replaced)

Employees will typically work from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., or 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday during the fall and winter sessions and typically from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday during the summer sessions.

2.5 CONSTRUCTION

It is anticipated that construction of the proposed new Student Services and Administration Building would commence in summer 2014 and would last approximately 11 months, ending in summer 2015. For the purposes of estimating project emissions and based on information provided by the RCCD, it is assumed that construction activity would occur continuously (i.e., without delays or breaks in the schedule), so that construction of the proposed new building would begin at the end of July 2014 and would be completed by June 2015. Demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center would likely not occur the month following completion of the new building; however, for the purposes of estimating pollutant emissions, demolition was assumed to occur in July 2015. Project construction activity, including construction of the new building, paving of the parking lot, and demolition of the existing building, was assumed to occur over 12 months. The analysis contained herein is based on the following assumptions (duration of phases is approximate):

- Demolition – site clearing: July 2014 – August 2014 (5 days)
- Site preparation: August 2014 (5 days)
- Grading: August 2014 (10 days)
- Building construction: August 2014 – May 2015 (8.5 months)

- Architectural coating: April 2014 – May 2015 (1.5 months)
- Parking lot paving: June 2015 (1 month)
- Demolition – existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center: July 2015 (1 month).

For further information regarding construction, refer to Section 3.4.3, Air Quality. A list of construction equipment is included in Table 3 of Section 3.4.3.

2.6 ACTIONS

This section describes actions required for project approval by state and local agencies. Approvals include, but are not limited to, certification of the IS/MND under CEQA and approval of schematic plans by the RCCD, as mentioned in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2
Project Approvals

Authorizing Jurisdiction or Agency	Action
The RCCD	
Final IS/MND	Approval
Schematic plans	Approval
Division of State Architects	
Grading and Building Permits	Approval
Regional Water Quality Control Board	
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit	Approval
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Water Quality Management Plan	Approval
401 Water Quality Certification – Waste Discharge Requirement	Approval
South Coast Air Quality Management District	
Dust Control Plan	Approval

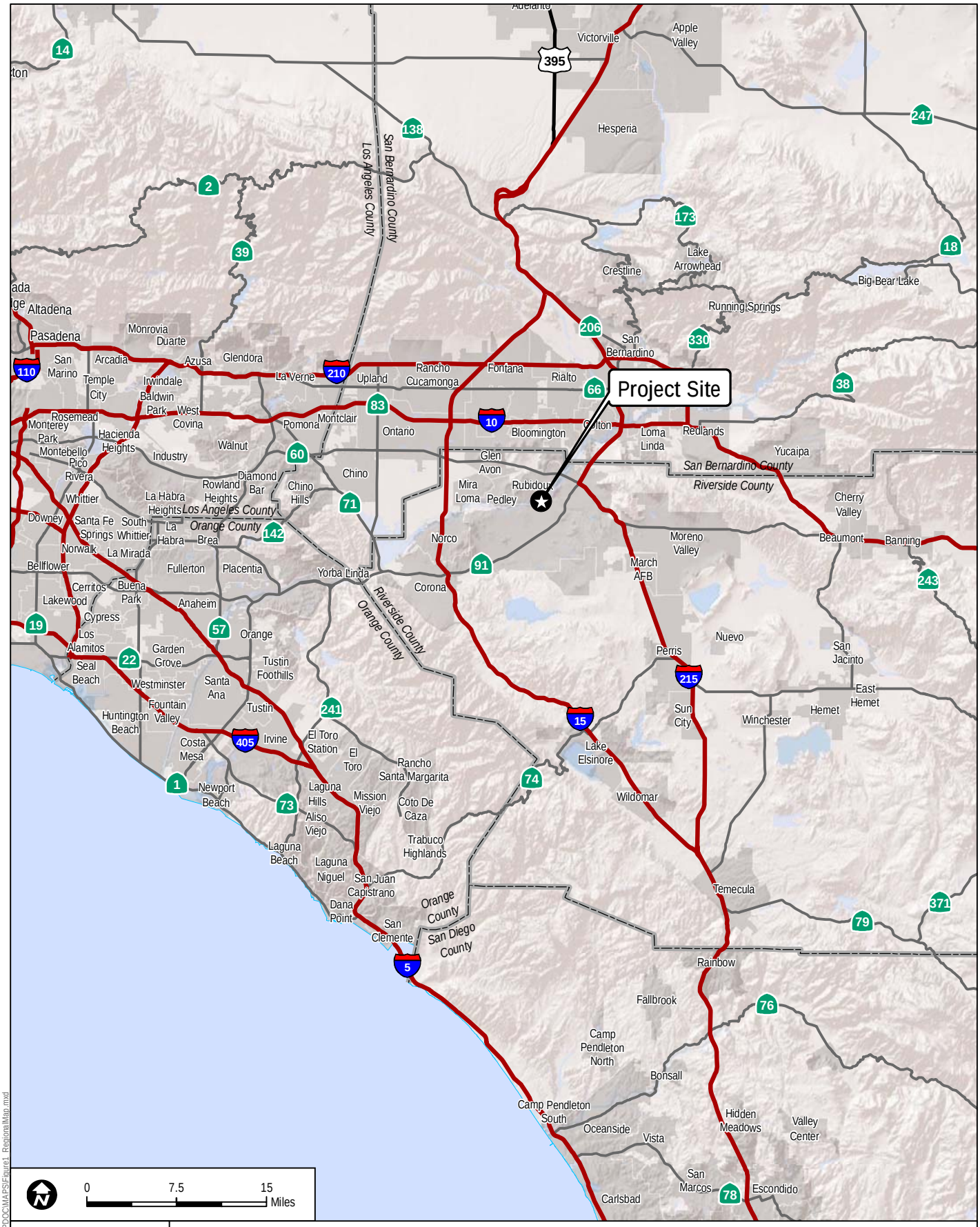

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FIGURE 1

Regional Map

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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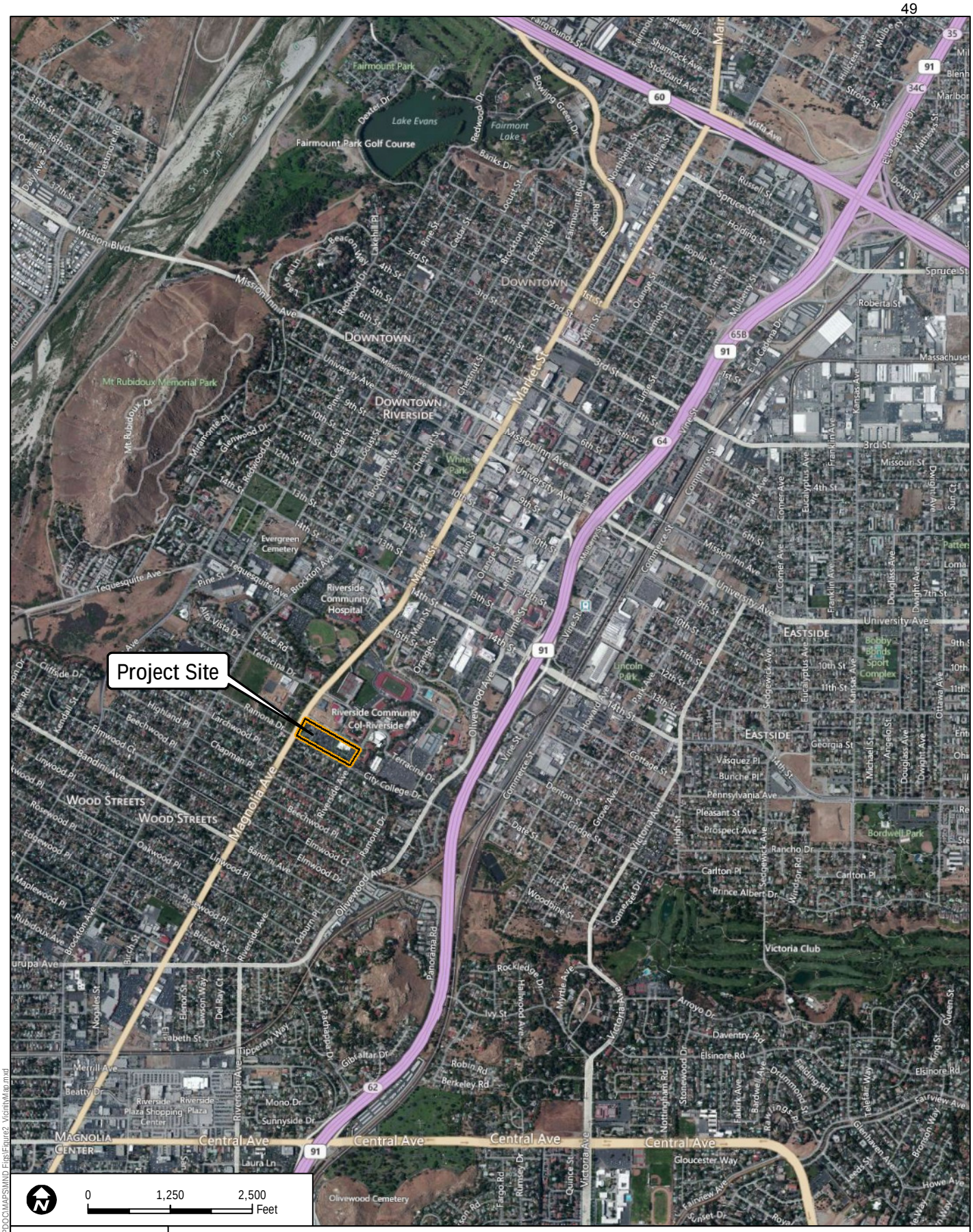

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SOURCE: BING MAPPING SERVICE

FIGURE 2
Vicinity Map

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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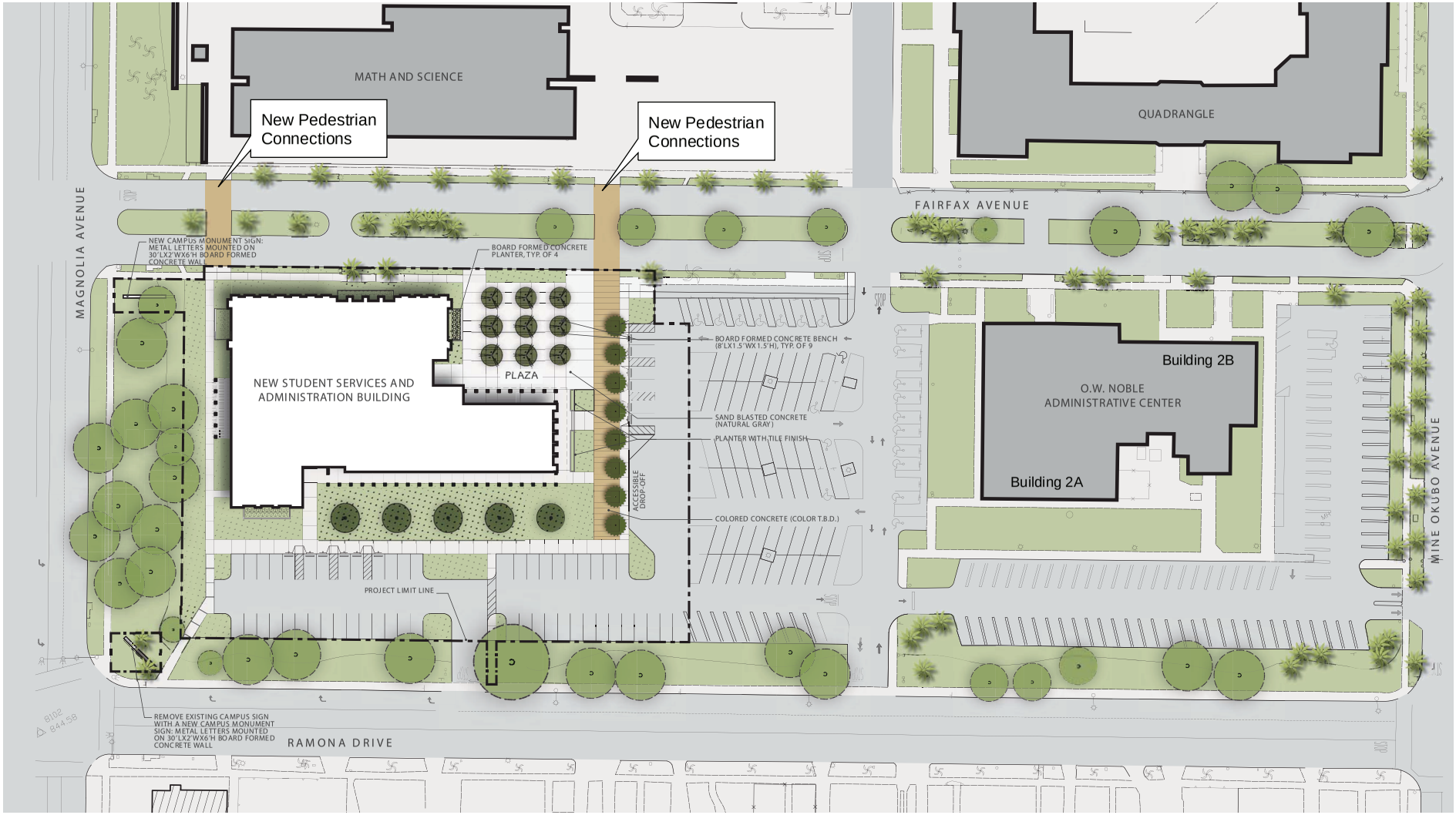

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SOURCE: HMC Architects 2013

FIGURE 3a

Existing and Proposed Administration Building

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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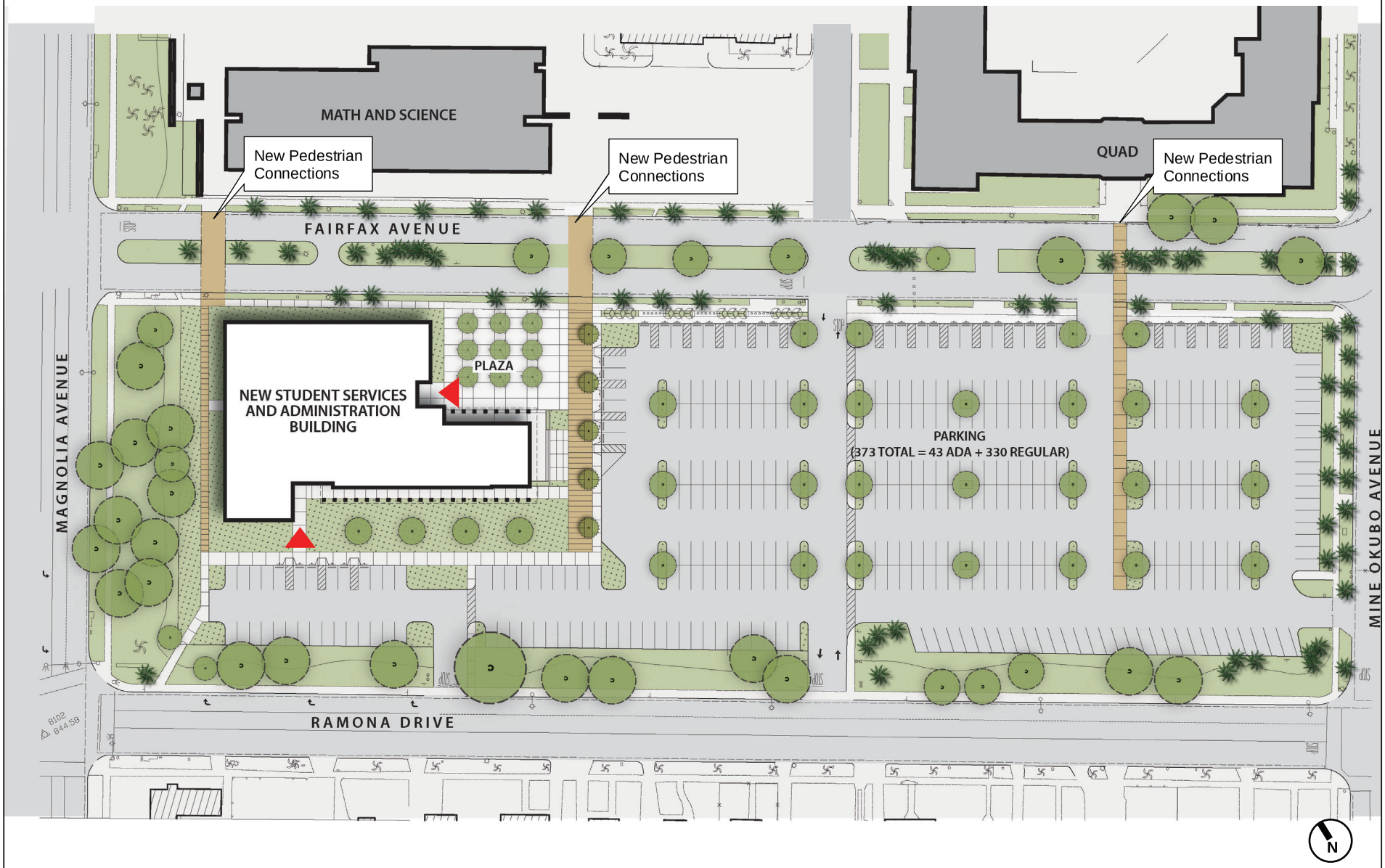

SOURCE: HMC Architects 2013

FIGURE 3b
Site Plan

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RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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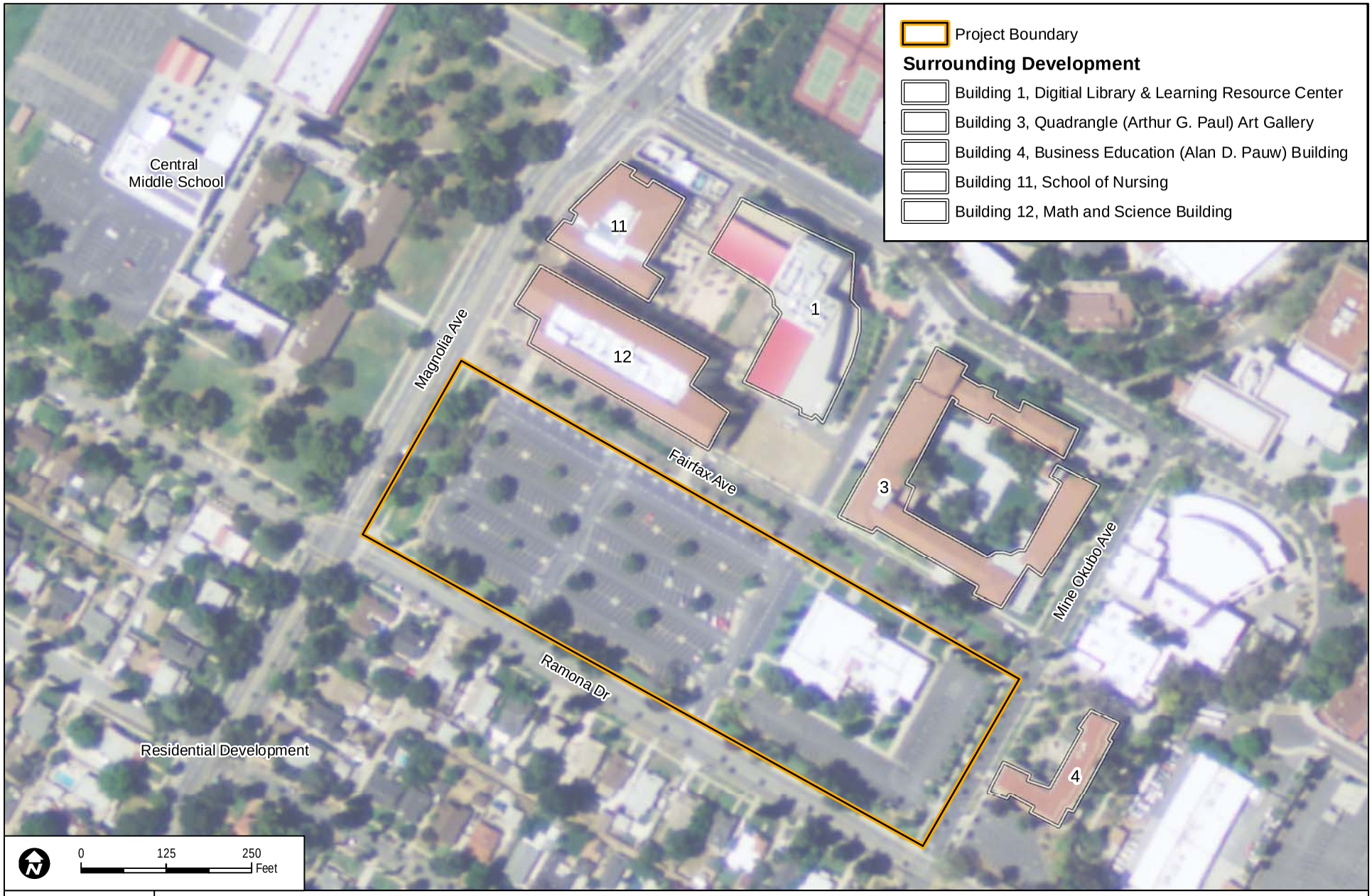

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SOURCE: NAIP 2012

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FIGURE 4

Surrounding Development

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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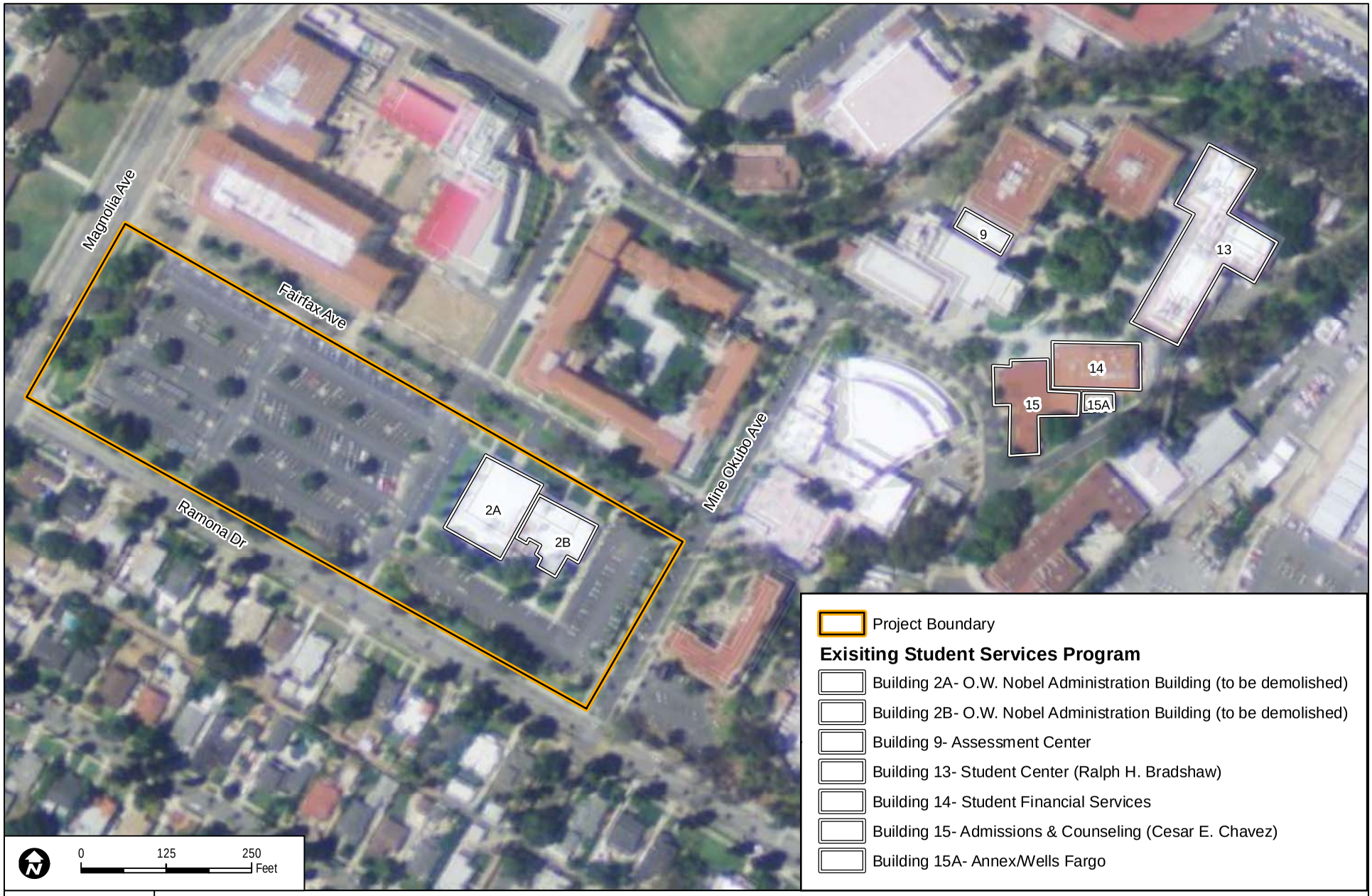

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SOURCE: NAIP 2012

FIGURE 5

Existing Student Services Programs

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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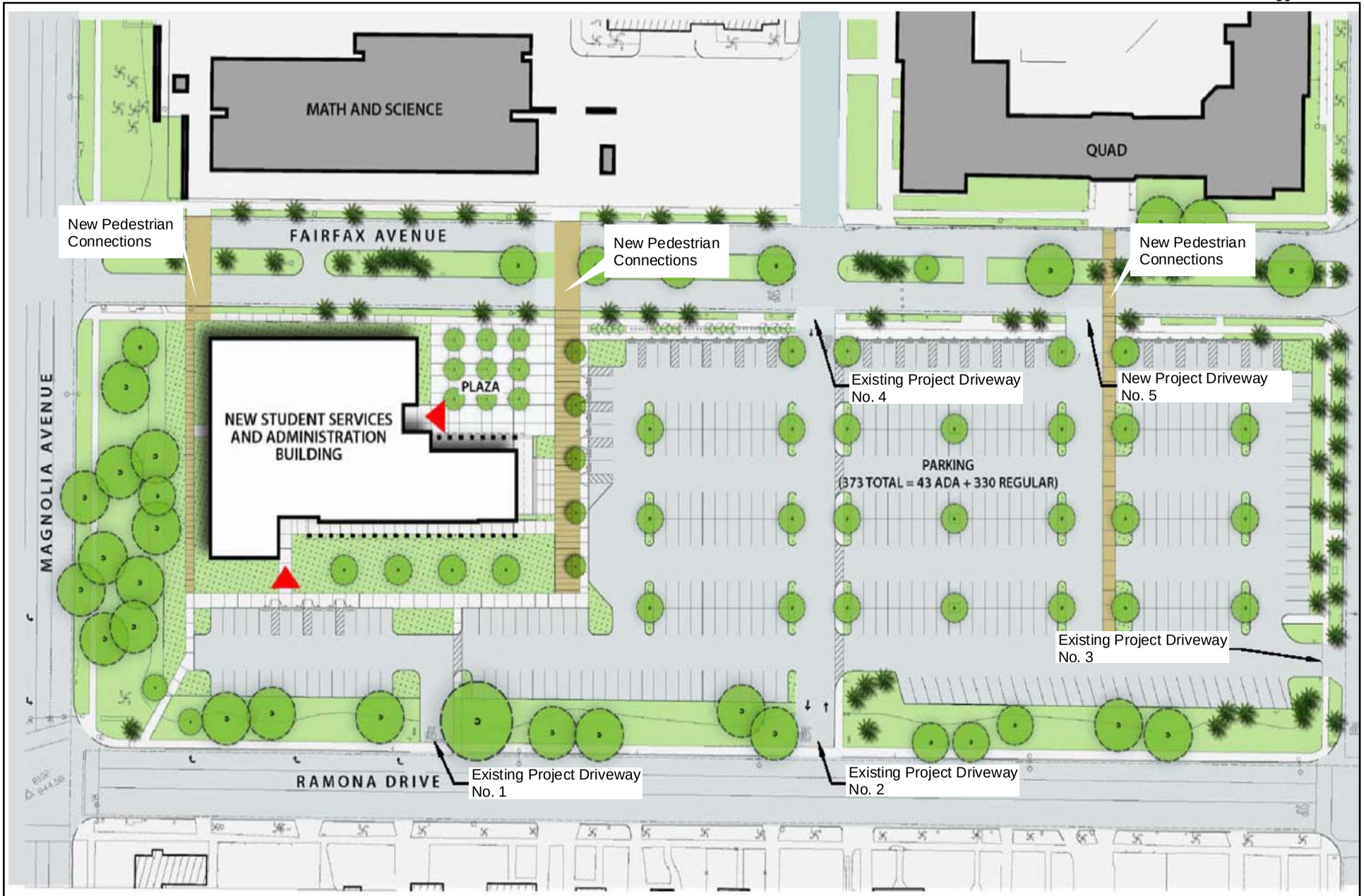

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SOURCE: Linscott Law & Greenspan, Engineers 2013

FIGURE 6

Project Site Driveways

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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3.0 INITIAL STUDY

3.1 INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Project title: Riverside City College Campus New Student Services and Administration Building

2. Lead agency name and address:

Riverside Community College District
450 East Alessandro Boulevard
Riverside, California 92508

3. Contact person and phone number:

Riverside Community College District
Chris Carlson, Project Manager Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Phone: 951.222.8201
Email: Chris.Carlson@rccd.edu

4. Project location:

The proposed project site is located at 4800 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, California, within the southwestern portion of the RCC campus (Figure 1, Regional Map). More specifically, the project site is bounded by Fairfax Avenue to the northeast, Ramona Drive to the southwest, Magnolia Avenue to the northwest, and Mine Okubo Avenue to the southeast, approximately 0.32 mile west of State Route 91 (SR-91) and approximately 2 miles south of SR-60 (Figure 2, Vicinity Map). The new Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the existing surface parking lot portion of the site, on the east corner of Magnolia Avenue and Ramona Drive (Figures 3a and 3b).

5. Responsible Campus name and address:

Riverside City College
4800 Magnolia Avenue
Riverside, California 92506

6. Custodian of the Administrative Record for Project:

Riverside Community College District
Chris Carlson, Project Manager Chief of Staff and Facilities Development
Phone: 951.222.8201
Email: Chris.Carlson@rccd.edu

7. Local Planning Context:

Due to the RCCD's position as an educational institution, the RCCD is not subject to local plans/policies/land use planning regulations. However, the RCCD's relationship to the City of Riverside's general plan and zoning code is documented below for information purposes.

General plan designation:

PF – Public Facilities/Institutional

Zoning:

PF – Public Facilities

8. Description of project. (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.):

The RCCD proposes to construct a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements to consolidate all student services and administration into an approximately 45,000-square-foot building that will include up to 132 existing employees. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the site of an existing parking lot within the southwest portion of the RCC campus. In order to recoup some of the parking spaces lost by constructing the new Student Services and Administration Building, the RCCD also proposes to demolish the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center (18,797 gross square feet) (Buildings 2A and 2B, which currently house the Executive Administration, Disabled Students Programs, and Veterans Resource Center) on the corner of Fairfax Drive and Mine Okubo Avenue and convert this area to surface parking spaces.

Construction. It is anticipated that construction of the proposed new Student Services and Administration Building would commence in summer 2014 and would last approximately 11 months, ending in summer 2015. For the purposes of estimating project emissions and based on information provided by the RCCD, it is assumed that construction activity would occur continuously (i.e., without delays or breaks in the schedule), so that construction of the proposed new building would begin at the end of July 2014 and would be completed by June 2015. Demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center would likely not occur the month following completion of the new building; however, for the purposes of estimating pollutant emissions, demolition was assumed to occur in July 2015. Project construction activity, including construction of the

new building, paving of the parking lot, and demolition of the existing building, was assumed to occur over 12 months. The analysis contained herein is based on the following assumptions (duration of phases is approximate):

- Demolition – site clearing: July 2014 – August 2014 (5 days)
- Site preparation: August 2014 (5 days)
- Grading: August 2014 (10 days)
- Building construction: August 2014 – May 2015 (8.5 months)
- Architectural coating: April 2014 – May 2015 (1.5 months)
- Parking lot paving: June 2015 (1 month)
- Demolition – existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center: July 2015 (1 month).

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project site is surrounded by the RCC Digital Library and Learning Resource Center (Building 1), School of Nursing (Building 11), Math and Science Building (Building 12), and the RCC Quadrangle (Arthur G. Paul) Art Gallery (Building 3) to the northeast; the RCC Business Education (Alan D. Pauw) Building (Building 4) to the southeast; residential development to the south, southwest, and west; and Central Middle School to the northwest (see Figure 4, Surrounding Development).

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

- Division of State Architects – Approval of grading and building permits
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
  - Obtainment and approval of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit
  - Obtainment and approval of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and a site-specific Water Quality Management Plan
  - Obtainment and approval of a 401 Water Quality Certification – Waste Discharge Requirement
- South Coast Air Quality Management District – Obtainment and Approval of a Dust Control Plan

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology and Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology and Water Quality
☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise
☐ Population and Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation and Traffic	☐ Utilities and Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.3 DETERMINATION: (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LEAD AGENCY)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ The RCCD finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ The RCCD finds 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 Section 4.3 have been incorporated into the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ The RCCD finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ The RCCD finds 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.

☐ The RCCD finds 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.

Chris Carlson, Project Manager
Riverside Community College District

Date

3.4 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 environmental impact report (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 (14 CCR 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.

3.4.1 Aesthetics

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

Discussion

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less Than Significant Impact. Scenic vistas may consist of either panoramic views of wide distant areas (e.g., mountains and other geographic features) available from established vantage points, or more focused views of a particular object, landscape, or feature. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with a surface parking lot, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements on the existing southwest

portion of the RCC campus. The new Student Services and Administration Building is intended to be an entry statement and welcoming center for the RCC campus at the prominent campus entrance at Fairfax Avenue and Magnolia Avenue (see Figure 7, Student Services and Administration Building).

Scenic vistas for residents and students on the RCC campus include the San Bernardino Mountains in the distance to the north and more immediate views of Mount Rubidoux to the northwest.

Magnolia Avenue borders the project site along the northwestern boundary. Magnolia Avenue is tree-lined, and a small grassy berm with larger mature trees currently runs along the northwestern edge of the site along Magnolia Avenue. Figure CCM-4, Master Plan of Roadways, in the City of Riverside General Plan (General Plan) Circulation Element (2007a) designates Magnolia Avenue as a Parkway, Scenic, and Special Boulevard. Since the berm and mature landscaping will remain in place and provide an additional buffer, no impacts to Magnolia Avenue as a scenic vista will occur.

According to the General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element (2007a), the peak of Mount Rubidoux, which is located approximately 1 mile from the project site, provides a scenic viewpoint. However, due to surrounding development and trees, views from the project site to Mount Rubidoux are limited. Downtown high-rise buildings and the multistory Digital Library and Learning Resource Center, School of Nursing, and Math and Science Building on the RCC campus are located close to the project site, just to the north, and partially obstruct views of the San Bernardino Mountains and Mount Rubidoux as well.

Development of the project site with a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements will alter viewsheds of the San Bernardino Mountains and Mount Rubidoux, specifically to the Wood Streets Historic District residents south of the project site. Construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building would not be a substantial increase in scale compared to the existing Math and Science Building.

With the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, Wood Streets residents would have a view of the existing historic Quadrangle Building. The opening of the campus in the vicinity of Mine Okuba Avenue and Fairfax Avenue would provide an aesthetic benefit to the campus by providing a more open viewshed into the heart of the RCC campus.

VIEW FROM MAGNOLIA AVENUE AND FAIRFAX AVENUE

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SOURCE: HMC Architects 2013

FIGURE 7

Student Services and Administration Building

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RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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The proposed project would reflect the existing academic nature of nearby structures within the RCC campus and is being designed in a way to "step down" from the three-story Math and Science Building on the north side of Fairfax Avenue with a two-story component and then a one-story component (closest to the Wood Streets residences). The project would complement the architectural and building design elements of the surrounding RCC campus development as well as the Wood Streets Historic District. Additionally, the Board of Trustees and Division of the State Architect would review and approve the aesthetics of the proposed project to ensure that the architectural design and layout is consistent with the overall campus. As such, since construction and implementation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, impacts would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), there are no officially designated or eligible state scenic highways located adjacent to or near the project site (Caltrans 2012). However, the project site is located southeast of Magnolia Avenue and northeast of Ramona Drive and the project would be visible from Magnolia Avenue. Figure CCM-4, Master Plan of Roadways, in the General Plan Circulation Element, designates Magnolia Avenue as a Parkway, Scenic, and Special Boulevard. Additionally, the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan (City of Riverside 2009) identifies the project site as being located within the Wood Streets Historic District. More specifically, the project site is located within Wood Streets North, which is an area characterized by public facilities (educational and religious) uses connecting the historic single-family residential neighborhood in the Wood Streets South area to the more intensely developed urban downtown area (City of Riverside 2009). The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be landscaped and designed to be compatible with the existing historical and visual character of the area, and will not detract from the scenic quality of the area. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be designed to preserve the existing visual and historical integrity of the RCC campus and of the Wood Streets Historic District by having the two-story element of the building located adjacent to Fairfax Avenue and then "stepping down" toward Ramona Drive with a one-story component. The east corner of Magnolia Avenue and Ramona Drive will change in view from that of an existing parking lot to a structure that will become the RCC campus's "front door" and thus would enhance the gateway to the Wood Streets Historic District. The existing grassy berms and mature trees lining Ramona Drive and Magnolia Avenue will remain in place.

The Board of Trustees and Division of the State Architect would review and approve the aesthetics of the proposed project to ensure that the architectural design and layout is consistent with that of the overall campus and that the design of the building retains the character and charm of the historic neighborhood to the south. As such, the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Responses 3.4.1(a) and 3.4.1(b). The site is developed with paved surface parking and the O.W. Noble Administrative Center (Buildings 2A and 2B), along with existing ornamental landscaping. The Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan (City of Riverside 2009) identifies the project site as being located within Wood Streets North, which is an area characterized by public facilities (educational and religious) uses connecting the historic single-family residential neighborhood in the Wood Streets South area to the more intensely developed urban downtown area (City of Riverside 2009). The proposed project would result in a change in the existing character of the site from an asphalt parking lot to a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements and associated hardscape and landscape, which will become the RCC campus's "front door" and thus would enhance the gateway to the Wood Streets Historic District (see Figure 7). Once the Student Services and Administration Building is constructed, demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center would occur and the site would be converted to surface parking, with associated landscaping. Construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building would not be a substantial increase in scale compared to the surrounding RCC structures (see Figure 8, Student Services and Administration Building Elevations). The proposed project would reflect the existing academic nature of nearby structures within the campus and would complement the architectural and building design elements of surrounding development. Proposed landscaping associated with the proposed project would add to, and reinforce, the existing features of the campus and surrounding environment. Additionally, the Board of Trustees and the Division of the State Architect would review and approve the aesthetics of the proposed project to ensure that the architectural design and layout is consistent with the overall campus. Potential impacts associated with degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings are considered **less than significant.**

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SOURCE: HMC Architects 2013

FIGURE 8

Student Services Administration Building Elevations

RCCD STUDENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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Construction activities would cause short-term visual quality impacts to nearby Wood Streets residents, motorists, and college users. Construction equipment would be screened as far away as possible from residential uses. Due to the temporary nature of changes in visual character and quality resulting from construction, and the fact that the existing mature trees will provide screening, impacts are expected to be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is already an illuminated area. Currently, there are sources of nighttime light and glare from the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and surface parking lot. The proposed project would result in the addition of lighting for the proposed Student Services and Administration Building, walkways, landscaped areas, and parking lot. The overall appearance of the new structure and the intensification of semi-urban, academic-related uses in the project area would be consistent with the overall existing RCC campus setting. Introduction of some amount of nighttime lighting is needed due to safety requirements (e.g., walkway lighting and lighting in areas where line of sight is limited). The additional nighttime lighting could be considered an annoyance to the Wood Streets residents across from the project site on Ramona Drive. Because of this potential impact to residents from additional nighttime lighting, mitigation (Mitigation Measure **(MM) AES-1** and **MM AES-2**) would ensure that light and glare would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. As such, incorporation of **MM AES-1** and **MM AES-2** would result in **less than significant impacts** to light and glare.

Mitigation Measures

MM AES-1: During construction, the RCCD or its designee shall take steps necessary to ensure that temporary, construction-related security lighting is arranged in such a manner that direct rays will not shine on or produce glare for adjacent street traffic and residential uses.

MM AES-2: During the preparation of final site design plans, the RCCD or its designee shall ensure that (1) all light fixtures are shielded away from sensitive viewers so that no light spill leaves the site; (2) motion sensor/detector lights are used whenever feasible to reduce the amount of constant light, especially during the late evening/early morning hours; and (3) lighting fixtures provide illumination appropriate for the level of activity.

3.4.2 Agriculture and Forestry 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 prepared by the California Department of Conservation (CDC 1997) 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 *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The proposed project will be constructed within the existing RCC campus site. The subject site is designated "Urban and Built-Up Land" by the CDC Farmland Mapping

and Monitoring Program (2010) and as depicted in Figure OS-2 of the City's General Plan 2025 (City of Riverside 2007a). The CDC (2010) defines "Urban and Built-Up Land" as occupied structures with a building density of at least one unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately six structures to a 10-acre parcel. Since the site is already developed and is not located on any Farmland designations, no conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use would occur. As such, **no impacts** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The City's Land Use Zoning Map and General Plan Land Use Map indicate that no portion of the project site is located within an area that is zoned for agricultural use. The site is located within the PF – Public Facilities/Institutional designation and includes the existing RCC campus. According to the CDC Williamson Act Map (2012) and as depicted in Figure OS-3, Williamson Act Preserves, in the General Plan 2025 Open Space and Conservation Element (City of Riverside 2007a), there are no Williamson Act contracts on the project site. Since the project is not an agricultural land use and is not under a Williamson Act contract, **no impacts** to an agricultural use or Williamson Act contract would occur.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No Impact. The current land use on the project site is PF – Public Facilities/Institutional. The project site is developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. No forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production areas (as defined in California Public Resources Codes 12220(g) and 4526 or Government Code 51104(g)) are located within or adjacent to the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland, or Timberland

Production areas, or result in the loss of forest lands or their conversion to non-forest uses, as none exist. **No impacts** would occur.

d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The project site is currently developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and is not considered forest land. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. **No impacts** would occur.

e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. Refer to responses 3.4.2(a), 3.4.2(c), and 3.4.2(d). Construction and implementation of the proposed project would be within the existing RCC campus site. The subject site is designated "Urban and Built-Up Land" by the CDC Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (CDC 2010) and as depicted in Figure OS-2 of the General Plan 2025 (City of Riverside 2007a). No forest land areas, as defined in California Public Resources Code 12220(g), are located within or adjacent to the project site. Therefore, no changes to the existing environment would occur that could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. **No impacts** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.3 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 *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The RCCD campus is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The proposed project is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the SCAQMD, which is the local agency responsible for administration and enforcement of air quality regulations for the area.

In December 2012, the SCAQMD adopted a 2012 Final Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (SCAQMD 2013) that is designed to meet applicable federal and state requirements for ozone (O_3) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$). The 2012 AQMP was approved by CARB on January 25, 2013, and is being reviewed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Emissions that would result from stationary and area sources during operation under the proposed project may be subject to SCAQMD rules and regulations.

The 2012 AQMP demonstrates attainment of the federal 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard by 2014 in the SCAB through adoption of all feasible measures and accommodates planned

growth in the SCAB. Based on general plans for cities and counties in the SCAB, demographic growth forecasts for various socioeconomic categories (e.g., population, housing, employment by industry) developed by the Southern California Association of Governments for their 2012 Regional Transportation Plan were used in the 2012 AQMP. The 2012 AQMP reduction and control measures, which are outlined to mitigate emissions, are based on existing and projected land use and development.

Projects are considered consistent with the AQMP, and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of it, if the growth in socioeconomic factors is consistent with the underlying regional plans used to develop the AQMP. No new growth in student population is envisioned with the proposed project. The proposed new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements would consolidate existing student service programs that are currently dispersed across the RCC campus into a new, approximately 45,000-square-foot building. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will provide office space for up to 132 existing employees who are currently located within seven different existing campus buildings. Buildings 9, 13, 14, 15, and 15A are not proposed for demolition and could be repurposed for future RCC use. These repurposed buildings could accommodate a net addition of 79 employees on the RCC campus. This net increase of 79 employees is the basis for the analysis contained herein.

The project site is designated PF – Public Facilities/Institutional and PF – Public Facilities, respectively, in the City's General Plan and Zoning. The site is currently developed with a surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, which is in compliance with the PF designations for the site. The proposed project would be consistent with the PF land use and zoning designations as a public educational use and no change in land use would occur with the implementation of the project. The new Student Services and Administration Building was also included in the RCC Master Plan Update (RCCD 2012). Because long-range plans for the site reflect continued institutional use in both the City's General Plan and the RCC Master Plan and because the proposed project would be an institutional use, the proposed project would be considered consistent with the development envisioned in the City's General Plan.

Accordingly, the proposed project would result in levels of students, employment, and vehicle trips that are consistent with the previously planned development of the project site and the Southern California Association of Governments' growth projections anticipated in SCAQMD's 2012 AQMP. Because the planned growth of the RCC campus and the RCCD have been factored into the underlying growth projections of the 2012 AQMP, the proposed project would not result in a conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. Thus, this impact would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less Than Significant Impact. Project-generated construction emissions would be less than the SCAQMD significance thresholds.

SCAB Attainment Designation. An area is designated as in attainment when it is in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and/or the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). These standards are set by the EPA and CARB, respectively, for the maximum level of a given air pollutant that can exist in the outdoor air without unacceptable effects on human health or the public welfare. The criteria pollutants of primary concern that are considered in this air quality assessment include O_3, nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and particulate matter with a diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) and $PM_{2.5}$. Although there are no ambient standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), they are important as precursors to O_3.

The entire SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for both federal and state O_3 standards. The EPA has classified the SCAB as an "extreme" nonattainment area and has mandated that it achieve attainment no later than June 15, 2024. The federal NO_2 standard was revised in 2010, and all areas of California have been designated unclassifiable/nonattainment. The SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for the state NO_2 standards; as an attainment area for federal and state CO and SO_2 standards; as an attainment area for the federal PM_{10} standard and as a nonattainment area for the state PM_{10} standards; and as a nonattainment area for the state and federal $PM_{2.5}$ standards. Riverside County is designated unclassifiable/attainment for state and federal lead standards.

SCAQMD Thresholds. The SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, as revised in March 2011 (SCAQMD 1993, 2011), sets forth quantitative emission significance thresholds for criteria air pollutants below which a project would not have a significant impact on ambient air quality. Project-related air quality impacts estimated in this environmental analysis would be considered significant if any of the applicable significance thresholds presented in Table 3-1, SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds, would be exceeded. The emission-based thresholds for O_3 precursors are intended to serve as a surrogate for an "ozone significance threshold" (i.e., the potential for adverse O_3 impacts to occur) because O_3 itself is not emitted directly, and the effects of an individual project's emissions of O_3 precursors (VOC and NO_x) on O_3 levels in ambient air cannot be determined through air quality models or other quantitative methods.

Table 3-1
SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds
(Criteria Pollutants Mass Daily Thresholds)

Pollutant	Construction (pounds/day)	Operation (pounds/day)
VOCs	75	55
NO_x	100	55
CO	550	550
SO_x	150	150
PM_{10}	150	150
$PM_{2.5}$	55	55
Lead[a]	3	3

Source: SCAQMD 1993, 2011.

[a] The phase-out of leaded gasoline started in 1976. Since gasoline no longer contains lead, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in impacts related to lead; therefore, lead is not discussed in this analysis.

Construction Emissions. 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 employee vehicles and off-site trucks hauling construction materials. Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation, and for dust, the prevailing weather conditions. Therefore, such emission levels can only be approximately estimated with a corresponding uncertainty in precise ambient air quality impacts.

Pollutant emissions associated with temporary construction activity were quantified using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2013.2. Construction emissions were calculated for the estimated worst-case day over the construction period. Default values provided by the program were used where detailed project information was not available.

It is anticipated that construction of the proposed new Student Services and Administration Building would commence in summer 2014 and would last approximately 11 months, ending in summer 2015. For purposes of estimating project emissions, and based on information provided by the RCCD, it is assumed that construction activity would occur continuously (i.e., without delays or breaks in the schedule), so that construction of the proposed new building would begin at the end of July 2014 and would be completed by June 2015. Demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center would likely not occur the month following completion of the new building; however, for the purposes of estimating pollutant emissions, demolition was assumed to occur in July 2015. Project construction activity, including construction of the new building, paving of the parking lot, and demolition of the existing building, was assumed

to occur over 12 months. The analysis contained herein is based on the following assumptions (duration of phases is approximate):

- Demolition – site clearing: July 2014–August 2014 (5 days)
- Site preparation: August 2014 (5 days)
- Grading: August 2014 (10 days)
- Building construction: August 2014–May 2015 (8.5 months)
- Architectural coating: April 2014–May 2015 (1.5 months)
- Parking lot paving: June 2015 (1 month)
- Demolition – existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center: July 2015 (1 month).

The construction equipment mix and estimated hours of equipment operation per day used for the air emissions modeling of the proposed project are shown in Table 3-2, Construction Equipment. For this analysis, it was assumed that heavy construction equipment would be used 5 days a week (22 days per month) during project construction. To estimate motor vehicle emissions generated by worker vehicles (i.e., light-duty trucks and automobiles), it was assumed that each worker would generate two one-way trips per day.

In addition to construction equipment operation and worker trips, emissions from hauling trucks (i.e., dump trucks) and vendor trucks (i.e., delivery trucks) were estimated based on CalEEMod defaults. Dump truck trips were assumed to be required during demolition to transport the demolished building material, and vendor trucks transporting concrete, steel, and other building materials were assumed during the building construction phase. Estimated daily worker and vendor trips and total estimated haul truck trips are provided in Appendix A.

Table 3-2
Construction Equipment

Construction Phase	Equipment	Quantity
Demolition – site clearing	Concrete/industrial saws	1
	Excavators	3
	Rubber-tired dozers	1
Site preparation	Rubber-tired dozers	2
	Tractors/loaders/backhoes	3
Grading	Excavators	1
	Graders	1
	Rubber-tired dozers	1
	Tractors/loaders/backhoes	3

Table 3-2
Construction Equipment

Construction Phase	Equipment	Quantity
Building construction	Cranes	1
	Forklifts	3
	Generator sets	1
	Tractors/loaders/backhoes	3
	Welders	1
Architectural coating	Air compressors	3
Parking lot paving	Pavers	2
	Paving equipment	2
	Rollers	2
Demolition – existing administration building	Concrete/industrial saws	1
	Excavators	3
	Rubber-tired dozers	2

Implementation of the proposed project would generate construction-related air pollutant emissions from three general activity categories: entrained dust, vehicle emissions, and architectural coatings. Entrained dust results from the exposure of earth surfaces to wind from the direct disturbance and movement of soil, resulting in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. The project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 to control dust emissions generated during the parking lot demolition and other grading activities. Standard construction practices that would be employed to reduce fugitive dust emissions include watering of the active sites approximately three times daily, depending on weather conditions. Internal combustion engines used by construction equipment and hauling trucks (dump trucks), vendor trucks (i.e., delivery trucks), and worker vehicles would result in emissions of NO_x, VOCs, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The application of architectural coatings, such as exterior/interior paint and other finishes, would also produce VOC emissions.

Table 3-3, Estimated Daily Maximum Construction Emissions, presents the estimated maximum unmitigated daily construction emissions generated during construction of the proposed project.

Table 3-3
Estimated Daily Maximum Construction Emissions
(pounds/day unmitigated)

	VOCs	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Year 2014	6.51	41.15	30.22	0.04	7.03	4.63
Year 2015	16.80	45.08	34.03	0.05	4.06	3.04
Maximum daily	**16.80**	**45.08**	**34.03**	**0.05**	**7.03**	**4.63**
Pollutant threshold	*75*	*100*	*550*	*150*	*150*	*55*
Threshold exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Notes: See Appendix A for complete results. These estimates reflect control of fugitive dust required by Rule 403.

Maximum daily emissions of NO_x would occur during the demolition phase in 2015 as a result of off-road equipment operation and on-road haul trucks. Fugitive dust and off-road equipment emissions during the site preparation phase in 2014 would generate the maximum daily PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. The application of architectural coatings in 2015 would produce the maximum daily VOC emissions.

As shown in Table 3-3, daily construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for VOCs, NO_x, CO, SO_x, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$ during construction in all construction years. Furthermore, construction-generated emissions would be temporary and would not represent a long-term source of criteria air pollutant emissions.

Operational Emissions. The project proposes to construct a new Student Services and Administration Building that would operate as the same land uses, provide the same facilities, and serve essentially the same users as the seven different existing campus buildings housing student services, but would potentially result in the net addition of 79 future potential employees on the RCC campus.

Operation of the project would produce VOCs, NO_x, CO, SO_x, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from area sources, including natural gas combustion, use of consumer products, and motor vehicle trips to and from project land uses. The proposed project would primarily impact air quality through vehicular traffic generated by the additional campus staff.

Emissions associated with daily traffic were modeled using trip generation rates provided in the TIA prepared for the proposed project (LLG 2013, Appendix B). It was assumed that each RCC employee would generate 3.7 trips per day. Accordingly, the addition of 79 net employees would result in a net increase of 292 trips per day. The CalEEMod default data for temperature, variable start information, and emission factors (all conservative values) were used for the model inputs. Project-related traffic was assumed to consist of a mixture of vehicles in accordance with the model outputs for traffic.

Emission factors representing the vehicle mix and emissions for 2016 were used to represent the first year of operation, consistent with the TIA.

CalEEMod was also used to estimate emissions from the area sources, which include natural gas appliances, space and water heating, gasoline-powered landscape maintenance equipment, and the use of consumer products and architectural coatings for maintenance of buildings. The estimation of operational area source emissions was based on land use defaults and total square footage of the 45,000-square-foot Student Services and Administration Building.

Table 3-4, Estimated Daily Maximum Operational Emissions (2016), presents the maximum daily area and energy source and vehicle source emissions. The values shown are the maximum summer or winter daily emissions results from CalEEMod. Details of the emission calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Table 3-4
Estimated Daily Maximum Operational Emissions (2016)
(pounds/day unmitigated)

	VOCs	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Area and energy	1.20	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile	6.98	6.69	21.75	0.05	3.83	1.08
Combined emissions	**8.18**	**6.87**	**21.91**	**0.05**	**3.84**	**1.09**
Pollutant threshold	*55*	*55*	*550*	*150*	*150*	*55*
Threshold exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Notes: See Appendix A for complete results.

As shown in Table 3-4, daily operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for VOCs, NO_x, CO, SO_x, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Less Than Significant Impact. As stated previously, the SCAB is a nonattainment area for O_3, NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ under the NAAQS and/or the CAAQS. The poor air quality

in the SCAB is the result of cumulative emissions from motor vehicles, off-road equipment, commercial and industrial facilities, and other emission sources. Projects that emit these pollutants or their precursors (e.g., VOCs and NO_x for O_3,) potentially contribute to poor air quality. As indicated in Table 3-3, the construction emissions from the proposed project would not exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds.

By continuing to provide administrative facilities, the proposed Student Services and Administration Building would not generate an increase in motor vehicle trips associated with students, but would generate trips associated with the potential addition of 79 employees. The improved Student Services and Administration Building would operate at a higher energy efficiency than the seven existing student services buildings, including the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, which would be demolished as a result of the project. Furthermore, the project would incorporate sustainable design and energy-use reduction measures that are currently not present in the O.W. Noble Administrative Center. Therefore, the project would not increase operational criteria air pollutant emissions resulting from energy use relative to those associated with the existing building. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with the SCAQMD 2012 AQMP, which addresses the cumulative emissions in the SCAB. Accordingly, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions of nonattainment pollutants. Thus, this impact would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. The SCAQMD recommends the evaluation of localized NO_2, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ construction-related impacts to sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Sensitive receptors include but are not limited to residential land uses, schools, open space and parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, resident care facilities, daycare facilities, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be affected by poor air quality.

The project site is surrounded by the RCC Digital Library and Learning Resource Center (Building 1), School of Nursing (Building 11), Math and Science Building (Building 12), and the RCC Quadrangle (Arthur G. Paul) Art Gallery (Building 3) to the northeast; the RCC Business Education (Alan D. Pauw) Building (Building 4) to the southeast; residential development to the south, southwest, and west; and Central Middle School to the northwest (see Figure 4, Surrounding Development).

The off-site existing sensitive receptors closest to the construction of the proposed Student Services and Administration Building and the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center are residences located approximately 100 feet southwest of the project site. For the purposes of the localized significance thresholds (LST) analysis, it is assumed that the area of the construction site would be 2.6 acres and the sensitive receptors would be located within 30 meters (100 feet) of construction activity. Estimated maximum on-site emissions generated during 2014 or 2015 were used.

The impacts were analyzed using methods consistent with those in the SCAQMD Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (SCAQMD 2008) for Source Receptor Area 23 (Metropolitan Riverside County). The LST thresholds for sensitive receptors located 30 meters (100 feet) from a 2.6-acre construction site were extrapolated using the SCAQMD LST Methodology lookup tables for the distance criteria for sensitive receptors located 25 meters (80 feet) and 50 meters (165 feet) from a site and area criteria for 2-acre and 5-acre sites, respectively. The extrapolated allowable LST emission rates for Source Receptor Area 23 are shown in Table 3-5, LST Analysis for Construction Emissions, and compared to the maximum daily on-site construction emissions of these pollutants.

Table 3-5
LST Analysis for Construction Emissions

Pollutant	Maximum Construction Emissions (pounds/day)[a]	LST Criteria (pounds/day)	Exceeds LST?
NO_2	44	245	No
CO	33	1,106	No
PM_{10}	7	11	No
$PM_{2.5}$	5	5	No

Source: SCAQMD 2008. See Appendix A for complete results.
[a] Construction emissions estimates are based on estimated maximum daily construction emissions in 2014 or 2015 and rounded to the nearest pound.

As shown in Table 3-5, construction activities would not generate emissions in excess of site-specific LSTs, and impacts to sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site would be **less than significant.** In addition, diesel equipment would also be subject to the Airborne Toxic Control Measures for in-use mobile construction equipment promulgated by CARB, which would minimize diesel particulate matter emissions.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. Sensitive receptors located within the vicinity of the proposed development on the RCC campus include residences to the south, southwest, and west of the project area. Construction of proposed project components would result in the emission of diesel fumes and other odors typically associated with construction activities. These compounds would be emitted in varying amounts on campus, depending on where construction activities were occurring. Furthermore, SCAQMD rules restrict the VOC content (the source of odor-causing compounds) in paints. Construction of the proposed project would use typical construction techniques in compliance with SCAQMD rules. Odors are highest near the source and would quickly dissipate off site. Any odors associated with construction activities would be temporary and would cease upon project completion.

Land uses and industrial operations that typically are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food-processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding operations. The proposed project entails construction of an administration building and would not result in the creation of a land use that is commonly associated with odors. In addition, the proposed administrative facilities would replace existing administrative facilities and would not represent a new land use. Accordingly, it is not anticipated that the proposed land uses would result in objectionable odors and impacts would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.4 Biological Resources

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project site is not known to contain habitat for 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

Wildlife (CDFW)[1] or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), due to the disturbed and urban nature of the project site. The majority of on-site vegetation is composed of ornamental landscaping. Additionally, wildlife on site is limited to common species typically found in urban environments. The site has already been scraped and paved for surface parking and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The area around the site has been primarily developed for residential, school, and college uses. Therefore, impacts associated with candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. Refer to Response 3.4.4(a). No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS exist on the project site, due to the disturbed and urban nature of the project site. The site is developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. **No impacts** on riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community would be expected as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

[1] As of September 2012, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) has changed its name to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In quoted material and when citing documents published before the official name change, the original name is retained; in original text and for documents published after the official name change, CDFW is used.

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

No Impact. The site is developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. No federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act exist on the project site, due to the disturbed and urban nature of the project site. Runoff from the project site does not flow toward any significant riparian feature and would not affect any wetlands. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts to any wetlands. **No impacts** to federally protected wetlands would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. The project site is within an urbanized area and has been previously graded and developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The project site is also surrounded by existing development on all sides. Therefore, the site does not function as a regional wildlife corridor or habitat linkage. **No impacts** would be anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The project site is located within an urbanized area and has been previously graded and developed. There are no General Plan policies related to protection of biological resources applicable to the project, nor is there a City tree preservation policy that would affect the project. Therefore, the proposed project is not subject to any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The City does have an Urban Forestry Policy Manual (City of Riverside 2007b), but it does not relate to the ornamental landscaping on the project site. Therefore,

no impacts related to a tree preservation policy or ordinance would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site has previously been disturbed and is currently developed with a surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The project site is located within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Since the RCCD is not a Permittee to the MSHCP, the RCCD does not have to comply with the MSHCP. The project site is not located in a Criteria Cell under the MSHCP and therefore is not located in an area that would conflict with the ability of the MSHCP Reserve to be obtained. As such, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.5 Cultural Resources

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Part of the project includes the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. Wilkman Historical Services (WHS) evaluated the historical significance of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, identified historical resources around the project site, and evaluated whether the proposed project would negatively affect surrounding historical resources (WHS 2013, Appendix C).

The existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center was named in honor of Orland W. "Bill" Noble, RCC's president from 1950 to 1963 (see Appendix C). The existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the Admissions/Counseling Building, the Music Building, the Arts Building, the Huntley Gymnasium, the Cutter Pool Building, Landis Auditorium, and the Cosmetology Building were the eight Modern buildings added to the RCC campus after World War II, between 1948 and 1964. Prominent Modern architects designed these buildings. The existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center was designed by prominent Riverside architect Herman O. Ruhnau. The O.W. Administration Building design reflects the Miesian International Modern architectural style and its floor plan originally consisted of two modules. An easterly module was designed to accommodate administrative offices and the westerly module was designed to provide classroom space. Today, the existing O.W. Administration Building is entirely occupied by offices (see Appendix C).

As discussed in the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5, historical resources need not only include such resources already identified as being listed on the California Register of Historical Resources, but may include resources deemed by the lead agency to be eligible for listing. Such a resource can be a structure, building, place, or area that may have been associated with an event or person or that 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. WHS determined that the O.W. Noble Administrative Center does not meet either of the historical designation criteria mentioned above. WHS stated that while the O.W. Noble Administrative Center housed RCC's administrative leaders and has been the location where decisions on the future of the campus were made, the administrators and the duties they carried out were typical of any similar institution during the time frame of the building (see Appendix C). WHS determined that the O.W. Noble Administrative Center did not qualify for individual historical designation for its architecture because it did not compare with the

Cutter Pool Building, the Cosmetology Building, Landis Auditorium, or the Arts Building, which are eligible for historical designation (see Appendix C). Furthermore, WHS stated that the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center falls well short of the creativity of other Ruhnau works in Riverside, California, such as the Riverside Community Hospital Bed Tower, the Law Library, the Marcy Branch Library, and the Press Enterprise Building. The use of sheet metal plant-ons to give the appearance of an extremely visible structural system on the O.W. Noble Administrative Center is a violation of Miesian architectural principles (see Appendix C), which also prevents the O.W. Noble Administrative Center being deemed architecturally unique or significant.

WHS assigned a historical resources status code of "6L" (determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning) to the O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The 6L status code acknowledges that, while the building does not qualify for historical designation at any level, it is a distinct component of RCC's post-World War II history and deserves consideration in the planning process related to the overall project. Although not determined to be significant, the loss of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center will be mitigated to reduce impacts to the overall RCC campus. Incorporation of **MM CUL-1** through **MM CUL-4** will reduce impacts to **less than significant** levels.

The Wood Streets Historic District is located across Ramona Drive from the project site. WHS determined that the design of the new Student Services and Administration Building and its immediate site is sensitive to the historical residences within the Wood Streets Historic District. However, preservation of the mounded landscaping along Ramona Drive (**MM CUL-5**) will ensure that impacts to the Wood Streets Historic District are buffered; impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

WHS also evaluated the indirect impacts the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center could have on surrounding historical resources. WHS evaluated indirect impacts to the historical residences in the Wood Streets Historic District located southwest of Ramona Drive, to Fairfax Avenue, and to the Quadrangle Building. WHS identified Fairfax Avenue as a historical street; however, the proposed project does not propose alterations to Fairfax Avenue that would significantly change its appearance (pedestrian crossings may be enhanced). The Quadrangle Building, designated as a City Landmark and eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, is located across Fairfax Avenue from the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. Upon demolition, there will be more views to the Quadrangle Building from campus as well as from the Wood Streets Historic District across Ramona Drive, even though the landscaping and the building that is currently on site will be replaced by a paved parking

lot. **MM CUL-6** and **MM CUL-7** would be incorporated to ensure that indirect impacts to the Quadrangle Building would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

In order to reduce impacts related to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated.

MM CUL-1: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the Riverside Community College District (RCCD) shall recognize O.W. Noble in naming a portion of the new Student Services and Administration Building after him.

MM CUL-2: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the RCCD shall create an interpretive feature associated with the new Student Services and Administration Building that tells the story of O.W. Noble and his leadership for Riverside City College (RCC) during the booming postwar period. An important aspect of the interpretive feature would be showcasing the Modern buildings built during O.W. Noble's leadership, using the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center as a focal point, but also featuring the Huntley Gym, the Music Building, the Cutter Pool Building, the Cosmetology Building, Landis Auditorium, and the Arts Building.

MM CUL-3: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the RCCD shall incorporate elements of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, such as the RCC seal and dedication plaque (per the Historic Resources Survey and Evaluation report (Appendix C)) at the main Fairfax Avenue entrance of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, into the interpretive feature described in **MM CUL-2**.

MM CUL-4: Prior to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the RCCD shall provide an opportunity for architectural salvage to a group dedicated to the restoration and preservation of historical buildings.

Since the proposed project will have indirect impacts to surrounding historical resources such as the Wood Streets Historic District and the Quadrangle Building, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated:

MM CUL-5: In order to ensure that the Wood Streets Historic District is not adversely affected by the construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building, prior to finalizing the building/site plan the RCCD shall ensure that the existing mounded landscaping along the Ramona Drive setback is preserved.

MM CUL-6: If feasible, prior to demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center the RCCD shall preserve in place or to a new location on the RCC campus the mature landscaping, such as the mature crape myrtle tree in the front patio, of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center.

MM CUL-7: The RCCD shall preserve Fairfax Avenue in its present historical form, including its parkways, median, street improvements, and landscaping, except as necessary to extend the pedestrian way across it. Any new signage, streetlights, or street furniture shall be designed to complement the historic character of this street.

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site has an unknown archaeological sensitivity on Figure 5.5-1 and an unknown prehistoric cultural resources sensitivity on Figure 5.5-2 in the City's General Plan 2025 Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) (City of Riverside 2007c). Areas classified as unknown are primarily those areas that were urbanized prior to the mid-1970s and may contain buried archaeological deposits dating to the City's prehistoric and historical periods (City of Riverside 2007c). As stated in the Historic Resources Survey and Evaluation report (Appendix C), WHS did not find any evidence of previous studies that would suggest the presence of any archaeological resources on the project site. However, WHS did not conduct a specific archaeological investigation on the project site.

The proposed site has been disturbed and developed with houses since the early 1900s, and more recently since 1958 with the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface parking lot, and associated hardscape and landscape. The proposed project would not likely cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resources pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). However, since it is unknown what resources might be encountered during construction and grading, the project will implement **MM CUL-8** to reduce impacts to unknown archaeological resources on the site. Additionally, the project is required to comply with state law related to the discovery of remains and Native American artifacts. Incorporation of **MM CUL-8** and following state law would ensure that impacts remain **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-8: Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the RCCD shall retain a qualified archaeologist to monitor ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall be on site during any ground-disturbing activities. In the event any archaeological resource is uncovered during the course of the project, ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the find shall be redirected until the nature and extent of the find can be evaluated by a qualified monitor. Any such resource uncovered during the course of project-related grading or construction shall be recorded and/or removed per applicable City and/or state regulations.

c) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed site has been disturbed and developed with the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface parking lot, and associated hardscape and landscape. Any surficial paleontological resources that may have existed at one time have likely been unearthed or disturbed as a result of previous site development. However, in the unlikely event that paleontological resources are encountered during site preparation and/or construction, potential impacts to those resources would be reduced to **less than significant** level through implementation of **MM CUL-9.**

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-9: In the unlikely 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 whether fossils are present. The monitor shall have authority to divert grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.

d) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site has been disturbed and developed with the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface

parking lot, and associated hardscape and landscape. No human remains are known to exist on the subject property. However, in the unlikely event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during project construction, impacts to human remains would be potentially significant. **MM CUL-10** would be incorporated to ensure that disturbance to human remains would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-10: In the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during project construction (including grading), construction will cease in the vicinity of the discovery or any nearby area and the following actions will be taken:

- The Board of Trustees, the Riverside Community College District (RCCD), and the Riverside County Coroner's Office shall be notified immediately under state law (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). If the county coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours, per California state law (Public Resources Code Section 5097.98).
- The Native American Heritage Commission shall designate a Most Likely Descendant, who may make recommendations concerning the disposition of the remains and associated grave goods in consultation with the Board of Trustees, the RCCD, or the RCCD's designee.
- If the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a Most Likely Descendant or if the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 24 hours, or if the RCCD or its designee rejects the recommendations of the Most Likely Descendant and mediation efforts fail to provide measures acceptable to the RCCD, then the RCCD or its designee shall rebury the remains and associated grave goods on the property in a location that shall not be disturbed.

3.4.6 Geology and Soils

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Would the project 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. The project site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CDC 2007). However, the City is located in a region with several active fault lines. The project site is located approximately 8.5 miles from the San Jacinto Fault Zone and approximately 14.5 miles from the Elsinore Fault Zone, two of the closest mapped fault zones to the City. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building would be constructed to meet the California

Building Code (CBC) standards, which require an acceptable level of earthquake safety for students, employees, and the public who occupy the building, to the extent feasible.

Adherence to the CBC standards, as required by state law, would ensure maximum practicable protection available for users of buildings and associated infrastructure. Adherence would include the following:

- The use of current CBC seismic standards as the minimum seismic-resistant design for all proposed facilities
- Seismic-resistant earthwork and construction design criteria, based on the site-specific recommendations of a California-registered civil engineer in cooperation with the RCCD's California-registered geotechnical and structural engineers.

Compliance with the CBC standards would help to offset potential risks to structures and people associated with a major earthquake event. As such, ground rupture on the site from surface faulting would not be expected during the lifetime of the proposed project. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not be anticipated to expose people or structures to fault rupture during seismic event. Therefore, damage resulting from surface rupture or fault displacement would not be expected at the project site and impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, Appendix E, "the effect of an earthquake originating on any given fault will depend primarily upon its distance from the project site and the size earthquake (amount of energy release) that the fault is likely to generate. In general, the more distant the fault is and the smaller the potential earthquake, the less effect" (City of Riverside 2007c). The project site is located in a seismically active region. The project site is located approximately 8.5 miles from the San Jacinto Fault Zone and approximately 14.5 miles from the Elsinore Fault Zone, two of the closest mapped fault zones to the City. According to the Engineering Geology Investigation Report prepared by Gary S. Rasmussen & Associates Inc. dated December 9, 2005, significant earthquakes affecting the site may occur on the Claremont branch San Jacinto Fault Zone during

the lifetime of the project. Moreover, a maximum probable earthquake of Magnitude (Mw) 7.0 and M(max) of 7.5 are considered appropriate for the San Jacinto Fault. Due to the proximity of the site to the San Jacinto Fault, near-field effects from strong ground motion associated with a large earthquake along this fault may occur at the site. Moderate to severe seismic shaking of the site can be expected within the next 100 years from an earthquake along the San Jacinto Fault. Although implementation of the proposed project has the potential to expose people and structures to ground shaking during a seismic event, this exposure is no greater than exposure present in other areas throughout the Southern California region. All seismic design of the structures would be performed in accordance with the California Building Code guidelines, and as a result, impacts due to structural damage resulting from ground shaking would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

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 Figure PS-1 of the General Plan 2025, the project site is not located on or near an earthquake fault or fault zone (City of Riverside 2007a). The nearest known earthquake fault is located approximately 8.5 miles from the project site. Figure PS-2 of the General Plan 2025 depicts the project site being within low and moderate liquefaction zones (City of Riverside 2007a). The new Student Services and Administration Building will be designed to CBC standards to anticipate impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure such as liquefaction. Therefore, impacts related to ground failure, such as liquefaction, would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

iv) Landslides?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Geology and Soils section of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR states that "areas of high susceptibility to seismically induced landslides and rockfalls correspond to steep slopes in excess of 30

percent" (City of Riverside 2007c). Figure 5.6-1 of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR indicates that the project area is located on land identified as having a 0% to 10% slope, which is the lowest of the four potential categories (City of Riverside 2007c). The project site has been previously excavated, filled, graded, and leveled. Additionally, based on a visual assessment of the site, the surrounding area does not contain geographic features (e.g., hills) that would encourage landslides to occur. Due to the massive dense character of the underlying older alluvium, landslides would not be expected on the site. As a result, impacts resulting from landslides would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site and vicinity are urbanized and relatively flat. The site has been previously graded and supports urban development, including the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface parking, hardscape, and landscape areas. According to Figure 5.6-1 of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is located in a region identified as having a 0% to 10% slope, the lowest category of slope identified on that figure (City of Riverside 2007c). A network of storm drains and gutters would be maintained and upgraded as necessary and provided throughout the developed site, along with landscaped areas and groundcovers; therefore, soil erosion would not be anticipated to be an issue upon buildout of the project.

Short-term construction activities could have the potential to result in erosion of soils. However, the proposed project would include erosion and siltation control features pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements, as well as adhering to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. **MM GEO-1**, **MM GEO-2**, and **MM GEO-3** would be incorporated to prevent soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. As such, impacts related to soil erosion or the loss of top soil would be considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated**.**

Mitigation Measures

MM GEO-1: Prior to applying for the first discretionary project approval or permit (which includes the issuance of grading permits and building permits), the project applicant shall file a Notice of Intent with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana RWQCB) to be covered under

the State National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit for discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities.

MM GEO-2: Prior to the grading phase, the project applicant shall submit a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to the Santa Ana RWQCB for review and approval. The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the entire grading and construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and nonstructural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control sediment and non-visible discharges from the site. BMPs to be implemented may include (but shall not be limited to) the following:

- Sediment discharge from the site may be controlled by sandbags, silt fences, straw wattles, temporary debris basins, and other discharge control devices. The construction and condition of the BMPs shall be periodically inspected during construction and repairs shall be made when necessary as required by the SWPPP.
- Materials that have the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants to stormwater must not be placed in drainageways and must be contained, elevated, and placed in temporary storage containment areas.
- All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, and other earthen material shall be protected in a reasonable manner to eliminate any discharge from the site. Stockpiles shall be surrounded by silt fences and covered with plastic tarps.
- The SWPPP shall include inspection forms for routine monitoring of the site during the construction phase to ensure NPDES compliance.
- Additional BMPs and erosion control measures shall be documented in the SWPPP and utilized as necessary.
- The SWPPP shall be kept current and on site for the entire duration of project construction and shall be made available to the Santa Ana RWQCB for inspection at any time.

MM GEO-3: Prior to the grading phase of the project, the project applicant shall submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) to the Santa Ana RWQCB for review and approval. The WQMP would identify BMPs to treat and/or limit the entry of contaminants (especially those associated with nuisance water and first-flush runoff) into site drainage facilities. BMPs to be implemented through the WQMP may include (but shall not be limited to) the following:

- Maximizing use of permeable areas by reducing the size of impermeable areas to the smallest area practicable, while maintaining a student-friendly complex consistent with local, state, and federal regulations
- Incorporation of landscaped buffers areas between sidewalks and streets
- Use of perforated pipe or gravel filtration pits for low-flow infiltration
- Incorporation of retention/detention basin, vegetated swales, and landscaped buffer strips
- Incorporation of landscaping into design of on-site drainage
- Properly designed fueling loading/unloading and trash storage areas to prevent discharge of contaminants to the street, municipal separate stormwater sewer system, or off site
- Proper design and maintenance of landscape irrigation systems
- Implementation of an inspection and maintenance program for on-site drainage facilities.

c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to Figure PS-1 of the General Plan 2025, the nearest fault zone is located approximately 8.5 miles from the project site. Figure PS-2 of the General Plan 2025 indicates that the project site is located within low and moderate liquefaction zones. Figure PS-3 of General Plan 2025 indicates that the project site is not located in an area with soils identified as having a high shrink–swell potential (City of Riverside 2007a). According to Figure 5.6-1 of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is located in a region identified as having a 0% to 10% slope, the lowest category of slope identified on that figure (City of Riverside 2007c). The possibility for a real subsidence or having unstable soil is considered low since the project site has been

previously graded, leveled, and compacted as a result of construction of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and surface parking lot. Therefore, the project is not considered to be susceptible to instability or located on a site that is unstable. Impacts associated with this issue would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant Impact. Expansive soils have a significant amount of clay particles that can give up water (shrink) or take on water (swell). The change in volume exerts stress on buildings and other loads placed on these soils. Expansive soils can be widely dispersed, found in hillside areas as well as in low-lying areas in alluvial basins. Figure PS-3 of the General Plan 2025 indicates that the project site is not located in an area with soils that have a high shrink–swell potential, thereby substantially reducing the potential for adverse impacts related to being located on expansive soils (City of Riverside 2007a). The expansion potential for soils is considered low since the project site has been graded, leveled, and compacted as a result of construction of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and surface parking lot. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building shall be designed to resist seismic forces in accordance with the criteria contained in the Uniform Building Code and/or the CBC, whichever is the most currently adopted code. Impacts related to the project being located on expansive soil, creating substantial risk to life or property, would be considered **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Would the project 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. No septic tanks exist on the project site. The site and surrounding area are served by an extensive, existing infrastructure system, including sewer collection and transmission facilities. The proposed project will connect to the existing sewer systems and will not involve other, alternative wastewater disposal methods. Therefore, **no impacts** would be expected as a result of the project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project 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; 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 assessing whether the GHG emissions of a project in the SCAB are significant. While the proposed project would result in emissions of GHGs during construction and operation, 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 believed 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, as scientific uncertainty regarding the significance of a project's individual and cumulative effects on global climate change remains.

Thus, GHG impacts are recognized as exclusively cumulative impacts; there are no non-cumulative GHG emission impacts from a climate change perspective (CAPCOA 2008). This approach is consistent with that recommended by the California Natural Resource Agency, which noted in its Public Notice for the proposed CEQA amendments that the evidence before it indicates that in most cases, the impact of GHG emissions should be considered in the context of a cumulative impact, rather than a project-level impact (CNRA 2009a). Similarly, the Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action on the CEQA Amendments confirms that an EIR or other

environmental document must analyze the incremental contribution of a project to GHG levels and determine whether those emissions are cumulatively considerable (CNRA 2009b). Accordingly, further discussion of the project's GHG emissions and their impact on global climate is provided below.

CEQA Amendments. The California Natural Resources Agency adopted amendments to the CEQA Guidelines on December 30, 2009, which became effective on March 18, 2010 (CEQA Amendments). The CEQA Amendments with respect to GHG emissions state in Section 15064.4(a) that lead agencies should "make a good faith effort, to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate" GHG emissions. The CEQA Amendments note that an agency may identify emissions by either selecting a "model or methodology" to quantify the emissions or by relying on "qualitative analysis or other performance based standards" (CNRA 2009c). Section 15064.4(b) provides that the lead agency should consider the following when assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions on the environment:

- The extent [to which] a project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting.
- Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions (CNRA 2009c).

In addition, Section 15064.7(c) of the CEQA Amendments specifies that "when adopting thresholds of significance, a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts, provided the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence" (CNRA 2009c). Similarly, the revisions to Appendix G, *Environmental Checklist Form*, which is often used as a basis for lead agencies' selection of significance thresholds, do not prescribe specific thresholds. Rather, the amended CEQA Guidelines establish two new CEQA thresholds related to GHGs and these will therefore be used to discuss significance of project impacts:

- Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases (14 CCR 15000 et seq., Appendix G, Section VII)?

Accordingly, the CEQA Amendments do not prescribe specific methodologies for performing an assessment, do not establish specific thresholds of significance, and do not mandate specific mitigation measures. Rather, the CEQA Amendments emphasize the lead agency's discretion to determine the appropriate methodologies and thresholds of significance consistent with the manner in which other impact areas are handled in CEQA (CNRA 2009c).

Status of Proposed SCAQMD Thresholds. The SCAQMD has not adopted recommended numeric CEQA significance thresholds for GHG emissions for lead agencies to use in assessing GHG impacts of residential and commercial development projects. SCAQMD plans to provide guidance to local lead agencies on determining GHG significance thresholds in their CEQA documents by forming a GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group to work with SCAQMD staff on developing GHG CEQA significance thresholds until statewide significance thresholds or guidance are established. SCAQMD proposes three tiers of compliance that may lead to a determination that impacts are less than significant, including the following:

1. Projects with GHGs within budgets set out in approved regional plans, to be developed under the SB 375 process
2. Projects with GHG emissions that are below designated quantitative thresholds, as follows:
    i. Industrial projects with an incremental GHG emissions increase that falls below (or is mitigated to be less than) 10,000 metric tons (MT) carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2E) per year
    ii. Commercial and residential projects with an incremental GHG emissions increase that falls below (or is mitigated to be less than) 3,000 MT CO_2E per year, provided that such projects also meet energy efficiency and water conservation performance targets that have yet to be developed
3. Projects that purchase GHG offsets which, either alone or in combination with one of the three tiers mentioned above, achieve the target significance screening level.

From December 2008 to September 2010, the SCAQMD hosted working group meetings and revised the draft threshold proposal several times although it did not officially provide these proposals in a subsequent document. The most recent working group meeting on September 28, 2010, proposed two options from which lead agencies can select to screen thresholds of significance for GHG emissions in residential and commercial projects, and proposes to expand the industrial threshold to other lead agency industrial projects. Option 1 proposes a threshold of 3,000 MT CO_2E per year for all residential and commercial projects; Option 2 proposes a threshold value by land use type where the numeric threshold is 3,500

MT CO_2E per year for residential projects, 1,400 MT CO_2E per year for commercial projects, and 3,000 MT CO_2E per year for mixed-use projects (SCAQMD 2010). Although both options are recommended, a lead agency is advised to use only one option and to use it consistently. The approach used in this analysis is to disclose the most recent regulatory activity. Although the proposed project does not fall into a specific land use category mentioned above, the lead agency has determined that the project's GHG emissions will be compared to Option 1 from the SCAQMD recommendations.

Construction GHG Emissions. Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, on-road hauling and vendor trucks, and worker vehicles. The SCAQMD has not proposed or adopted relevant quantitative GHG thresholds for construction-generated emissions. Nonetheless, GHG emissions generated during construction of the proposed project are included in this assessment for disclosure purposes.

CalEEMod was used to calculate the annual GHG emissions based on the construction scenario described above. The GHG emissions are expressed in units of metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO_2E).[2] On-site sources of GHG emissions include off-road equipment and off-site sources include hauling and vendor trucks and worker vehicles. Table 3-6, Estimated Annual Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions, presents construction emissions for the proposed project in 2014 and 2015 from on-site and off-site emission sources.

Table 3-6
Estimated Annual Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	MT CO_2	MT CH_4	MT N_2O	MT CO_2E
Year 2014	206	0.04	0.00	207
Year 2015	258	0.05	0.00	259
Total	**464**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**466**

Notes: See Appendix A for complete results.
MT CO_2 = metric tons carbon dioxide; MT CH_4 = metric tons methane; MT N_2O = metric tons nitrous oxide ; MT CO_2E = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

As shown in Table 3-6, the estimated total GHG emissions during construction of would be approximately 207 MT CO_2E in 2014 and 259 MT CO_2E in 2015, for a total of 466 MT CO_2E over the construction period. As with project-generated construction air quality pollutant emissions, GHG emissions generated during construction of the proposed

[2] The CO_2 equivalent for a gas is derived by multiplying the mass of the gas by the associated global warming potential (GWP), such that MT CO_2E = (metric tons of a GHG) × (GWP of the GHG). For example, the GWP for methane (CH_4) is 21. This means that emissions of 1 MT of CH_4 are equivalent to emissions of 21 MT of CO_2.

project would be short term in nature, lasting only for the duration of the construction period, and would not represent a long-term source of GHG emissions.

Operational GHG Emissions. In general, operational GHG emissions are generated through motor vehicle trips to project land uses; energy use (natural gas and generation of electricity consumed by the project); generation of electricity associated with water supply, treatment, and distribution and wastewater treatment; and GHGs generated by solid waste disposal. The project proposes implementation of the same land uses and facilities as the seven existing student services buildings on site, would serve the same users (i.e., on-campus RCC students), and would be staffed mostly by existing RCC employees. However, implementation of the proposed project would potentially result in a net increase of 79 staff members employed on the RCC campus as described in Section 3.0, Project Description.

Mobile source emissions were estimated using the assumptions described in Section 3.4.3, Air Quality, which assumes an increase of 79 employees as a result of the new Student Services and Administration Building. It was assumed that each RCCD employee would generate 3.7 trips per day, resulting in a net increase of 292 trips per day (LLG 2013, Appendix B). CalEEMod default data for temperature, variable start information, and emission factors representing the vehicle mix and emissions for 2016, the first year of operation, were conservatively used for the model inputs.

Area and energy source emissions were also estimated consistent with the Section 3.4.3 analysis, which assumes operation of a 45,000-square-foot Student Services and Administration Building by 2016. With regard to non-mobile source emissions, the proposed project may result in lower GHG emissions per square foot because the new building would incorporate energy-efficient and sustainable design measures. The seven existing student services buildings on campus were constructed in the 1950s and 1970s. The proposed new Student Services and Administration Building would be constructed, at a minimum, in compliance with the most recent California Energy Code (24 CCR, Part 6) and would therefore be more efficient than the buildings currently being used for student services and administration.

Estimated operational GHG emissions from electricity usage, motor vehicles, water consumption, wastewater treatment, and solid waste generation associated with implementation of the proposed project are shown in Table 3-7, Estimated Annual Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Table 3-7
Estimated Annual Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2016)

	MT CO_2	MT CH_4	MT N_2O	MT CO_2E
Energy (natural gas and electricity)	275	0.01	0.00	275
Mobile source	377	0.01	0.00	377
Solid waste	13	0.76	0.00	29
Water supply and wastewater	86	0.01	0.00	87
Combined total emissions	**751**	**0.79**	**0.00**	**768**

Note: See Appendix A for detailed results.
MT CO_2 = metric tons carbon dioxide; MT CH_4 = metric tons methane; MT N_2O = metric tons nitrous oxide ; MT CO_2E = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

As shown in Table 3-7, annual project-generated GHG emissions in 2016 would be approximately 768 MT CO_2E per year as a result of project operations, which is below the SCAQMD draft threshold for residential and commercial projects of 3,000 MT CO_2E per year. Vehicles traveling to and from the project site would be the primary source of project-generated GHG emissions. Additional details regarding these calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Although the new Student Services and Administration Building would represent an increase in square footage on campus, the potential increase in GHG emissions directly correlated to square footage would be partially offset by the increase in energy efficiency of the new building compared to the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, which would be demolished as a result of the project.

Impacts associated with project-generated GHG emissions would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Climate Change Scoping Plan, approved by CARB on December 12, 2008, provides an outline for actions to reduce California's GHG emissions. The Scoping Plan requires CARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives to reduce GHGs. Furthermore, the RCCD, local jurisdictions, and the SCAQMD have not adopted any GHG-reduction measures that would apply to the GHG emissions associated with the proposed project. At this time, no mandatory GHG regulations or finalized agency guidelines would apply to implementation of this project, and no conflict would occur. Therefore, this cumulative impact would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape and landscape improvements. 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 the 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) would 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 would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project 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. Refer to Response 3.4.8(a). Short-term construction activities on the project site would involve the transport of gasoline and other materials to the site. 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 would be adequately maintained and equipped. All equipment maintenance work, including refueling, would 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, would 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.

A hazardous materials management plan shall be provided prior to project construction (**MM HAZ-1**), which shall implement BMPs to address the accidental spillage of hazardous materials. As such, impacts to the environment and the public related to the accidental release of hazardous materials from the site would be considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated**.**

Additionally, a portion of the project site is currently used as surface parking. There is a potential that surface releases from parked cars may have impacted the underlying soil located on the site. Impacted soils may be encountered during grading and redevelopment activities at the site; therefore, a potentially significant impact related to the unintended release of contaminated soils in the environment may be discovered during project construction. As such, mitigation is provided to ensure that impacts remain **less than significant** (**MM HAZ-2** and **MM HAZ-3**).

The proposed project includes demolition of approximately 18,797 gross square feet of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, which would potentially result in the release of contaminated materials and hazardous substances such as lead-based paint or asbestos. Potential release of these hazardous materials may expose construction workers and the public to potential health hazards during demolition and construction activities; therefore, mitigation is provided (**MM HAZ-4**). As such, impacts related to 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 would be considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

MM HAZ-1: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a hazardous materials management plan for the construction of the proposed project shall be prepared. The plan shall identify the following components:

- The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that would be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. The plan shall address storage, use, transport, and disposal of each hazardous material anticipated to be used at the site. The plan shall establish

inspection procedures, storage requirements, storage quantity limits, inventory control, non-hazardous product substitutes, and disposition of excess materials.

- The plan shall identify secondary containment and spill prevention countermeasures, as well as a contingency plan to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and responses for different quantities of spills that may occur. Secondary containment and countermeasures shall be in place throughout construction so that if any leaks or spills should occur, responses would be made immediately.
- The plan shall identify materials (and their locations) that would be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). Such emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be clearly marked and located adjacent to all areas of work and in construction staging areas. The plan shall identify the spill-response materials that must be maintained in vehicles and substation sites during construction and procedures for notification of the appropriate authorities.
- The plan shall identify adequate safety and fire suppression devices for construction-related activities involving toxic, flammable, or explosive materials (including refueling construction vehicles and equipment). Such devices shall be readily accessible on the project site, as specified by the State Fire Marshal and per the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code. The plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the RCCD. The plan shall also identify requirements for notices to federal and local emergency response authorities, and shall include emergency response plans.

Prior to construction, all contractor and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the components of the hazardous materials management plan, as well as applicable environmental laws and regulations related to hazardous materials handling, storage, and spill prevention and response measures. The plan shall be submitted to the RCCD at least 30 days prior to construction.

MM HAZ-2: Prior to the commencement of excavation of sites (including the surface parking area) where soil contamination is suspected or would potentially occur due to the presence of possible contaminants at the site, the RCCD or its designee shall direct the project construction contractor to implement the following practices:

(i) All construction workers who would be involved with grading, excavation, or trenching work shall be trained to recognize visual and olfactory signs of soil contamination prior to the start of such soil work activities.

(ii) All workers shall be instructed to observe the exposed soil for visual evidence of contamination throughout soil work activities.

(iii) If visual contamination indicators are observed during construction activities, the contractor shall halt work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until the material is properly characterized and appropriate measures are taken to protect human health and the environment, including compliance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements for sampling and testing, and subsequent removal, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.

(iv) In the event contaminated groundwater is encountered, the contractor shall document the exact location of the contamination and immediately notify the RCCD. All applicable federal, state, and local health and safety requirements for testing, handling, and disposing of contaminated groundwater shall be followed.

MM HAZ-3: Prior to the commencement of excavation of sites (including the surface parking area) where soil contamination is suspected or would potentially occur due to the presence of possible contaminants at the site, the RCCD or its designee shall require that soil samples be collected and analyzed by a California state-licensed fixed or on-site mobile analytical laboratory to determine whether soil contamination exists on the subject sites. In the event soil contaminant levels are detected above Maximum Contaminant Levels, the RCCD or its designee shall direct that the following steps be taken:

(i) A soil remediation plan shall be prepared in accordance with Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency.

(ii) All contaminated soils shall be removed and fully remediated in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations,

including those of the Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency.

(iii) An official closure letter shall be obtained from the Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency prior to the commencement of any grading or excavation activities on the project site.

(iv) The soil contamination test results shall be used to determine an appropriate construction worker hazardous materials management plan. All contaminated soils shall be removed by personnel who have been trained through appropriate Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) programs.

MM HAZ-4: Prior to demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the structure and surrounding soils shall be tested for environmental hazards, including lead-based paint and asbestos. An asbestos and lead-based paint survey shall be performed by a California OSHA (Cal-OSHA)-certified asbestos consultant/site surveillance technician and a California Department of Public Health-certified inspector/assessor, sampling technician, or program monitor. The survey shall be performed in accordance with the applicable state guidance to identify asbestos containing materials, asbestos containing construction materials, and lead-based paint as defined in the California Code of Regulations. If asbestos containing material, asbestos containing construction material, or lead-based paint is identified, abatement and disposal of all regulated materials shall be performed by a Cal-OSHA/California Department of Public Health-certified abatement contractor prior to or during the demolition process.

c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is located within the RCC campus. Central Middle School, which is located directly across Magnolia Avenue from the project site, is located approximately 150 feet northwest of the project site from the edge of Magnolia Avenue. Additionally, a private school (All Saints Carden Academy) is located approximately 510 feet from the project site. As noted in Responses 3.4.8(a) and 3.4.8(b), limited amounts of hazardous materials may be used during construction and operation for the project, including the use of typical construction chemicals (e.g., lubricants, solvents, and paints), cleaning and other maintenance products (used in the maintenance of buildings, landscape, and

equipment), and diesel and other fuels (used in construction and maintenance equipment and vehicles), as well as 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. However, in order to reduce potential accident conditions during construction, mitigation is provided (**MM HAZ-1**).

Additionally, the proposed project includes demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center (approximately 18,797 gross square feet), which would potentially result in the release of contaminated materials and hazardous substances such as lead-based paint or asbestos, resulting in a potentially significant impact. Therefore, mitigation is provided (**MM HAZ-4**). 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, and the use of the site as a parking garage and office/classroom space would not release any hazardous materials or emissions that would unduly impact the two schools mentioned above. Impacts would be **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM HAZ-1** and **MM HAZ-4**.

d) Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. Government Code Section 65962.5 combines several regulatory lists of sites that may pose a hazard related to hazardous materials or substances. According to Government Code Section 65962.5(a), there are no hazardous materials or waste sites located on or near the project site. Additionally, according to Figure 5.7-1 of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, there are no known hazardous waste sites within the project site (City of Riverside 2007c). Since the project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site and there are no known hazardous waste sites on site, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located approximately 1.9 miles southeast of Flabob Airport. According to Figure 5.7-2, Airport Safety and Compatibility Zones, in the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is not located within Flabob Airport safety zones or other airport environs (City of Riverside 2007c). As such, development as proposed would not result in a safety hazard for students, visitors, or employees of the RCC. The project would not be expected to introduce safety hazards to people in the project area. Therefore, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

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. There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity; therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area and **no impact** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

g) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would result in the development of a new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape and landscape improvements within the RCC campus. Access to the project site would remain available via Ramona Drive along the southwestern project boundary, via Fairfax Avenue along the northeastern project boundary, and via Mine Okubo Avenue along the southeastern project boundary (see Figures 3a and 3b). The project proponent would be required to design, construct, and maintain structures, roadways, and

facilities to comply with applicable local, regional, state, and/or federal requirements related to emergency access and evacuation plans. Construction activities that may temporarily restrict vehicular traffic would be required to implement adequate and appropriate measures to facilitate the passage of persons and vehicles through/around any required road closures in accordance with the RCCD Emergency Operations Plan (RCCD 2008). Adherence to these requirements would reduce potential impacts related to this issue to a **less than significant** level. Operation of the proposed project would not interfere with the RCCD Emergency Operations Plan as all existing access driveways would remain in operation throughout project buildout. An additional access driveway is also proposed (identified as New Project Driveway No. 5 in Figure 6, Project Site Driveways) and will remain in operation throughout project buildout.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

h) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to Figure 5.7-3 of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is not within a fire hazard area. Additionally, the project site is surrounded by development. Therefore, the risk of a large, high-intensity fire impacting the site is very low, and impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Since the construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated improvements under the proposed project would include construction grading, a General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit issued by the Santa Ana RWQCB would be required prior to the start of construction. The RCCD or its designee shall follow the

conditions outlined in the General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit. One of the conditions of the permit is the development and implementation of a SWPPP. The SWPPP identifies which structural and nonstructural BMPs will be implemented, such as sandbag barriers, temporary desilting basins near inlets, gravel driveways, dust controls, and construction worker training.

During storm events, the first few hours of moderate to heavy rainfall will wash the majority of pollutants from paved areas into storm drains and subsequently into channels, creeks, and other larger bodies of water. The majority of pollutants entering the storm drain system in this manner are dust and petroleum products (e.g., motor oil, gasoline, diesel fuel); however, certain metals, along with nutrients and pesticides from landscape areas, are also typically present in stormwater runoff. Between periods of rainfall, surface pollutants tend to accumulate, and runoff from the first significant storm of the year ("first flush") will likely have the largest concentration of pollutants. If not properly designed and constructed, the proposed project could increase the rate of urban pollutant introduction into the municipal storm drain system. In order to prevent these potential impacts, the proposed project would be designed in compliance with Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, which generally mandates that municipal separate stormwater sewer system discharges to surface waters be regulated by an NPDES permit, and the Santa Ana RWQCB requirements regulating the issuance of waste discharges to city drainages and requirements regulating stormwater discharges and non-stormwater discharges.

During construction, gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating soil, grease, and solvents may be used on the project site. Although only the small amounts necessary to maintain the construction equipment will be on site at any one time, accidental spills of these materials during construction would 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.

The proposed project would incorporate source-control BMPs designed to control stormwater runoff contamination. While some infiltration through landscaped and open space areas would occur, the project site would primarily rely on the implementation of treatment-control BMPs to control stormwater runoff contamination. Therefore, project operational impacts would be **less than significant.**

Once the project is operational, the primary source of pollutants will be from cars located at the surface parking area. Potential pollutants of concern with a parking lot 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.

By incorporating the site, source, and treatment control BMPs that will be provided in the WQMP being prepared for the project; implementing BMPs to address the accidental spillage of hazardous materials, as provided for in **MM HYDRO-1**; and preparing a grading and erosion control plan, as required in **MM HYDRO-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 Measures

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

MM HYDRO-1: Best management practices (BMPs) shall be incorporated into the final construction and design plans to be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District (RCCD) 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 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 BMPs 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 RCCD will perform an annual visual inspection of the project site to ensure that proper litter/debris controls are maintained and that proper landscaping, fertilizer, and pesticide practices are followed.

MM HYDRO-2: Prior to approval of final construction plans, a grading and erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the RCCD. 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, sandbagging, sediment traps, or sediment basins. Additional erosion control measures (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 construction activities. 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 RCCD.

b) Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would not interfere with groundwater recharge in the groundwater basin and would not affect the local groundwater table, which exists at depths greater than 52 feet (John R. Byerly 2006). The proposed project site is in an urban area where development currently exists alongside the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface parking area, and associated hardscape and landscape. Thus, there would be no loss of land available for groundwater recharge as the project would not decrease pervious surfaces.

Potable water is provided to the RCC campus by Riverside Public Utilities (RPU). The RPU obtains water from a variety of sources, including groundwater from the Bunker Hill, Colton, Riverside North, and Riverside South groundwater basins, imported surface water from the Western Municipal Water District, and recycled water. The City Council adopted RPU's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) on July 12, 2011. Groundwater rights available to the RPU total 98,226 acre-feet per year. The majority of RPU's water rights (53,426 acre-feet per year) are adjudicated rights to Bunker Hill basin

groundwater. RPU's water supply sources have been identified as reliable (City of Riverside 2011). The UWMP identifies policies to maintain appropriate regional groundwater levels and projects that adequate water supplies would be available for the planning area through the year 2035. Since the proposed project is included in the RPU service area and has been considered in long-term planning for the area, project implementation would not result in the lowering of the aquifer levels. Therefore, impacts associated with this issue would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project 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. The existing drainage pattern of the site would be slightly altered due to the reconfiguration of the site with the development of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with a surface parking lot, and associated hardscape and landscape improvements, but in a manner that would not result in substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation. The proposed project includes the installation of reinforced concrete pipe as well as a PVC area drain system and grate inlets to collect all roof and surface water, and connect to existing site drainage system with approved couplings. Additionally, the site currently drains into the Tequesquite flood control channel (a concrete channel and underground pipe) via various existing storm drain systems. The alteration of the site would change the location and sizes of some of those storm drain systems; however, all site drainage would still ultimately be directed to the Tequesquite Channel. The project design includes landscaping of all-non-hardscape areas to prevent erosion. Due to the generally flat terrain in the vicinity of the proposed project site, there is a very low chance that the proposed project would produce substantial erosion or siltation. As discussed in Response 3.4.9(a), the project proponent is required to comply with the NPDES requirements, which mandate the preparation of a WQMP that identifies BMPs. Although the proposed project has the potential to result in changes in surface runoff during construction activities, potential effects would be reduced to a less than significant level by the application of site design BMPs and source control BMPs. Adherence to **MM GEO-2** and **MM GEO-3**, which require NPDES compliance, including the preparation of a SWPPP and WQMP for the project, would ensure that impacts associated with this issue remain **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM GEO-2** and **MM GEO-3.**

d) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Refer to Response 3.4.9(c). The existing drainage pattern of the site would be slightly altered due to the reconfiguration of the site with the development of the proposed project. The project site has been previously graded and developed with the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, surface parking, and associated hardscape and landscape. The runoff occurring from existing development is currently conveyed off site by a storm drain system that flows into the City's storm drain system. The project would be required to comply with drainage controls imposed by the NPDES requirements (refer to **MM GEO-2**), which regulate the rate at which runoff leaves the site. The applicant must comply with the erosion and siltation control measures of the NPDES and all applicable local and state building codes.

Development of the project would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surfaces on the project site. Postdevelopment drainage patterns, absorption rates, and the rate and amount of surface runoff would be similar to existing conditions. In addition, runoff from the project site would be served by the existing on- and off-site storm drain and flood control facilities, which are adequate to accommodate the existing and proposed development. As such, the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site. Impacts would be **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM GEO-2**.

e) Would the project 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. The majority of the site is currently developed and covered with impervious surfaces. Implementation of the project would result in little change in the postdevelopment surface runoff quantities. The

existing on- and off-site storm drain and flood control facilities are adequate to accommodate the postdevelopment surface runoff. In order to ensure that polluted runoff does not enter the storm drain system, the applicant would be required to comply with the NPDES requirements (refer to **MM GEO-2**) and to prepare a WQMP (refer to **MM GEO-3**). Compliance with NPDES requirements and measures included in the WQMP would avoid or minimize potential pollution of surface runoff during operation of the proposed project. Impacts would be **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM GEO-2** and **MM GEO-3**.

f) Would the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The applicant must comply with NPDES requirements (**MM GEO-2**), which mandate the preparation of a WQMP (**MM GEO-3**) that identifies BMPs that should be implemented to control predictable pollutant runoff. In addition, a SWPPP (**MM GEO-2**) would also be prepared that identifies measures to reduce sedimentation and erosion during construction. No groundwater extractions or additions would occur as a result of the project. Impacts associated with degradation of water quality would be considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM GEO-2** and **MM GEO-3**.

g) Would the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

No Impact. The project site is not located within the 100-year flood hazard zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA 2008). The project does not propose the development of housing. Therefore, **no impact** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

h) Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Response 3.4.9(g). According to Figure 5.8-2, Flood Hazard Areas, of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area (City of Riverside 2007c). Since the proposed project is not within a designated flood hazard area, the project would not impede or redirect flood flows and impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

i) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to Figure 5.8-2, Flood Hazard Areas, of the General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the northern portion of the RCC campus is located in an area that is subject to potential inundation associated with the failure of Box Springs Dam and Sycamore Canyon Dam (City of Riverside 2007c). However, the project site, located in the southwestern portion of the RCC campus, is not located within the inundation area. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding and impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

j) Would the project be susceptible to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

Less Than Significant Impact. A seiche is a to-and-fro vibration of an enclosed water body that is similar to the slopping of water in a basin and is often triggered by earthquakes. The project site is located approximately 1.6 miles southeast of Lake Evans, which is an area likely to be subject to seiche. However, because Lake Evans is surrounded by park area and discharges directly into the Santa Ana River, the likelihood of damage related to a seiche in Lake Evans is considered minimal (City of Riverside 2007c). The project site is not located near any coastal areas, which are subject to tsunamis. A tsunami is a large, destructive ocean wave usually caused by a submarine earthquake, a landslide, or a volcanic eruption. The site is located approximately 40 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the risk of a tsunami affecting the site is low. The project site is located near the Santa Ana

River, which is not subject to significant mudflows since there are no slopes or mountainous areas that would contribute to mudflow risks. Given the project's location and since there are no features nearby that would pose a threat from seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.10 Land Use and Planning

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed project is located within the existing RCC campus on an already developed surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The development of a new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements would not divide the existing community surrounding the site. Nearby residences exist to the south, southwest, and west of the project area. The proposed project would not divide an established community, but would create a dynamic new hub for student support and streamline operations for the RCC campus. Thus, the proposed project would be compatible with the existing RCC uses and would not result in physical barriers between nearby land uses. Thus, **no impacts** would occur.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The RCCD is not subject to local government planning and land use plans, policies, and regulations. Therefore, impact significance determinations are provided solely for informational purposes. The project site is designated PF–Public Facilities/Institutional and PF–Public Facilities in the General Plan and zoning ordinance, respectively. The project site is also located within the Magnolia Avenue Specific Plan Wood Streets North District. The site is currently developed with a surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, which is in compliance with the PF designations for the site. The proposed project would be consistent with the PF land use and zoning designations as a public educational use. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Response 3.4.4(f). The project site has previously been disturbed and is currently developed with a surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Since the RCCD is not a Permittee to the MSHCP, the RCCD does not have to comply with the MSHCP. The project site is not located in a Criteria Cell under the MSHCP, and therefore is not located in an area that would conflict with the ability of the MSHCP Reserve to be obtained. As such, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.11 Mineral Resources

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project lies within Mineral Resource Zone 3 (MRZ-3) as depicted on Figure OS-1 of the General Plan 2025 (City of Riverside 2007a), indicating that the area contains known or inferred mineral occurrences of undetermined mineral resources significance. The project site has been previously disturbed and is developed with existing surface parking and the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, along with existing ornamental landscaping and hardscape. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the state. As such, impacts associated with known mineral resources would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Response 3.4.11(a). The project site is located on a previously disturbed site within the RCC campus, in the Magnolia Specific Plan, Wood Streets North District (City of Riverside 2009). Implementation of 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. As such, impacts associated with known mineral resources would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.12 Noise

Environmental Issues *Would the project result in:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Noise levels are regulated by the City's Municipal Code, Title 7 (City of Riverside 2007d). During project construction and demolition activities, the proposed project would result in a temporary increase in noise levels due to the use of construction equipment. With the opening of the new Student Services and Administration Building, employees who are currently working in various locations on RCC campus would be consolidated to one location (the new Student Services and Administration Building). The net increase in employees would be 79 above those currently staffed at the O.W. Noble Administrative Center and

other buildings. Therefore, these additional 79 employees will generate additional traffic on local streets. Traffic noise would be a long-term source of noise from the project.

While the RCCD is not required to comply with local noise standards and does not have its own noise standards, in order to take a conservative approach toward potential noise-related impacts, the analysis herein did consider local noise standards from the City as they relate to compatibility with the proposed project.

The General Plan Noise Element addresses land use compatibility. The Noise Element states that a community noise equivalent level (CNEL) greater than 75 A-weighted decibels (dBA) is normally unacceptable for commercial uses, a CNEL greater than 70 dBA is normally unacceptable for hospital operations, and a CNEL greater than 65 dBA is normally unacceptable for single-family residential uses (City of Riverside 2007a).

Noise-generating sources in Riverside are regulated by the City's Municipal Code Noise Ordinance (City of Riverside 2007d). The sound limits apply to noise generation from one property to an adjacent property. The sound level limits depend on the time of day, the duration of the noise, and land use. The sound level limits are depicted in Table 3-8, Exterior Noise Limits. The sound level limits shall not be exceeded on or beyond the boundaries of the property on which the noise is produced. The sound level limit between two different districts is the arithmetic mean of the two districts. For example, the sound level limit between an office/commercial use and residential use is 55 dBA between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., and 60 dBA between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

The City has established hourly restrictions and noise level limits for construction and demolition activities (City of Riverside 2007d). Construction and demolition activities are not permitted between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, and between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays or federal holidays such that the sound therefrom creates a noise disturbance across a residential or commercial property line or at any time exceeds the maximum permitted noise level for the underlying land use category, except for emergency work or by variance (City of Riverside 2007d).

Table 3-8
Exterior Noise Limits

Land Use Category	Noise Level (dBA)	
	Nighttime *10:00 p.m.–7:00 a.m.*	*Daytime* *7:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.*
Residential	45	55
Office/commercial	65	65

Table 3-8
Exterior Noise Limits

Land Use Category	Noise Level (dBA)	
	Nighttime *10:00 p.m.–7:00 a.m.*	*Daytime* *7:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.*
Industrial/non-urban	70	70
Community support	60	60
Public recreation facility	65	65

Source: City of Riverside 2007d.

The nearest sensitive receptors that would potentially be impacted by noise generated during construction of the proposed project are residential uses located approximately 100 feet southwest of the project site. As defined in Table 3-8, Exterior Noise Limits, residential land uses have a daytime noise standard of 55 dBA during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and a nighttime noise standard of 45 dBA during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

Construction of the Proposed Project

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 period. Development activities for project construction would generally involve the following sequence:

(1) Demolition – site clearing

(2) Site preparation

(3) Grading

(4) Building construction

(5) Architectural coating

(6) Parking lot paving

(7) Demolition – Existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center.

Specific project construction details and equipment fleet specifications are not available at this time. However, the following are typical types of construction equipment that would be expected:

- Rubber-tired dozers
- Tractors/loaders/backhoes
- Excavators
- Graders
- Cranes
- Forklifts
- Generator sets
- Welders
- Air compressors
- Concrete/industrial saws
- Pavers
- Paving equipment
- Rollers.

The range of maximum noise levels for various types of construction equipment at a distance of 50 feet is depicted in Table 3-9, Construction Equipment Noise Emission Levels.

Table 3-9
Construction Equipment Noise Emission Levels

Equipment	Typical Sound Level (dBA) 50 Feet from Source
Air compressor	81
Backhoe	80
Compactor	82
Concrete mixer	85
Concrete pump	82
Concrete vibrator	76
Crane, mobile	83
Dozer	85
Generator	81
Grader	85
Impact wrench	85
Jackhammer	88

Table 3-9
Construction Equipment Noise Emission Levels

Equipment	Typical Sound Level (dBA) 50 Feet from Source
Loader	85
Paver	89
Pneumatic tool	85
Pump	76
Roller	74
Saw	76
Truck	88

Source: FTA 2006.

As previously mentioned, the nearest sensitive receptors that would potentially be impacted by noise generated during construction of the proposed project are residential uses located approximately 100 feet southwest of the project site. The noise levels from construction operations decrease at a rate of approximately 6 decibels (dB) per doubling of distance from the source. Therefore, at a distance of 100 feet (the approximate distance from the nearest construction area to the nearest residences to the southwest), construction noise levels would be about 6 dB lower than shown in Table 3-9, ranging from approximately 68 to 83 dBA L_{eq}. The estimated construction noise levels at nearby residential uses are summarized in Table 3-10, Short-Term (Construction) Noise Levels.

Table 3-10
Short-Term (Construction) Noise Levels

Noise-Sensitive Land Use	Approximate Distance from Nearest Construction	Construction Noise Level Range (dBA L_{eq})	City of Riverside Noise Ordinance Daytime Standard (dBA)
Residences along Ramona Drive	100 feet	68–83	55

Source: City of Riverside 2007d.

As shown in Table 3-10, construction activities associated with demolition of existing structures and construction of the project would exceed City of Riverside noise ordinance standards and have the potential to adversely affect adjacent noise-sensitive uses (residences) through annoyance, disruption of conversations, etc. As such, noise from construction activities would represent a significant impact at nearby residential uses during the louder stages of construction/demolition. It is anticipated that not all construction equipment would be utilized simultaneously for long periods of time during the construction phase. As a way to minimize impacts associated with construction noise, the project would be required to implement mitigation to reduce this potential impact, such as limiting construction hours, placing mufflers on equipment engines, and orienting

stationary sources to direct noise away from sensitive uses (**MM NOISE-1**). Although adherence to this mitigation measure and other guidelines noted above would reduce construction-related noise impacts, there is no feasible way to measure the exact amount of noise reduction that would result from implementation of **MM NOISE-1**. As previously noted, the RCCD is not subject to local regulations; therefore, impacts related to short-term construction would be considered **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated. Additionally, construction noise is temporary in nature and would cease once construction work is completed.

Operation of the Proposed Project

Noise associated with the project would include opening and shutting of car doors, starting engines, vehicle pass-bys, and operation of outdoor equipment such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. Noise associated with shutting of car doors, starting engines, and vehicle pass-bys would be temporary and relatively brief and thus would not cause a substantial noise impact. HVAC equipment would be mounted on the roofs of the new Student Services and Administration Building. Mechanical equipment plans are not currently available; therefore, this analysis is based on general industry standards. The noise levels generated by this equipment would vary, but levels typically range from approximately 45 to 55 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. The closest residential property to the project site would be approximately 100 feet away. At this distance, the unmitigated noise level would range up to 49 dBA, assuming that the equipment is not shielded by intervening parapets. However, the project would include parapets on the roof that would attenuate noise levels to less than 49 dBA at the adjacent property lines. Therefore, noise level from outdoor equipment would comply with the City's noise ordinance standards and result in a **less than significant** noise impact.

Long-term noise sources would be from the traffic generated by students and faculty accessing the new Student Services and Administration Building and associated parking. The new building does not change or modify the current long-term noise sources associated with the RCC campus. The new building has been designed to be as far away as possible from existing residences located along Ramona Drive as a way to attenuate any noise associated with students and faculty using that building. However, the noise associated with the new building would be the same noise that is currently experienced with the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center as well as the other seven buildings across campus that support student services and administration. Therefore, the long-term noise impacts would be considered the same as current conditions on the site, and no new significant impacts would be expected**.** Long-term impacts to noise levels would be considered **less than significant** and no mitigation measures are required.

Mitigation Measures

MM NOISE-1: In order to reduce impacts related to heavy construction equipment moving and operating on site during project construction, grading, demolition, and paving, prior to issuance of grading permits RCCD shall ensure that the following procedures are followed:

- 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, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied sensitive receptor 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 noise is directed away from or shielded from sensitive noise receivers where feasible.
- During construction, stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.
- The project shall be in compliance with the City of Riverside's Municipal Code. Construction shall occur on weekdays between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners and residents to contact the job superintendent. In the event the City receives a complaint, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented and a report of the action provided to the reporting party.

b) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. The heavier pieces of construction equipment used at this site could include bulldozers, graders, loaded trucks, water trucks, and pavers. Groundborne vibration information related to construction activities has been collected by California Department of Transportation (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. Vibration is very subjective, and some people may be annoyed at continuous vibration levels near the level of perception. Groundborne

vibration is typically attenuated over short distances (typically on the order of 25 feet). The closest home to the construction areas would be located approximately 100 feet or more from the construction area. At this distance and with the anticipated construction equipment, the peak particle velocity is estimated to be 0.011 inches/second at 100 feet, which would be well below 0.1 inches/second at the adjacent sensitive receptors mentioned above. Furthermore, construction activities are not anticipated to result in continuous vibration levels that typically annoy people. Construction activities does not involve blasting or pile driving events that would generate perceptible groundborne vibration. Therefore, the vibration impact would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project consists of construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building on an existing surface parking area, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements. The proposed project would generally be the same type of college campus use and operation. As such, the proposed project will not have a significant impact related to ambient noise levels in the vicinity above levels without the project. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Refer to response 3.4.12(a). The proposed project would result in temporary noise increase during construction activities. The nearest sensitive receptor, which is residential uses, are located approximately 100 feet south of the project site, and would be expose to noise levels of up to 68 to 83 dBA during construction using typical noise levels for construction equipment (see Table 3-9).

As previously stated, although adherence to **MM NOISE-1** would reduce construction-related noise impacts, there is no feasible way to measure the exact amount of noise reduction

that would result from implementation of the mitigation measure. However, the RCCD is not subject to local regulations; therefore, impacts related to temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project would be considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM NOISE-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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located approximately 1.9 miles southeast of Flabob Airport. According to Figure 5.7-2, Airport Safety and Compatibility Zones in the City's General Plan 2025 Final PEIR, the project site is not located within Flabob Airport safety zones or other airport environs. As such, development as proposed would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

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. There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity; therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. **No impact** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.13 Population and Housing

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Would the project 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 proposed project consists of the construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building to consolidate all student services and administration from seven campus buildings into one building that will include up to 132 existing employees, demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements within the RCC campus boundaries. As a conservative estimate, it is estimated that an addition of 79 new employees would be needed for the future reuse of the vacated campus buildings. It is expected that the addition of 79 new employees to be already living in the surrounding area, thus not resulting in a substantial population growth in the area. Additionally, the project would not directly induce substantial population growth in the area, as no residential uses are proposed, and the project would not indirectly induce substantial population growth in the area since the project site would already be served by an established electric, water, sewer, storm drain, communication, and roadway infrastructure network. As such, impacts to population growth would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The project site and existing RCC campus is currently developed with educational facilities. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building, the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements within the RCC campus boundaries. As such, the proposed project would not displace existing housing and would not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, as none exist on the project site. **No impacts** associated with housing would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The project site is currently developed with an existing surface parking and the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, along with existing ornamental landscaping and hardscape. The project site currently does not support any housing; therefore, substantial numbers of people would not be displaced, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere, as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, **no impacts** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.14 Public Services

Environmental Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Fire Protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City's Fire Department operates 14 fire stations. Station 1 (3420 Mission Inn Avenue Riverside, California 92501) is located approximately 1 mile northeast of the project site and will serve the project site. Fire engine vehicles currently can enter and exit the site via the two access driveways off Ramona Drive, and the one access driveway on Fairfax Avenue. Figure 6 depicts the existing and proposed driveways which will remain as the primary emergency access. Other emergency access could be from Fairfax Avenue, if needed. The proposed project is currently served and will be adequately served by this fire station with implementation of the proposed project. Additionally, the project is consistent with the land uses envisioned in the City's General Plan 2025 (City of Riverside 2007a), which is the document used by fire services to evaluate service needs. The proposed project would not change the current use of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to result in new facilities related to fire services. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Police Protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. In addition to existing Campus Police on the RCC campus, police services within the project area are supplemented by the City's Police Department. The project site is located within City's North Policing Center. Orange Police Station and Fairmount Police Station are located within the North Policing Center. The project site is consistent with the land uses envisioned in the 2025 General Plan (City of Riverside 2007a), which is the document used by police services to evaluate service needs. The proposed project would not change the current use of the project site. It is anticipated that the project site can be adequately served by existing police services by the Campus Police combined with the services provided by the City. Priority 1 calls are typically of a life-threatening nature, such as a robbery in process or an accident involving bodily injury (City of Riverside 2007c). Police officers strive to respond within 7 minutes to Priority 1 calls. The project would not build any housing and therefore would not increase the population of the project area that would need police protection. Although the project would result in additional employees in the project area, the project is not expected to substantially increase emergency calls to the City's Police Department. The proposed project is not expected to result in new facilities that would trigger the need of additional police services to serve the proposed

project. As there are regularly scheduled patrols by Campus Police within the project vicinity, impacts to police services would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Schools?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project consists of the development of a new Student Services and Administration Building to consolidate all student services and administration into one building, which will include up to 132 existing employees. The project also includes the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and its replacement with surface parking, and associated site improvements on the RCC campus. An additional 79 employees could reoccupy the existing buildings that would remain; however, it is expected that the additional 79 new employees would already be living in the surrounding area, thus not resulting in substantial population growth in the area. The proposed project does not include new housing and would therefore not generate an increase in resident population requiring additional schools. Impacts to schools would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Parks?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located on the existing RCC campus. The project does not propose residential uses and therefore would not be expected to result in an increased demand for parks. The proposed project would not be eliminating any parks or recreational opportunities. Additionally, implementation of the proposed project would not result in potentially significant new population growth, which could have a demand for parks and recreational facilities. As a result, the project would not generate the need for additional parks. Impacts to parks would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Other public facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. Demand for governmental or other public services such as libraries is primarily generated by permanent residential population. The project does not propose residential uses. The proposed project would be constructed on the RCC campus and would provide student services and administration needs as well as surface parking. No other public facilities or services other than police and fire protection are anticipated to serve the proposed project. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.15 Recreation

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Less Than Significant Impact. Demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities is primarily generated by permanent residential populations. The RCCD proposes to construct a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements to consolidate all student services and administration into an approximately 45,000-square-foot building that will include up to 132 existing employees. The RCCD also proposes to demolish the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center (Buildings 2A and 2B on Figure 5) and convert this area to surface parking spaces. Buildings 9, 13, 14, 15, and 15A (see Figure 5) are not proposed for demolition and could be repurposed for future RCC use. These buildings could accommodate a net addition of 79 employees. It is expected that the additional 79 new

employees would already be living in the surrounding area. 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. Therefore, impacts associated with parks or other recreational facilities would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

b) Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. Refer to Response 3.4.15(a). The proposed project consists of the construction of a new Student Services and Administration Building, demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center and conversion of the site to surface parking, and associated hardscape, landscape, and infrastructure improvements. The proposed project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, **no impacts** to recreational facilities would result that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.16 Transportation and Traffic

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

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

Less Than Significant Impact. To determine whether a project will affect the performance of a circulation system, the project's potential traffic impacts must be evaluated. A traffic impact analysis (TIA) was prepared for the proposed project by Linscott Law & Greenspan (LLG) dated September 3, 2013, included as Appendix B to this IS/MND. The first component of that analysis is traffic generation. Traffic generation is expressed in vehicle trip ends, defined as one-way vehicular movements, either entering or exiting the generating land use. Generation rates used in the traffic forecasting procedure are found in the ninth edition of *Trip Generation*, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE 2012). The trip generation factor used for this project is Institute of Transportation Engineers land use code 715, Single Tenant Office Building. The traffic generated by the existing entitled land use represents a trip budget for the project site, against which the impact of the project can be compared.

The proposed project will relocate and condense already existing services on RCC campus into one building. The only new trips that would occur as a result of the project would be caused by the addition of 79 new employees who could be hired after the current positions used for the administration and student services spread out over campus are vacated and moved to the new building; these openings could then be filled with other campus staff.

Table 3-11 presents the forecasted daily and peak hour project traffic volumes for a typical weekday. As shown in Table 3-11, the current administration and student services campus-wide have an entitled trip budget of 196 daily trips, with 27 trips (24 inbound, 3 outbound) produced in the a.m. peak hour and 27 trips (4 trips inbound, 23 outbound) produced in the p.m. peak hour. As shown in Table 3-11, the proposed project is forecasted to generate 488 daily trips, with 70 trips (62 inbound, 8 outbound) produced in the a.m. peak hour and 67 trips (10 inbound, 57 outbound) produced in the p.m. peak hour. Therefore, since the project is a relocation and condensation of existing services already provided by RCC campus, the 488 daily trips for the new project and its employees can be reduced by 196 daily trips since these are existing trips and will continue to occur with the proposed project. The net daily trips from the potential new 79 employees would be 292 daily trips (including 43 a.m. peak hour trips and 40 p.m. peak hour trips).

The TIA evaluated the project's potential traffic impacts (292 daily trips) at five key study intersections:

- Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive
- Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue
- Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue
- Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive
- Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive.

Table 3-11
Project Traffic Generation Forecast

ITE Land Use Code / Project Description	Daily 2-Way	a.m. Peak Hour			p.m. Peak Hour		
		Enter	*Exit*	*Total*	*Enter*	*Exit*	*Total*
Generation factors: • 715: Single Tenant Office Building (TE/employee)	3.70	0.47	0.06	0.53	0.08	0.43	0.51
Existing land use generation forecast: • Existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center (Buildings 2A/2B) (35 employees) • Non-replaced employees (18 employees)	129 67	16 8	2 1	18 9	3 1	15 8	18 9
Subtotal existing land use	*196*	*24*	*3*	*27*	*4*	*23*	*27*

Table 3-11
Project Traffic Generation Forecast

ITE Land Use Code / Project Description	Daily 2-Way	a.m. Peak Hour			p.m. Peak Hour		
		Enter	*Exit*	*Total*	*Enter*	*Exit*	*Total*
Proposed project generation forecast: • RCC Student Services/Administration Building project (132 employees)	488	62	8	70	10	57	67
Total net project trip generation proposed project vs. existing land use (79 net employees)	**+292**	**+38**	**+5**	**+43**	**+6**	**+34**	**+40**

Source: LLG 2013 (see Appendix B).

Existing Plus Project Traffic Conditions

Figures 5-4 and 5-5 of the TIA (Appendix B) present projected a.m. and p.m. peak hour traffic volumes at the five key study intersections mentioned above, with the addition of the trips generated by the proposed project to existing traffic volumes, respectively. Table 3-12 depicts the existing peak hour level of service (LOS) for the five key study intersections. Since the RCCD does not have its own traffic standards, the analysis for this project utilized standards from the City of Riverside.

Table 3-12
Existing Peak Hour LOS

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Control Type	Existing Traffic Conditions	
				HCM	*LOS*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	80 Traffic Signal	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	50 Traffic Signal	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	All-Way Stop	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A

LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

Based on Table 3-12, four of the five key study intersections currently operate at an acceptable LOS during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. The intersection of Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue currently operates at an unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour.

A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of the project-generated trips either causes peak hour LOS to degrade from an acceptable LOS (A–D) to an unacceptable LOS (E or F) or causes peak hour delay to increase as outlined in Table 3-13.

Table 3-13
Existing Peak Hour LOS

LOS	Project-Related Increase in Delay
A	By 10.0 seconds
B	By 10.0 seconds
C	By 8.0 seconds
D	By 5.0 seconds
E	By 2.0 seconds
F	By 1.0 second

LOS = level of service

Table 3-14 summarizes the peak hour LOS results at the five key study intersections for existing plus project traffic conditions.

Table 3-14
Existing Plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Control Type	Existing Traffic Conditions		Existing Plus Project Traffic Conditions		Significant Impact	
				HCM	*LOS*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*Increase*	*Yes/No*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	80 Traffic Signal	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C	32.7 s/v 27.2 s/v	C C	0.0 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C	31.4 s/v 19.6 s/v	D C	1.6 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	50 Traffic Signal	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B	22.1 s/v 19.0 s/v	C B	0.1 s/v 0.2 s/v	No No
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	0.0 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	All-Way Stop	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A	10.6 s/v 9.7 s/v	B A	0.1 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No

LOS = Level of Service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

Based on Table 3-14, traffic under the existing plus project traffic conditions would not significantly impact any of the five key study intersections when compared to the LOS standards. Although the intersection of Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue is forecast to operate at unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour both with and without the addition of the project traffic, the project's impact is not considered significant because the proposed project is expected to add less than 5.0 seconds to the delay value, which is the LOS D threshold of significance established by the City of Riverside.

The remaining four key study intersections are forecast to continue to operate at an acceptable LOS with the addition of the project-generated traffic to existing traffic. Based on the TIA, LLG determined that the results of the existing plus project intersection capacity will not result in significant impacts; therefore, no traffic mitigation measures are required or recommended for the study intersections.

Site Access and Internal Circulation Evaluation

Level of Service Analysis for Project Access Locations

As shown on Figure 6, Project Site Driveways, vehicular access to the project site will be provided via two existing driveways along Ramona Drive (Existing Project Driveway No. 1 and Existing Project Driveway No. 2), one existing driveway along Mine Okubo Avenue (Existing Project Driveway No. 3), and one existing driveway and one proposed driveway along Fairfax Avenue (Existing Project Driveway No. 4 and New Project Driveway No. 5, respectively). Table 3-15 summarizes the intersection operations for the five project driveways for Year 2015 traffic conditions with the proposed project. As shown, the five project driveways are forecast to operate at acceptable LOS B or better during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. As such, motorists entering the site will be able to do so comfortably, safely, and without undue congestion.

Table 3-15
Project Driveway Peak Hour LOS Summary

Key Driveway	Control Type	Time Period	Year 2015 Plus Project Traffic Conditions	
			HCM	*LOS*
Existing Project Driveway No. 1 at Ramona Drive	One-Way Stop	a.m. p.m.	8.9 s/v 10.7 s/v	A B
Existing Project Driveway No. 2 at Ramona Drive	One-Way Stop	a.m. p.m.	10.5 s/v 10.3 s/v	B B
Existing Project Driveway No. 3 at Mine Okubo Avenue	One-Way Stop	a.m. p.m.	7.2 s/v 8.3 s/v	A A

Table 3-15
Project Driveway Peak Hour LOS Summary

Key Driveway	Control Type	Time Period	Year 2015 Plus Project Traffic Conditions	
			HCM	*LOS*
Existing Project Driveway No. 4 at Fairfax Avenue	All-Way Stop	a.m. p.m.	7.4 s/v 7.2 s/v	A A
New Project Driveway No. 5 at Fairfax Avenue	One-Way Stop	a.m. p.m.	0.0 s/v 0.0 s/v	A A

Source: LLG 2013 (Appendix B).
LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

Internal Circulation Evaluation

Based on the TIA that was prepared for the project (Appendix B), LLG determined that the on-site circulation layout of the proposed project as illustrated on Figure 3b, Site Plan and Figure 6, Project Site Driveways, on an overall basis is adequate and that the curb return radii appear adequate for passenger cars, small service/delivery trucks (FedEx, UPS), and trash trucks. Based on the TIA (Appendix B), LLG determined that the Year 2015 plus project traffic conditions intersection capacity would not result in significant impacts; therefore, no traffic mitigation measures are required or recommended for the study intersections.

Ambient Traffic Growth

Horizon year, background traffic growth estimates have been calculated using an ambient growth factor. The ambient traffic growth factor is intended to include unknown and future cumulative projects in the study area, as well as accounting for regular growth in traffic volumes due to the development of projects outside the study area. Consistent with prior traffic studies conducted in the City, the future growth in traffic volumes has been calculated at 2% per year. Applied to existing Year 2013 traffic volumes, this growth factor results in a 4% increase in existing volumes to horizon year 2015 (estimated year of completion of project).

Year 2015 Plus Project Traffic Conditions

Table 3-16 summarizes the peak hour LOS results at the five key study intersections for Year 2015 plus project traffic conditions.

Based on Table 3-16, the addition of ambient traffic growth will adversely impact the intersection of Magnolia Avenue/Fairfax Avenue as it is forecast to operate at an unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour. Although the intersection of Magnolia

Avenue/Fairfax Avenue is forecast to operate at an unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour both with the addition of ambient growth traffic and with the addition of project traffic, the project's impact is not considered significant because the proposed project is expected to add less than 5.0 seconds to the delay value, which is the LOS D threshold of significance established by the City. The remaining four key study intersections are forecast to continue to operate at an acceptable LOS in Year 2015 with the addition of ambient traffic growth to existing traffic.

Year 2015 Cumulative Traffic Conditions

Based on Table 3-16, the five key study intersections will not be cumulatively impacted by the proposed project. Although the intersection of Magnolia Avenue/Fairfax Avenue is forecast to continue to operation at an unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour, the project's cumulative impact is not considered significant because the proposed project and the cumulative projects are expected to add less than 5.0 seconds to the delay value, which is the LOS D threshold of significance established by the City. The remaining four key study intersections are forecast to continue to operate at an acceptable LOS with the addition of ambient growth traffic, cumulative traffic, and project traffic in Year 2015.

Cumulative Projects Traffic Characteristics

There are 17 cumulative projects (refer to Table 6-1 of the TIA, Appendix B) in the City that have either been built, but not yet fully occupied, or are reported by the City as being processed for approval. The 17 cumulative projects (for locations, see Figure 6-1 of the TIA, Appendix B) are forecast to generate a combined total of 15,263 daily trips, with 1,244 trips (745 inbound and 499 outbound) forecast during the a.m. peak hour and 1,370 trips (621 inbound and 749 outbound) forecast during the p.m. peak hour. The project's net 292 daily trips constitute 1.9% of the cumulative daily traffic generated by the list of cumulative projects. This percentage is not considered significant. Based on the analysis of the five key study intersections, the existing plus project traffic, Year 2015 plus project, existing plus ambient plus project, and Year 2015 cumulative traffic conditions would not conflict with the performance of the circulation system. Impacts would be considered **less than significant** and no mitigation is warranted.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Table 3-16
Year 2015 Peak Hour Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Existing Traffic Conditions		Existing Plus Ambient Growth (Year 2015) Traffic Conditions		Existing Plus Ambient Growth (Year 2015) Plus Project Traffic Conditions		Significant Impact		Existing Plus Ambient Growth (Year 2015) Plus Project Cumulative Traffic Conditions		Year 2015 Cumulative Impact	
			HCM	*LOS*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*Increase*	*Yes/No*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*Increase*	*Yes/No*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C	32.6 s/v 27.7 s/v	C C	32.5 s/v 27.7 s/v	C C	0.0 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No	32.7 s/v 27.9 s/v	C C	0.1 s/v 0.2 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C	27.4 s/v 22.5 s/v	D C	28.7 s/v 21.6 s/v	D C	1.3 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No	30.9 s/v 23.1 s/v	D C	3.5 s/v 0.6 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B	22.0 s/v 18.9 s/v	C B	22.1 s/v s/v	C B	0.1 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No	22.4 s/v 19.2 s/v	C B	0.4 s/v 0.3 s/v	No No
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	9.1 s/v 8.9 s/v	A A	9.1 s/v s/v	A A	0.0 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No	9.1 s/v 8.9 s/v	A A	0.0 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A	9.9 s/v 9.3 s/v	A A	10.0 s/v 9.3 s/v	A A	0.1 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No	10.1 s/v 9.5 s/v	B A	0.2 s/v 0.2 s/v	No No

Source: LLG 2013 (Appendix B).
LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

b) Would the project 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. LOS criteria for traffic signals are stated in terms of the average control delay per vehicle. The six qualitative categories of LOS that have been defined along with the corresponding Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) control delay value range for signalized intersections as shown in Table 3-17.

Table 3-17
LOS Criteria for Signalized Intersections

LOS	Control Delay per Vehicle (s/v)	LOS Description
A	≤10.0	Little or no delay. This LOS occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay
B	> 10.0 and ≤ 20.0	Short traffic delays. This level generally occurs with good progression, short cycle lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than with LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.
C	> 20.0 and ≤ 35.0	Average traffic delays. These higher delays may result from fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear at this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, though many still pass through the intersection without stopping.
D	> 35.0 and ≤ 55.0	Long traffic delays. At level D, the influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high volume to car ratios. Many vehicles stop and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.
E	> 55.0 and ≤ 80.0	Very long traffic delays. This level is considered by many agencies to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high v/c ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.
F	≥ 80.0	Severe congestion. This level, considered to be unacceptable to most drivers, often occurs with oversaturation—that is, when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection. It may also occur at high v/c ratios below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be major contributing factors to such delay levels.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, 2000, Chapter 16 (Signalized Intersection).
LOS = level of service

The focus of a congestion management plan (CMP) is the development of an enhanced traffic monitoring system in which real-time traffic count data can be accessed by the Riverside County Transportation Commission to evaluate the condition of the congestion management system as well as meeting other monitoring requirements at the state and

federal levels. Per the CMP-adopted LOS standard of E, when a congestion management system segment falls to F, a deficiency plan is required. Preparation of a deficiency plan is the responsibility of the local agency where the deficiency is located. Agencies identified as contributors to the deficiency are required to coordinate with the development of the plan. The deficiency plan must contain mitigation measures, including transportation demand management strategies and transit alternatives, and a schedule of mitigating the deficiency.

The City's General Plan requires LOS to conform to the CMP standards. Therefore, if a project is in compliance with the City's LOS standards, the project would be in compliance with the CMP.

The TIA prepared for the project studied five key intersections: Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive, Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue, Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive, Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue, and Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive (Appendix B).

Since the RCCD does not have its own traffic standards, the analysis for this project utilized standards from the City. The City allows LOS D to be used as the maximum acceptable threshold for the study intersections and roadways of Collector or higher classification. However, at some key locations, such as City arterial roadways that are used as freeway bypasses by regional through traffic and at heavily traveled freeway interchanges, LOS E may be acceptable, as determined on a case-by-case basis. Locations that may warrant the LOS E standard include portions of Arlington Avenue/Alessandro Boulevard, Van Buren Boulevard throughout the City, portions of La Sierra Avenue, and selected freeway interchanges. The City also recognizes that along key freeway-feeder segments during peak commute hours, LOS F may be expected due to regional travel patterns. A higher standard, such as LOS C or better, may be adopted for local streets in residential areas. The following summarizes the LOS required for each of the project's key study intersections:

LOC C Requirement

- Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive
- Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue
- Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue
- Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive.

LOS D Requirement

- Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive.

Table 3-18 depicts the existing peak hour LOS for the five key study intersections.

Table 3-18
Existing Peak Hour LOS

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Control Type	Existing Traffic Conditions	
				HCM	*LOS*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	80 Traffic Signal	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	50 Traffic Signal	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	All-Way Stop	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A

LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

Based on Table 3-18, four of the five key study intersections currently operate at an acceptable LOS during the Am and p.m. peak hours. The intersection of Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue currently operates at an unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour.

A significant impact occurs at a study intersection when the addition of the project-generated trips either causes peak hour LOS to degrade from an acceptable LOS (A–D) to an unacceptable LOS (E or F) or causes peak hour delay to increase as outlined in Table 3-19.

Table 3-19
Existing Peak Hour LOS

LOS	Project-Related Increase in Delay
A	By 10.0 seconds
B	By 10.0 seconds
C	By 8.0 seconds
D	By 5.0 seconds
E	By 2.0 seconds
F	By 1.0 second

LOS = level of service

Table 3-20 summarizes the peak hour LOS results at the five key study intersections for existing plus project traffic conditions.

Table 3-20
Existing Plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Control Type	Existing Traffic Conditions		Existing Plus Project Traffic Conditions		Significant Impact	
				HCM	*LOS*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*Increase*	*Yes/No*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	80 Traffic Signal	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C	32.7 s/v 27.2 s/v	C C	0.0 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C	31.4 s/v 19.6 s/v	D C	1.6 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	50 Traffic Signal	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B	22.1 s/v 19.0 s/v	C B	0.3 s/v 0.4 s/v	No No
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	8 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	All-Way Stop	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A	10.6 s/v 9.7 s/v	B A	0.1 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No

LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

Based on Table 3-20, traffic under the existing plus project traffic conditions would not significantly impact any of the five key study intersections when compared to the LOS standards. Although the intersection of Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue is forecast to operate at unacceptable LOS D during the a.m. peak hour both without the project and with the addition of the project traffic, the project's impact is not considered significant because the proposed project is expected to add less than 5.0 seconds to the delay value, which is the LOS D threshold of significance established by the City. The remaining four key study intersections are forecast to continue to operate at an acceptable LOS with the addition of the project-generated traffic to existing traffic.

Table 3-21 summarizes the peak hour LOS results at the five key study intersections for Year 2015 plus project traffic conditions.

Table 3-21
Existing Plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary

Key Intersection	Time Period	Minimum Acceptable LOS	Control Type	Existing Traffic Conditions		Existing Plus Project Traffic Conditions		Significant Impact	
				HCM	*LOS*	*HCM*	*LOS*	*Increase*	*Yes/No*
Magnolia Avenue at Terracina Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	80 Traffic Signal	32.7 s/v 27.1 s/v	C C	32.7 s/v 27.2 s/v	C C	0.0 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	29.8 s/v 20.5 s/v	D C	31.4 s/v 19.6 s/v	D C	1.6 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Magnolia Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS D	50 Traffic Signal	22.0 s/v 18.8 s/v	C B	22.1 s/v 19.0 s/v	C B	0.5 s/v 0.6 s/v	No No
Mine Okubo Avenue at Fairfax Avenue	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	One-Way Stop	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	9.6 s/v 9.0 s/v	A A	9 s/v 0.0 s/v	No No
Riverside Avenue/Mine Okubo Avenue at Ramona Drive	a.m. p.m.	LOS C	All-Way Stop	10.5 s/v 9.6 s/v	B A	10.6 s/v 9.7 s/v	B A	0.1 s/v 0.1 s/v	No No

LOS = level of service; HCM = Highway Capacity Manual; s/v = seconds per vehicle

The proposed project would not result in a direct, indirect, or cumulative impact to an existing LOS within the applicable study area. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The proposed project site is located approximately 1.9 miles southeast of Flabob Airport. The proposed project does not include uses or activities that would generate the need for air traffic. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project on the project site would not result in changes to existing air traffic patterns. **No impacts** would result.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

d) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less Than Significant Impact. Existing access to the project site include two driveways along Ramona Drive, one driveway along Mine Okubo Avenue, and two driveways along Fairfax Avenue. The existing driveway access closest to Magnolia Avenue would be eliminated once the new Student Services and Administration Building is constructed and a new driveway access is proposed on Fairfax Avenue near Mine Okubo Avenue (identified as New Project Driveway No. 5 on Figure 6, Project Site Driveways). All other driveways would remain. Existing Project Driveways No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 (as identified on Figure 6, Project Site Driveways) are proposed as full-access, unsignalized driveways. Existing Project Driveway No. 3 (as identified on Figure 6, Project Site Driveways) would be unsignalized and restricted to left-turn in and left-turn out/right-turn out only movements, while New Project Driveway No. 5 is proposed as a right-turn in/right-turn out only unsignalized driveway. All access roads and driveways would be appropriately designed to the satisfaction of the Division of the State Architect. All construction would be appropriately staged and construction controls including temporary signage, access, detours, and fencing would be provided during construction activities. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially increase any hazards due to design features, incompatible uses, or construction of the project during RCC's hours of operation. Impacts would be considered **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the project site would remain available via Ramona Drive along the southwestern project boundary, via Fairfax Avenue along the northeastern project boundary, and via Mine Okubo Avenue along the southeastern project boundary (see Figures 3a and 3b). The project proponent would be required to design, construct, and maintain structures, roadways, and facilities to comply with applicable local, regional, state, and/or federal requirements related to emergency access and evacuation plans. Construction activities that may temporarily restrict vehicular traffic would be required to implement adequate and appropriate measures to facilitate the passage of persons and vehicles through/around any required road closures in accordance with the RCCD Emergency Operations Plan. Adherence to these requirements would reduce potential impacts related to this issue to a **less than significant** level. Operation of the proposed project would not interfere with the RCCD Emergency

Operations Plan as all existing access driveways would remain in operation throughout project buildout. An additional access driveway is also proposed (see New Project Driveway No. 5 on Figure 6, Project Site Driveways) and would remain in operation throughout project buildout.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

f) Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. Extensive bus service throughout the City is provided by the Riverside Transit Agency (RTA). The closest bus stop is located along Magnolia Avenue at the intersection of Terracina Drive, approximately 600 feet from the project site, and would provide bus rider access to the site. The City has a Bicycle Master Plan that serves to develop a feasible plan for an interconnected on-street and off-street bicycle lane network throughout the City. As shown on Figure 6-1 of the Bicycle Master Plan (City of Riverside 2007e), there is an existing bike lane along Magnolia Avenue. Construction of the project would not involve temporary bicycle lane closures or bus route detours along Magnolia Avenue. Bicycle racks would be provided with the new Student Services and Administration Building. Pedestrian pathways would be reconfigured where the new Student Services and Administration Building is located to connect the project site to the north of the RCC campus (refer to Figure 6, Project Site Driveways). Thus, the proposed project would include the ability of pedestrians and bikes to circulate through the RCC campus through the use of connected pathways. As such, the project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. Impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion

a) Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Publicly owned treatment works such as the Riverside Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP), which serves the project site, receive NPDES permits to ensure that such wastewater facilities operate in compliance with federal regulations. NPDES permits, issued by the state, establish effluent limits on the kinds and quantities of pollutants that publicly owned treatment works can discharge. These permits also contain pollutant monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Wastewater facilities would be provided by the City sewer system. Wastewater from the site would be treated at the wastewater treatment plant located at the RWQCP. Because the RWQCP is considered a publicly owned treatment works, operational discharge flows treated at the RWQCP would be required to comply

with waste discharge requirements contained within the NPDES permit for the facility. Compliance with conditional or permit requirements established by the City and waste discharge requirements at the RWQCP would ensure that discharges into the sewer system from the operation of the proposed project would not exceed applicable Santa Ana RWQCB wastewater treatment requirements. Implementation of **MM UTIL-1** would reduce potential wastewater quality impacts to a **less than significant** level.

Mitigation Measures

MM UTIL-1: The Riverside Community College District shall obtain a sanitary sewer discharge permit from the Riverside Water Quality Treatment Plant (RWQCP) prior to connection and/or discharge to the sanitary sewer system to ensure compliance with influent limitations as required by the RWQCP. Proof of obtainment of a sanitary sewer discharge permit shall be submitted to the City of Riverside prior to the issuance of building permits.

b) Would the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is not expected to require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities that would cause significant environmental effects. The proposed project would be required to connect to existing water and wastewater infrastructure to provide the necessary construction and water/sewer needs for the project. The project would connect to the existing 8-inch water main and facilities under Magnolia Avenue. In order to avoid conflict with the proposed project, the RCCD would relocate the existing public sewer main along Fairfax Avenue in order to avoid conflict with the proposed project. In addition, a 20-foot-wide easement, dedicated to the City, would be included along the relocated sewer line. The existing sewer line along Fairfax Avenue would be abandoned and left in place, and the existing sewer line underneath the proposed Student Services and Administration Building would be removed. Connection of the water lines to the existing City infrastructure and relocation of the sewer lines would be made in accordance with Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and City regulations. The sewer line ultimately connects to the RWQCP. The RWQCP currently has a design capacity of 40 million gallons per day (mgd; average annual basis). The proposed expansion of the RWQCP will have a future design capacity of 52.2 mgd annual average. The new Student Services and Administration Building would not add significant water and wastewater capacity to the existing infrastructure. The proposed project would generate approximately 9,600 gallons per day demand for water and create

1,980 gallons per day of wastewater. The amount of water and wastewater generated by the project would be a fraction of the amount of water planned for at the regional water and wastewater treatment facilities. As such, impacts would be **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

c) Would the project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project will connect to the existing 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe and catch basin on the southwest side of Fairfax Avenue to provide the necessary drainage for the project. The project will also be required to comply with all rules, regulations, and other requirements of the City for use of stormwater facilities. Reconfiguration of the storm drain systems as a result of the project would be considered minor and would continue to direct runoff into the Tequesquite Channel, resulting in no impact to the channel. Therefore, impacts associated with stormwater drainage facilities would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Water service to the RCC campus is provided by the RPU. The RPU's UWMP projects that adequate water supplies would be available for the planning area through the year 2020. As the proposed project is included in the RPU service area and has been considered in the long-term planning for the area, and due to the limited water requirements for the proposed project, sufficient capacity for both domestic water and sewer would reasonably be expected.

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). There is currently an existing 8-inch water main under Magnolia Avenue and an 8-inch sewer line under Fairfax Avenue. Based on the site engineering and design plans, the RCCD will be able to

connect to the existing water main under Magnolia Avenue in order to meet the water demands of the project. The RCCD would relocate the existing public sewer main in order to avoid conflict with the proposed project. In addition, a 20-foot easement would be included along the relocated sewer line. The existing sewer line along Fairfax Avenue would be abandoned and left in place, and the existing sewer line underneath the proposed Student Services and Administration Building would be removed.

The RCCD will also install all necessary fire service with backflow device lines and fire hydrants to ensure that 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.

As such, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

e) Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less Than Significant Impact. Wastewater from the site would be treated at the City's wastewater treatment plant located at the RWQCP at 5950 Acorn Street in the City of Riverside. Existing sanitary sewer service is provided to the site from Fairfax Avenue. Wastewater from the project site will be collected through the sewer pipeline under Fairfax Avenue that will flow into the RWQCP for treatment. Based on the General Plan 2025 and the Integrated Master Plan for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, the City's wastewater treatment plant is proposing to upgrade the capacity from a current capacity of 40 mgd to approximately 52.2 mgd by year 2025 (City of Riverside 2007a, 2010). Since the project is consistent with the land use assumptions in the General Plan, the project site's additional wastewater generation has been considered in the wastewater planning assumptions. Adequate wastewater services are therefore available for the project, and no new facilities would be needed to serve the project. Impacts would be considered **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is serviced by Burrtec Waste Industries Inc. (Burrtec) for solid waste collection. The Riverside County Waste Management Department 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 Riverside County Waste Management Department manages six Riverside County Sanitary Landfills: Badlands, Blythe, Desert Center, Lamb Canyon, Mecca II, and Oasis. Each of these landfills has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's minimal solid waste disposal needs and is permitted to receive non-hazardous municipal solid waste. Solid waste disposal services for the proposed project site would be provided by one of the several private contractors that provide solid waste disposal for commercial uses within the City. Solid waste collected at the project site would most likely be disposed of in one of three landfills: the Badlands Landfill, El Sobrante Landfill, or the Lamb Canyon Landfill.

Badlands Landfill is owned and operated by Riverside County. Badlands Landfill is currently permitted to receive 4,000 tons per day and has an estimated total capacity of approximately 17.620 million tons. As of January 1, 2013 (beginning of day), the landfill had a total remaining disposal capacity of approximately 7.930 million tons. The Badlands Landfill is projected to reach its capacity in 2024 at the earliest, with the potential for future landfill expansion (Ross, pers. comm. 2013).

El Sobrante Landfill is owned and operated by USA Waste of California, a subsidiary of Waste Management Inc. El Sobrante Landfill has a total disposal capacity of approximately 209.91 million cubic yards and can receive up to 70,000 tons per week of refuse. As of January 1, 2013 (beginning of day), the landfill had a remaining in-County disposal capacity of approximately 37.157 million tons. The landfill is expected to reach capacity in approximately 2045 (Ross, pers. comm. 2013).

Lamb Canyon Landfill is owned and operated by Riverside County. Lamb Canyon Landfill is currently permitted to receive 5,000 tons of refuse per day and has an estimated total disposal capacity of approximately 15.646 million tons. As of January 1, 2013 (beginning of day), the landfill had a total remaining capacity of approximately 7.616 million tons. The landfill's current remaining disposal capacity is estimated to last until approximately 2021, at a minimum, with the potential for future landfill expansion (RCWMD 2013). The amount of solid waste generated during operation of the proposed project is expected to be within the permitted capacity of nearby landfills.

Since the project site is consistent with the land uses assumed in the General Plan and since the Riverside County Waste Management Department, which oversees landfill operations, has taken the land use on the site into consideration for its planning, potential impacts associated with solid waste capacity would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. Anticipated uses on the project site are consistent with the General Plan, and the project would be required to comply with any federal, state, or local statutes or regulations related to solid waste generation and disposal. The proposed project would be expected to participate in the City's efforts to comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act (Assembly Bill 939) under the California Public Resource Code and ensure that at least 50% of the waste stream is diverted away from the landfill. The RCCD has many waste diversion programs in place. All departments at RCC continue to reduce the number of copies of print jobs. Class registration, phone directory, college course catalog, community education publications, and other college administration items are completely online to reduce paper waste. The RCCD recycles many products, including interoffice envelopes, beverage containers, cardboard, newspaper, mixed office paper, and other recyclable items. The proposed project will also participate in the programs necessary to comply with waste reduction. Since the proposed project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, impacts would be considered **less than significant.**

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

3.4.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issues *Would the project:*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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.)	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

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. The project site is within an urbanized area and has been previously graded and developed with an existing surface parking lot and the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The project site is also surrounded by existing development on all sides. Therefore, the site does not function as a regional wildlife corridor or habitat linkage.

Part of the project includes the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center. WHS evaluated the historical significance of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, identified any historical resources around the project site, and evaluated whether the proposed project would negatively affect surrounding historical resources (WHS 2013, Appendix C). The existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center was named in honor of Orland W. "Bill" Noble, RCC's president from 1950 to 1963 (WHS 2013). The existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center was designed by prominent

Riverside architect Herman O. Ruhnau. The O.W. Administration Building design reflects the Miesian International Modern architectural style and its floor plan originally consisted of two modules. An easterly module was designed to accommodate administrative offices and the westerly module was designed to provide classroom space. Today, the existing O.W. Administration Building is entirely occupied by offices (Appendix C).

WHS determined that the O.W. Noble Administrative Center does not meet either of the historical designation criteria described in Section 3.4.5(a). WHS stated that while the O.W. Noble Administrative Center housed RCC's administrative leaders and has been the location where decisions on the future of the campus were made, the administrators and the duties they carried out were typical of any similar institution during the time frame of the building (Appendix C). WHS determined that the O.W. Noble Administrative Center did not qualify for individual historical designation for its architecture because it did not compare with the Cutter Pool Building, the Cosmetology Building, Landis Auditorium, and the Arts Building, which are eligible for historic designation (Appendix C). Furthermore, WHS stated that the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center falls well short of the creativity of other Ruhnau works in Riverside, California, such as the Riverside Community Hospital Bed Tower, the Law Library, the Marcy Branch Library, and the Press Enterprise Building. The use of sheet metal plant-ons to give the appearance of an extremely visible structural system on the O.W. Noble Administrative Center is a violation of the Miesian architectural principle (WHS 2013), which also prevents the O.W. Noble Administrative Center being deemed architecturally unique or significant.

WHS assigned a historical resources status code of "6L" (determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning) to the O.W. Noble Administrative Center. The 6L status code acknowledges that, while the building does not qualify for historical designation at any level, it is a distinct component of RCC's post-World War II history and deserves consideration in the planning process related to the overall project.

As discussed in the Cultural Resources section (Section 3.4.5), the project includes mitigation measures associated with the direct impacts of demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, as well as the indirect impacts of the new building, in association with the existing Wood Streets Historic District and the Quadrangle Building. Therefore, with incorporation of the mitigation measures for cultural resources, the project would not degrade the quality of the environment, have an effect on biological resources, or eliminate an important example of California history.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to **MM CUL-1** and **MM CUL-10**in Section 3.4.5(a) related to the potential impacts to cultural resources.

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 (as described in Sections 3.4.1 through 3.4.17), this IS/MND 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 project-specific impacts. No cumulatively considerable impacts attributable to the project's incremental environmental effects have been identified. With implementation of mitigation measures, there is no substantial evidence that there would be cumulatively considerable impacts associated with the project.

Mitigation Measures

See mitigation measures described in Sections 3.4.1 through 3.4.17.

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 Sections 3.4.1, Aesthetics; 3.4.3, Air Quality; 3.4.5, Cultural Resources; 3.4.6, Geology and Soils; 3.4.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions; 3.4.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; 3.4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality; 3.4.12, Noise; 3.4.13, Population and Housing; 3.4.14, Public Services; 3.4.15, Recreation; 3.4.16, Transportation and Traffic; and 3.4.17, Utilities and Service Systems. Based on this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that construction or operation of the proposed project with the proposed mitigation measures incorporated would result in a substantial adverse effect on human beings.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of mitigation measures described in Sections 3.4.1 through 3.4.17.

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Exhibit B

4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The California Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6, requires that a lead or responsible agency adopt a mitigation monitoring plan when approving or carrying out a project when a mitigated negative declaration (MND) identifies measures to reduce potential adverse environmental impacts. As lead agency for the project, the Riverside City College District (RCCD) is responsible for adoption and implementation of the mitigation monitoring plan.

A Draft MND for the project has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts and, where appropriate, recommend measures to mitigate these impacts. As such, a mitigation monitoring plan is required to ensure that the adopted mitigation measures are successfully implemented. This plan lists each mitigation measure, describes the methods for implementation and verification, and identifies the responsible party or parties.

4.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project site is located at 4800 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, California, within the southwestern portion of the RCC campus. More specifically, the project site is bounded by Fairfax Avenue to the northeast, Ramona Drive to the southwest, Magnolia Avenue to the northwest, and Mine Okubo Avenue to the southeast, approximately 0.32 mile west of State Route 91 (SR-91) and approximately 2 miles south of SR-60 (Draft MND, Figure 1, Regional Map; Figure 2, Vicinity Map).

The RCCD proposes to construct a new, two-story Student Services and Administration Building with one-story elements to consolidate all student services and administration into an approximately 45,000-square-foot building that will include up to 132 existing employees. The proposed Student Services and Administration Building will be located on the site of an existing parking lot within the southwest portion of the Riverside City College (RCC) campus. In order to recoup some of the parking spaces lost by constructing the new Student Services and Administration Building, RCCD also proposes to demolish the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center (18,797 gross square feet; Buildings 2A and 2B, which currently house the Executive Administration, Disabled Students Programs, and Veterans Resource Center) on the corner of Fairfax Drive and Mine Okubo Avenue and convert this area to surface parking spaces (Draft MND, p. 1-1).

It is anticipated that construction of the proposed new Student Services and Administration Building would commence in summer 2014 and would last approximately 11 months, ending in summer 2015 (Draft MND, p. 2-3).

4.3 MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The mitigation monitoring plan for the project will be in place through all phases of the project, including design, construction, and operation. The RCCD will be responsible for administering the mitigation monitoring plan and ensuring that all parties comply with its provisions. The RCCD may delegate monitoring activities to staff, consultants, or contractors. The RCCD will also ensure that monitoring is documented through periodic reports and that deficiencies are promptly corrected. The designated environmental monitor will track and document compliance with mitigation measures, note any problems that may result, and take appropriate action to rectify problems.

Table 4-1 lists each mitigation measure included in the Draft MND. Certain inspections and reports may require preparation by qualified individuals and these are specified as needed. The timing and method of verification for each measure are also specified.

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
AES-1	During construction, the RCCD or its designee shall take steps necessary to ensure that temporary, construction-related security lighting is arranged in such a manner that direct rays will not shine on or produce glare for adjacent street traffic and residential uses.	Construction	RCCD, or its designee
AES-2	During the preparation of final site design plans, the RCCD or its designee shall ensure that (1) all light fixtures are shielded away from sensitive viewers so that no light spill leaves the site; (2) motion sensor/detector lights are used whenever feasible to reduce the amount of constant light, especially during the late evening/early morning hours; and (3) lighting fixtures provide illumination appropriate for the level of activity.	Preparation of final site design plans	RCCD, or its designee
CUL-1	In order to reduce impacts related to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the Riverside Community College District (RCCD) shall recognize O.W. Noble in naming a portion of the new Student Services and Administration Building after him.	Prior to occupancy	RCCD
CUL-2	In order to reduce impacts related to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the RCCD shall create an interpretive feature associated with the new Student Services and Administration Building that tells the story of O.W. Noble and his leadership for Riverside City College (RCC) during the booming postwar period. An important aspect of the interpretive feature would be showcasing the Modern buildings built	Prior to occupancy	RCCD

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	during O.W. Noble's leadership, using the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center as a focal point, but also featuring the Huntley Gym, the Music Building, the Cutter Pool Building, the Cosmetology Building, Landis Auditorium, and the Arts Building.		
CUL-3	In order to reduce impacts related to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: Prior to occupancy of the new Student Services and Administration Building, the RCCD shall incorporate elements of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, such as the RCC seal and dedication plaque (per the Historic Resources Survey and Evaluation report (Appendix C)) at the main Fairfax Avenue entrance of the O.W. Noble Administrative Center, into the interpretive feature described in **MM CUL-2**.	Prior to occupancy	RCCD
CUL-4	In order to reduce impacts related to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: Prior to the demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the RCCD shall provide an opportunity for architectural salvage to a group dedicated to the restoration and preservation of historical buildings.	Prior to demolition	RCCD
CUL-5	Since the proposed project will have indirect impacts to surrounding historical resources such as the Wood Streets Historic District and the Quadrangle Building, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: In order to ensure that the Wood Streets Historic District is not adversely affected by the construction of the new Student Services and Administration Building, prior to finalizing the building/site plan the RCCD shall ensure that the existing mounded landscaping along the Ramona Drive setback is preserved.	Prior to finalizing building/site plan	RCCD
CUL-6	Since the proposed project will have indirect impacts to surrounding historical resources such as the Wood Streets Historic District and the Quadrangle Building, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: If feasible, prior to demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center the RCCD shall preserve in place or to a new location on the RCC campus the mature landscaping, such as the mature crape myrtle tree in the front patio, of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center.	Prior to demolition	RCCD
CUL-7	Since the proposed project will have indirect impacts to surrounding historical resources such as the Wood Streets Historic District and the Quadrangle Building, the following mitigation measures shall be incorporated: The RCCD shall preserve Fairfax Avenue in its present historical form, including its parkways, median, street improvements, and landscaping, except as necessary to extend the pedestrian way	Construction	RCCD

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	across it. Any new signage, streetlights, or street furniture shall be designed to complement the historic character of this street.		
CUL-8	Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the RCCD shall retain a qualified archaeologist to monitor ground-disturbing activities. The qualified archaeologist shall be on site during any ground-disturbing activities. In the event any archaeological resource is uncovered during the course of the project, ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the find shall be redirected until the nature and extent of the find can be evaluated by a qualified monitor. Any such resource uncovered during the course of project-related grading or construction shall be recorded and/or removed per applicable City and/or state regulations.	Prior to ground-disturbing activities	RCCD
CUL-9	In the unlikely 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 whether fossils are present. The monitor shall have authority to divert grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.	Construction (including grading)	RCCD
CUL-10	In the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during project construction (including grading), construction will cease in the vicinity of the discovery or any nearby area and the following actions will be taken: • The Board of Trustees, the Riverside Community College District (RCCD), and the Riverside County Coroner's Office shall be notified immediately under state law (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). If the county coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within 24 hours, per California state law (Public Resources Code Section 5097.98). • The Native American Heritage Commission shall designate a Most Likely Descendant, who may make recommendations concerning the disposition of the remains and associated grave goods in consultation with the Board of Trustees, the RCCD, or the RCCD's designee. • If the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a Most Likely Descendant or if the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 24 hours, or if the RCCD or its designee rejects the recommendations of the Most Likely Descendant and mediation efforts fail to provide measures acceptable to the RCCD, then the RCCD or its	Construction (including grading)	RCCD

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	designee shall rebury the remains and associated grave goods on the property in a location that shall not be disturbed.		
GEO-1	Prior to applying for the first discretionary project approval or permit (which includes the issuance of grading permits and building permits), the project applicant shall file a Notice of Intent with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana RWQCB) to be covered under the State National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit for discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities.	Prior to grading	Project applicant
GEO-2	Prior to the grading phase, the project applicant shall submit a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to the Santa Ana RWQCB for review and approval. The SWPPP shall include a surface water control plan and erosion control plan citing specific measures to control on-site and off-site erosion during the entire grading and construction period. In addition, the SWPPP shall emphasize structural and nonstructural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control sediment and non-visible discharges from the site. BMPs to be implemented may include (but shall not be limited to) the following: • Sediment discharge from the site may be controlled by sandbags, silt fences, straw wattles, temporary debris basins, and other discharge control devices. The construction and condition of the BMPs shall be periodically inspected during construction and repairs shall be made when necessary as required by the SWPPP. • Materials that have the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants to stormwater must not be placed in drainageways and must be contained, elevated, and placed in temporary storage containment areas. • All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, and other earthen material shall be protected in a reasonable manner to eliminate any discharge from the site. Stockpiles shall be surrounded by silt fences and covered with plastic tarps. • The SWPPP shall include inspection forms for routine monitoring of the site during the construction phase to ensure NPDES compliance. • Additional BMPs and erosion control measures shall be documented in the SWPPP and utilized as necessary. • The SWPPP shall be kept current and on site for the entire duration of project construction and shall be made available to the Santa Ana RWQCB for inspection at any time.	Prior to grading	Project applicant
GEO-3	Prior to the grading phase of the project, the project applicant shall submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) to the Santa Ana RWQCB for review and approval. The WQMP would identify BMPs to treat and/or limit the entry of contaminants (especially	Prior to grading	Project applicant

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	those associated with nuisance water and first-flush runoff) into site drainage facilities. BMPs to be implemented through the WQMP may include (but shall not be limited to) the following: • Maximizing use of permeable areas by reducing the size of impermeable areas to the smallest area practicable, while maintaining a student-friendly complex consistent with local, state, and federal regulations • Incorporation of landscaped buffers areas between sidewalks and streets • Use of perforated pipe or gravel filtration pits for low-flow infiltration • Incorporation of retention/detention basin, vegetated swales, and landscaped buffer strips • Incorporation of landscaping into design of on-site drainage • Properly designed fueling loading/unloading and trash storage areas to prevent discharge of contaminants to the street, municipal separate stormwater sewer system, or off site • Proper design and maintenance of landscape irrigation systems • Implementation of an inspection and maintenance program for on-site drainage facilities.		
HAZ-1	Prior to approval of final construction plans, a hazardous materials management plan for the construction of the proposed project shall be prepared. The plan shall identify the following components: • The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that would be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. The plan shall address storage, use, transport, and disposal of each hazardous material anticipated to be used at the site. The plan shall establish inspection procedures, storage requirements, storage quantity limits, inventory control, non-hazardous product substitutes, and disposition of excess materials. • The plan shall identify secondary containment and spill prevention countermeasures, as well as a contingency plan to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and responses for different quantities of spills that may occur. Secondary containment and countermeasures shall be in place throughout construction so that if any leaks or spills should occur, responses would be made immediately. • The plan shall identify materials (and their locations) that would be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). Such emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be clearly marked and located adjacent to all areas of work and in construction staging areas. The plan shall identify the spill-response materials that must be maintained in vehicles and substation sites during construction and procedures for notification of the appropriate authorities.	Prior to approval of final construction plans/Prior to construction	RCCD/Project applicant

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	• The plan shall identify adequate safety and fire suppression devices for construction-related activities involving toxic, flammable, or explosive materials (including refueling construction vehicles and equipment). Such devices shall be readily accessible on the project site, as specified by the State Fire Marshal and per the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code. The plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the RCCD. The plan shall also identify requirements for notices to federal and local emergency response authorities, and shall include emergency response plans. Prior to construction, all contractor and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the components of the hazardous materials management plan, as well as applicable environmental laws and regulations related to hazardous materials handling, storage, and spill prevention and response measures. The plan shall be submitted to the RCCD at least 30 days prior to construction.		
HAZ-2	Prior to the commencement of excavation of sites (including the surface parking area) where soil contamination is suspected or would potentially occur due to the presence of possible contaminants at the site, the RCCD or its designee shall direct the project construction contractor to implement the following practices: i. All construction workers who would be involved with grading, excavation, or trenching work shall be trained to recognize visual and olfactory signs of soil contamination prior to the start of such soil work activities. ii. All workers shall be instructed to observe the exposed soil for visual evidence of contamination throughout soil work activities. iii. If visual contamination indicators are observed during construction activities, the contractor shall halt work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until the material is properly characterized and appropriate measures are taken to protect human health and the environment, including compliance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements for sampling and testing, and subsequent removal, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials. iv. In the event contaminated groundwater is encountered, the contractor shall document the exact location of the contamination and immediately notify the RCCD. All applicable federal, state, and local health and safety requirements for testing, handling, and disposing of contaminated groundwater shall be followed.	Prior to excavation	RCCD, or its designee
HAZ-3	Prior to the commencement of excavation of sites (including the surface parking area) where soil contamination is suspected or would potentially occur due to the presence of possible contaminants at the site, the RCCD or its designee shall require that	Prior to excavation	RCCD, or its designee

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	soil samples be collected and analyzed by a California state-licensed fixed or on-site mobile analytical laboratory to determine whether soil contamination exists on the subject sites. In the event soil contaminant levels are detected above Maximum Contaminant Levels, the RCCD or its designee shall direct that the following steps be taken: i. A soil remediation plan shall be prepared in accordance with Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency. ii. All contaminated soils shall be removed and fully remediated in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including those of the Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency. iii. An official closure letter shall be obtained from the Riverside County Environmental Health or other regulatory agency prior to the commencement of any grading or excavation activities on the project site. iv. The soil contamination test results shall be used to determine an appropriate construction worker hazardous materials management plan. All contaminated soils shall be removed by personnel who have been trained through appropriate Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) programs.		
HAZ-4	Prior to demolition of the existing O.W. Noble Administrative Center, the structure and surrounding soils shall be tested for environmental hazards, including lead-based paint and asbestos. An asbestos and lead-based paint survey shall be performed by a California OSHA (Cal-OSHA)-certified asbestos consultant/site surveillance technician and a California Department of Public Health-certified inspector/assessor, sampling technician, or program monitor. The survey shall be performed in accordance with the applicable state guidance to identify asbestos containing materials, asbestos containing construction materials, and lead-based paint as defined in the California Code of Regulations. If asbestos containing material, asbestos containing construction material, or lead-based paint is identified, abatement and disposal of all regulated materials shall be performed by a Cal-OSHA/California Department of Public Health-certified abatement contractor prior to or during the demolition process.	Prior to demolition	Project applicant
HYDRO-1	Best management practices (BMPs) shall be incorporated into the final construction and design plans to be reviewed and approved by the Riverside Community College District (RCCD) 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	Prior to finalizing construction and design plans	RCCD

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	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 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 BMPs 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 RCCD will perform an annual visual inspection of the project site to ensure that proper litter/debris controls are maintained and that proper landscaping, fertilizer, and pesticide practices are followed.		
HYDRO-2	Prior to approval of final construction plans, a grading and erosion control plan shall be reviewed and approved by the RCCD. 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, sandbagging, sediment traps, or sediment basins. Additional erosion control measures (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 construction activities. 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 RCCD.	Prior to approval of final construction plans	RCCD
NOISE-1	In order to reduce impacts related to heavy construction equipment moving and operating on site during project construction, grading, demolition, and paving, prior to issuance of grading permits RCCD shall ensure that the following procedures are followed: • All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers. • Construction noise reduction methods, such as shutting off	Construction, grading, demolition, paving, prior to issuance of grading permits	Project applicant

Table 4-1
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Summary

Mitigation Measure No.	Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Responsible Party
	idling equipment, maximizing the distance between construction equipment staging areas and occupied sensitive receptor 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 noise is directed away from or shielded from sensitive noise receivers where feasible. • During construction, stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors. • The project shall be in compliance with the City of Riverside's Municipal Code. Construction shall occur on weekdays between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners and residents to contact the job superintendent. In the event the City receives a complaint, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented and a report of the action provided to the reporting party.		
UTIL-1	The Riverside Community College District shall obtain a sanitary sewer discharge permit from the Riverside Water Quality Treatment Plant (RWQCP) prior to connection and/or discharge to the sanitary sewer system to ensure compliance with influent limitations as required by the RWQCP. Proof of obtainment of a sanitary sewer discharge permit shall be submitted to the City of Riverside prior to the issuance of building permits.	Prior to connection and/or discharge to the sanitary sewer system	RCCD

5.0 REFERENCES

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6.0 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 CEQA Guidelines (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq. and 14 CCR 15000 et seq.).

6.1 NO IMPACT OR LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based on the environmental discussion contained in Section 3.4 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:

- Agriculture and Forestry Resources (Section 3.4.2)
- Air Quality (Section 3.4.3)
- Biological Resources (Section 3.4.4)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Section 3.4.7)
- Land Use and Planning (Section 3.4.10)
- Mineral Resources (Section 3.4.11)
- Population and Housing (Section 3.4.13)
- Public Services (Section 3.4.14)
- Recreation (Section 3.4.15)
- Transportation and Traffic (Section 3.4.16)
- Utilities and Service Systems (Section 3.4.17).

6.2 LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

Based on the environmental discussion contained in Section 3.4 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:

- Aesthetics (Section 3.4.1)
- Cultural Resources (Section 3.4.5)
- Geology and Soils (Section 3.4.6)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Section 3.4.8)
- Hydrology and Water Quality (Section 3.4.9)
- Noise (Section 3.4.12)
- Mandatory Findings of Significance (Section 3.4.18).

7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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

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Agenda Item (IV-C-3)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Planning and Operations (IV-C-3)
Subject	Contract Amendment of the Go-Pass Transportation Fee for Moreno Valley College
College/District	Moreno Valley
Funding	Student Transportation Fees
Recommended Action	Recommend that the Board of Trustees approve the contract amendment of the Go-Pass Transportation Fee Contract for Moreno Valley College Students with the Riverside Transit Agency

Background Narrative:

At the January 22, 2013 Regular Board meeting, a recommendation was approved to withdraw Moreno Valley College from the Go-Pass Transportation Fee contract with the Riverside Transit Agency.

Since the Board approval, the Associate Students of Moreno Valley College (ASMVC), in support of students who need transportation assistance to Moreno Valley College, continued campus-wide dialogue in exploring various approaches to serve its students.

Based on the campus-wide dialogue of student forums and student government meetings and the recent voting that took place on April 8th and 9th, the Associate Students of Moreno Valley College (ASMVC) accepted the casted votes on April 21, 2014 at the Student Senate meeting. The vote approves the implementation of a Pilot Transportation program. This will require an increase in Student Services fees effective Fall 2014. ASMVC is now requesting the college's reinstatement to the Go-Pass Transportation Fee Contract with the Riverside Transit Agency as amended in the contract.

ASMVC'S interest is the following: approve the attached amendment as described in the attachment. The amendment will allow Moreno Valley College to participate in the Go-Pass program with the understanding to exclude the Ben Clark Training Center students and allow Moreno Valley College interested students to waive the Go-Pass mandatory fee formulated and designed by ASMVC within the first two weeks of a term and have met the other criteria established by ASMVC; i.e., home college, Student Services paid fees, provide proof of parking and/or proof of on-line courses. Additionally, RTA will review the current bus routes to the Moreno Valley College campus that are more convenient to the students who are enrolled during the day and night sessions.

In exchange, all Moreno Valley College students will pay the Go-Pass fee of $5.50 for students enrolled over six units and $5.00 for those students enrolled in 6 units or less. ASMVC will guarantee the funding of students who request to waive the Go-Pass mandatory fee to the Riverside Transit Agency, effective for the Fall 2014 term and with the approval of the RTA Board of Directors.

Prepared By: Sandra Mayo, President, Moreno Valley College
Eugenia Vincent, Dean, Student Financial Services

Attachments:

Letter from ASMVC President (dated 4-28-14) for June 2014 Board
Amendment No. 2 College Go-Pass Revenue Agreement No. 10-035 for June 2014 Board

April 28, 2014

TO: Mrs. Eugenia Vincent, Acting,
Vice President Student Services

Dr. Sandra Mayo, President
Moreno Valley College

FR: Ronald L Johnson, Student Body President
Associated Student Moreno Valley College

RE: **Pilot Transportation Program**

On Tuesday April 8th and Wednesday April 9th, 2014, the Student Body at Moreno Valley College (including Students at the Ben Clark Training Center) held a special election voting on the Pilot Transportation Program.

The Pilot Transportation Program with the Riverside Transit Agency (RTA) would provide currently enrolled Moreno Valley College Students with unlimited ridership on RTA buses and routes for any given semester or summer intersession.

Of the 592 votes cast, 562 students voted "Yes" to implement this Pilot Transportation Program, (20-voted "no" and "10" were voided ballots).

The Pilot Transportation Program fee would be NO MORE THAN FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($5.50) per semester/intersession (excluding winter intersession) for students enrolled in more than 6 units. Students enrolled in 6 units or less would only pay five dollars ($5.00). (This is the current pricing for RCC Students participating with the RTA "Go-Pass"). Students enrolled in Certificated Programs at the Ben Clark Training Center are to be excluded from participating/paying for the Pilot Transportation Program, per Jim Kneepkens, RTA Marketing Director.

This Pilot Transportation Program will be effective with the Fall 2014 semester. The Associated Students of Moreno Valley College, (ASMVC) has established specific criteria for Moreno Valley College students that choose NOT to participate/pay for the Pilot Transportation Program by offering a "waivable" option. In order for the fee to be waived the student must meet the following criteria:

1 – Moreno Valley College is the home college;
2 – Student Services fees must be paid up to date;
3 - Provide proof of purchase of a current RCCD parking permit AND/OR;
4 - Provide proof of being enrolled in **online classes only**

The Pilot Transportation Program Fee Waivers are **ONLY** available during the first two (2) weeks of the term or until the drop with a refund deadline, whichever occurs first. The Pilot Transportation Program Fee Waiver is available only in the Student Activities Center at Moreno Valley College.

In addition to the above criteria the following will be implemented by Moreno Valley College:
A). The Associated Students of Moreno Valley College (ASMVC) will underwrite the Pilot Transportation Program waived fees and submit payment to RTA to cover the difference only!
B). Data collected during the Pilot Transportation Program will be considered by Moreno Valley College before entering a new agreement/contract.
C). The Pilot Transportation Program agreement/contract will not be automatically renewed.

The Associated Student of Moreno Valley College, request that an agreement be entered into with RTA for implementation of the Pilot Transportation Program.

Thank you and we will await a response.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Johnson, Student Body President
Associated Students of Moreno Valley College

AMENDMENT No. 2
COLLEGE GO-PASS REVENUE AGREEMENT No. 10-035

This document amends the original agreement between the Riverside Community College District and Riverside Transit Agency, which was approved by the Board of Trustees on April 20, 2010. This amendment is effective as of the COLLEGE Fall Term, 2014.

The agreement is hereby amended as follows:

Paragraph B.b.iii. shall now read as follows: Is a student whose home campus is Moreno Valley (excluding those registered only at the Ben Clark Training Center) or Riverside, and who has paid the transportation fee.

Paragraph B.h. shall now read as follows: Students whose registered home campus is either the Norco Campus or the Ben Clark Training Center only will be issued a visually unique identification card by COLLEGE to distinguish them as ineligible students under this program. COLLEGE shall continue to provide the information set forth in Paragraph E, page 3.

Add Paragraph E.i.: Additionally, at the conclusion of the second week of each new term, COLLEGE will provide AGENCY a list of students registered at the Moreno Valley campus (excluding those registered only at the Ben Clark Training Center) that waived the mandatory fee and will not be eligible to use their student card to ride AGENCY buses ('the Ineligible Students'). This list will include student number, the number of the student identification card and number of units the student is carrying. AGENCY will be provided payment for these 'Ineligible Students' through the COLLEGE as set forth below in Paragraph G.

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment as of the date written below.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

By: _____
Aaron S. Brown
Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services

Dated: _____

RIVERSIDE TRANSIT AGENCY

By: _____
Larry Rubio
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Kennard R. Smart, Jr.
General Counsel

Agenda Item (IV-C-4)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Planning and Operations (IV-C-4)
Subject	Presentation on Ben Clark Training Center (BCTC)
College/District	Moreno Valley
Information Only	

Background Narrative:

This presentation will summarize the development, progress, and future growth of the Ben Clark Training Center.

Prepared By: Sandra Mayo, President, Moreno Valley College

Attachments:

Ben Clark Training Center Presentation

MORENO VALLEY COLLEGE

Ben Clark Training Center (BCTC)

Past, Present, and Future

BCTC History (The Past)

- **RCCD has had a collaboration with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department since 1953 at the Sheriff's training facility on Box Springs Road**
- **In the early 1980's Fire Science courses were offered at Riverside City College**
- **In 1997, RCCD moved the law enforcement and fire program to the Ben Clark Training Center**
- **The Ben Clark Training Center was formerly part of March Air Force Base and was transferred to the County of Riverside to be used as a Public Safety Training Center.**

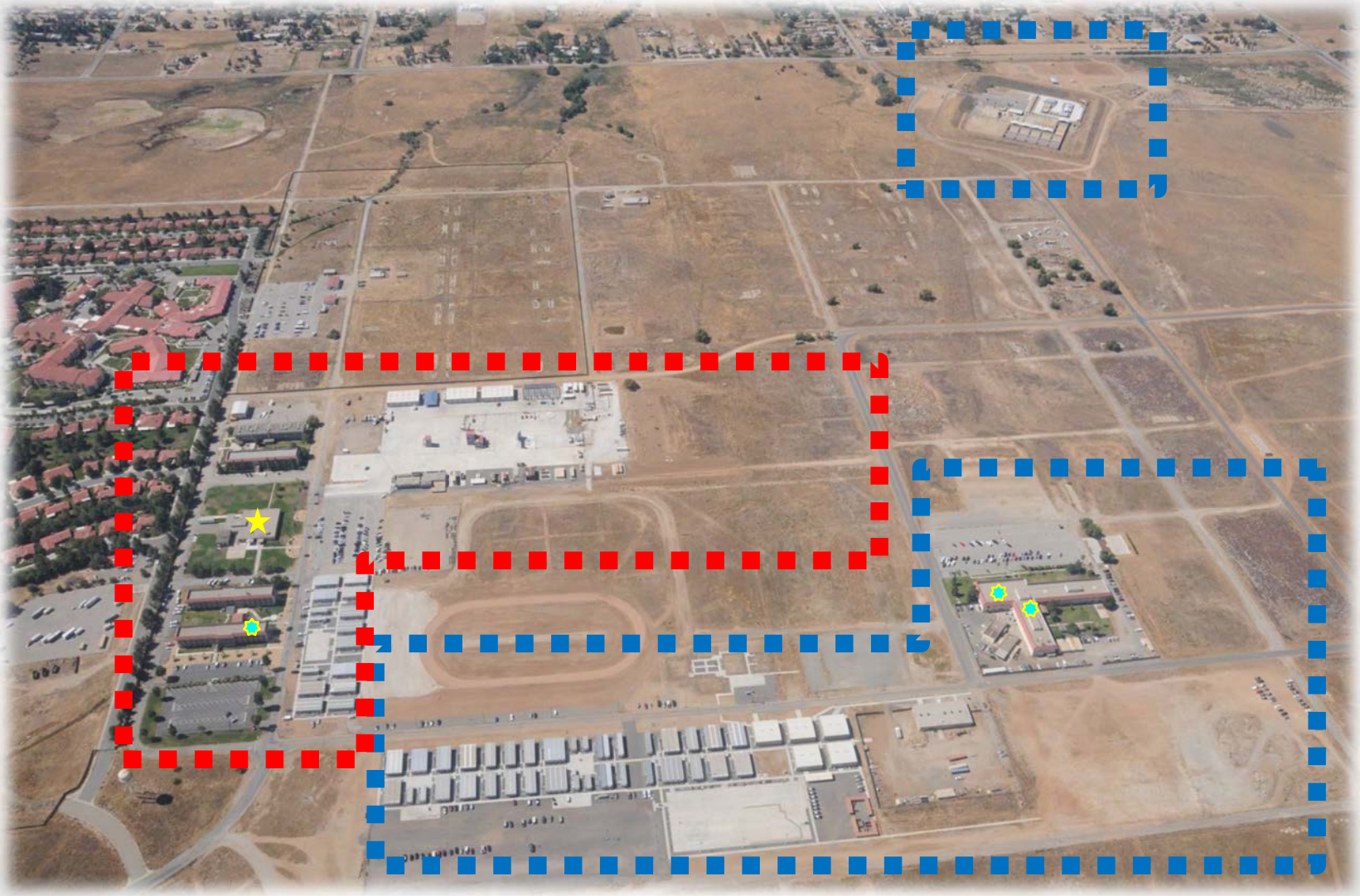
BCTC History (The Past) Continued

Initial Program Offered

Basic Peace Officer Academy

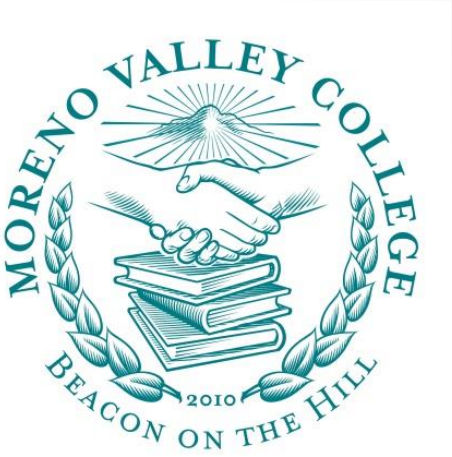
Serving All Riverside County and Surrounding Municipalities

Ben Clark Training Center (BCTC)



Moreno Valley College

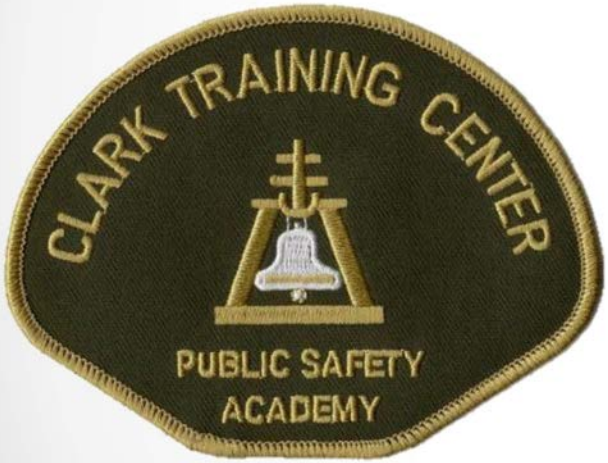
The Partners (The Present)



Moreno Valley College

- **Academic Administration**
- **Student Services**
- **Instructional Programs…**

Law Enforcement



Fire Technology

Emergency Medical Services

- **Resources**
  - **Grants**
  - **General Education Courses**

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Robert Peebles, Captain
Riverside County Sheriff's Department

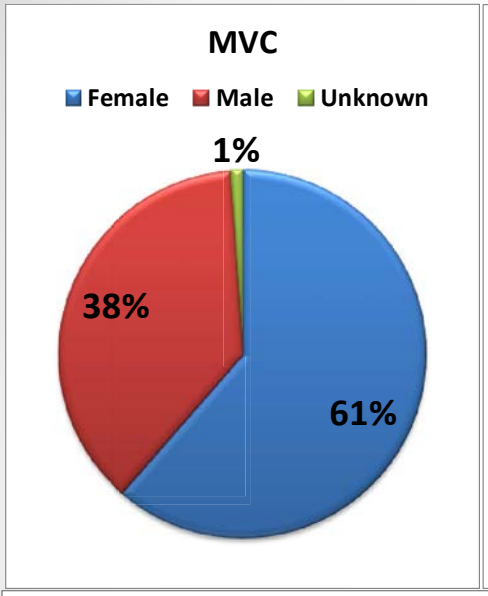
Ashley Jubran, Basic Academy Graduate
Class 192 Academy: 10/28/2013 – 4/10/2014
Top Report Writing Award Recipient (96%)

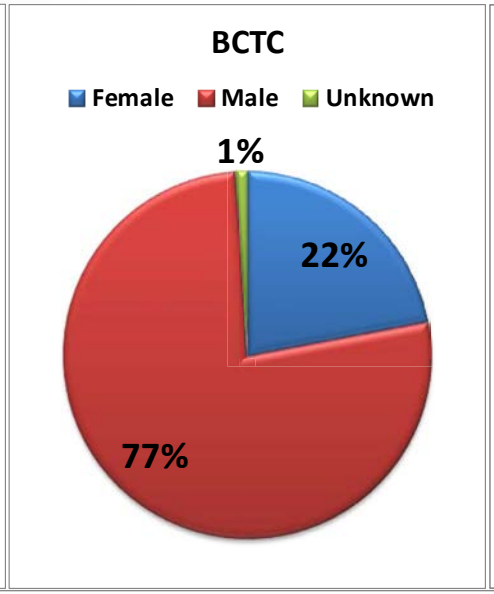
CAL FIRE /Riverside County Fire

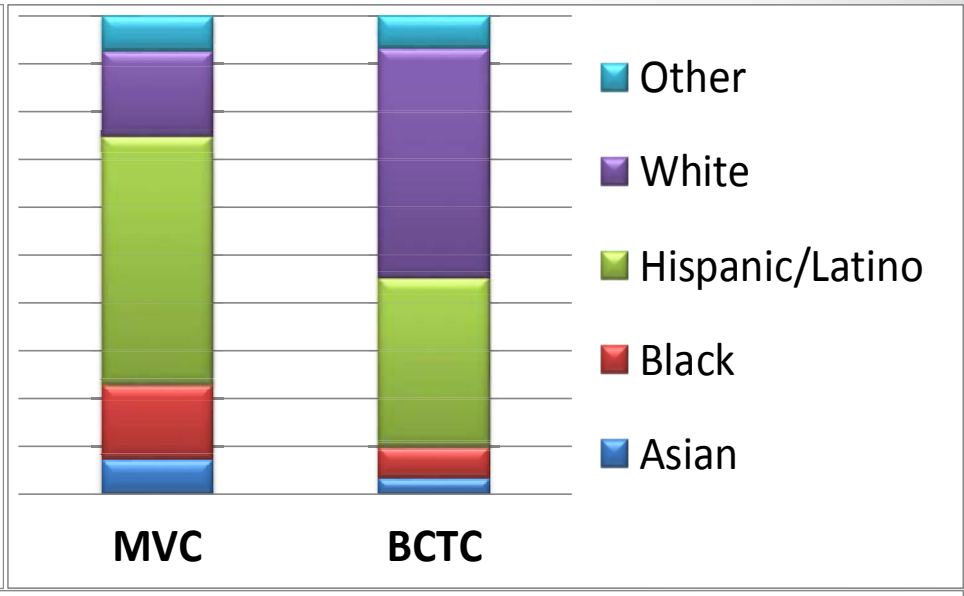
Joel Vela, Battalion Chief
Training Bureau / Health & Safety Bureau
CAL FIRE - Riverside County Fire Department

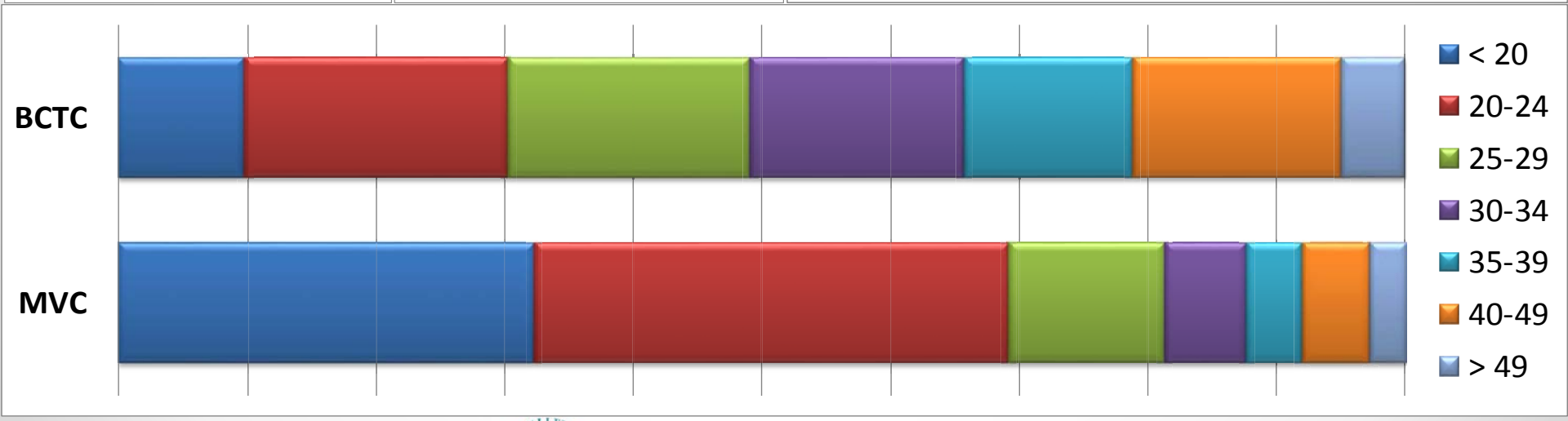
Zachary Reynolds, Fire Academy Graduate
Class 29 Academy: 2/18/2014 – 5/9/2014

BCTC Demographic Data 2008-2013

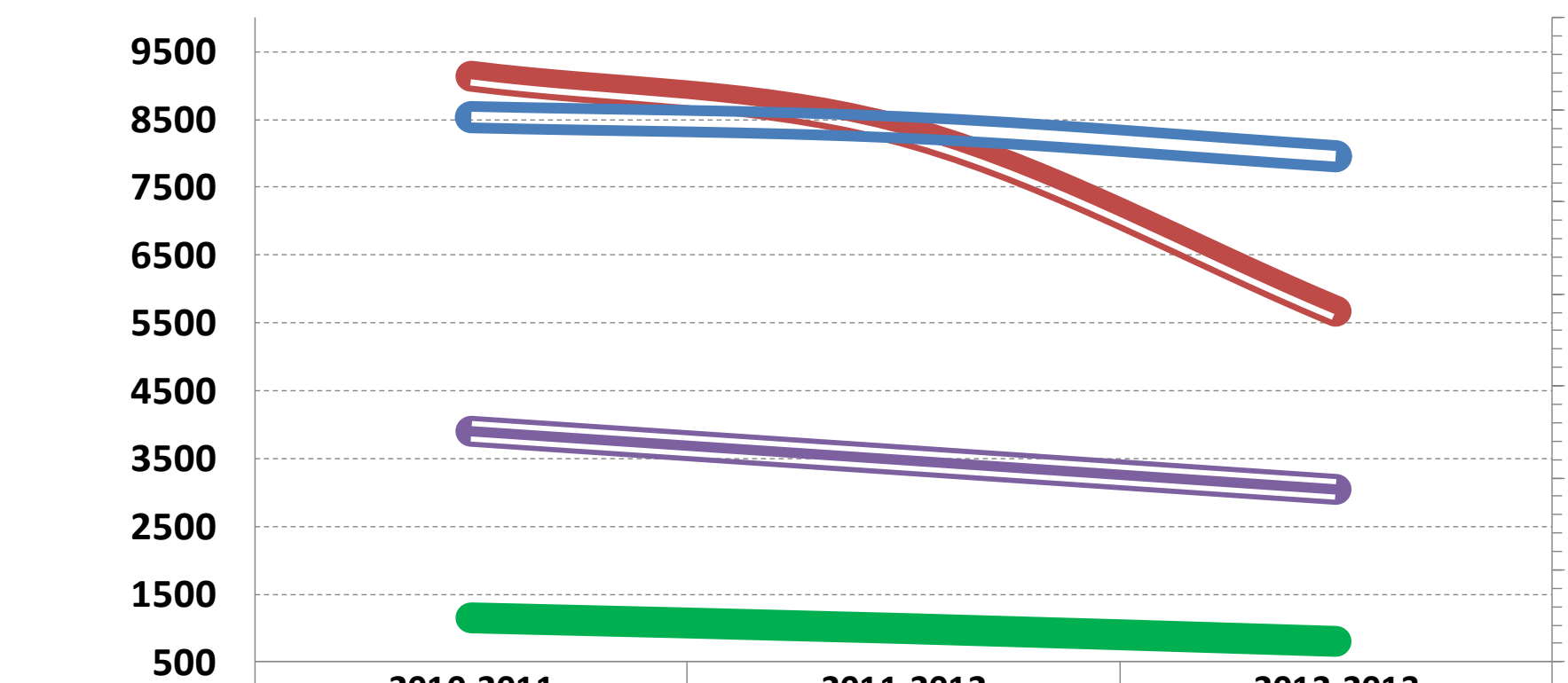






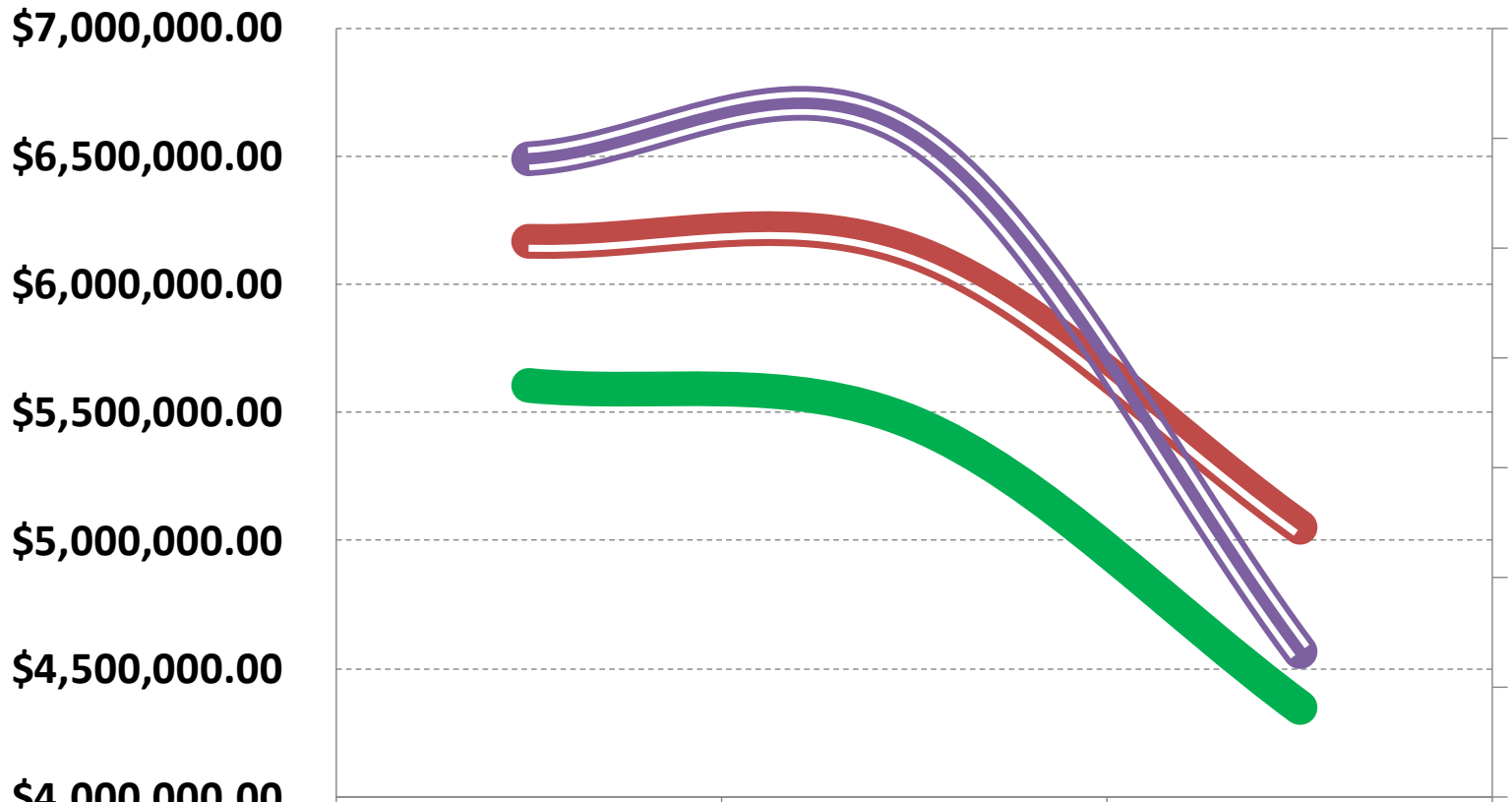


BCTC Data



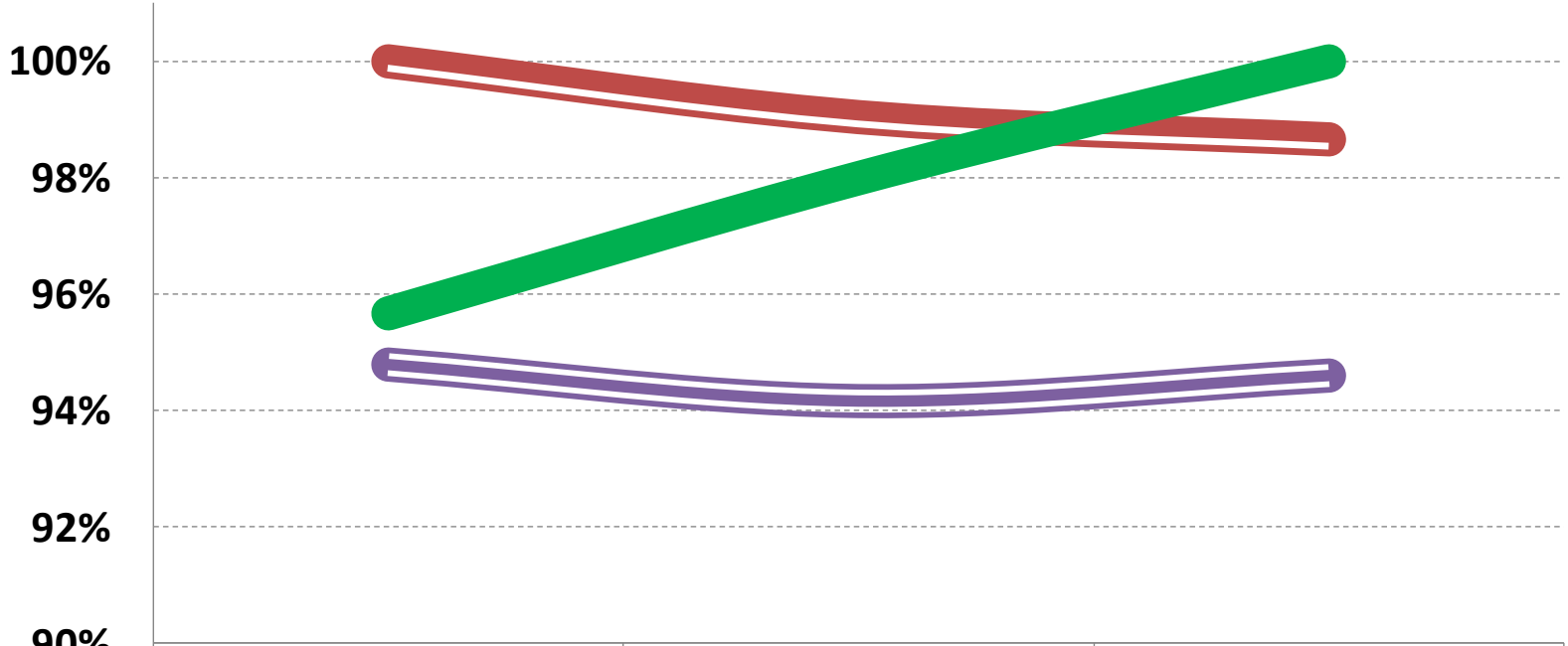
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Enrollments	9139	8330	5673
FTES	1149	992	802
FTEF	125	110	94
WSCH/FTEF	296	290	275

BCTC Budget



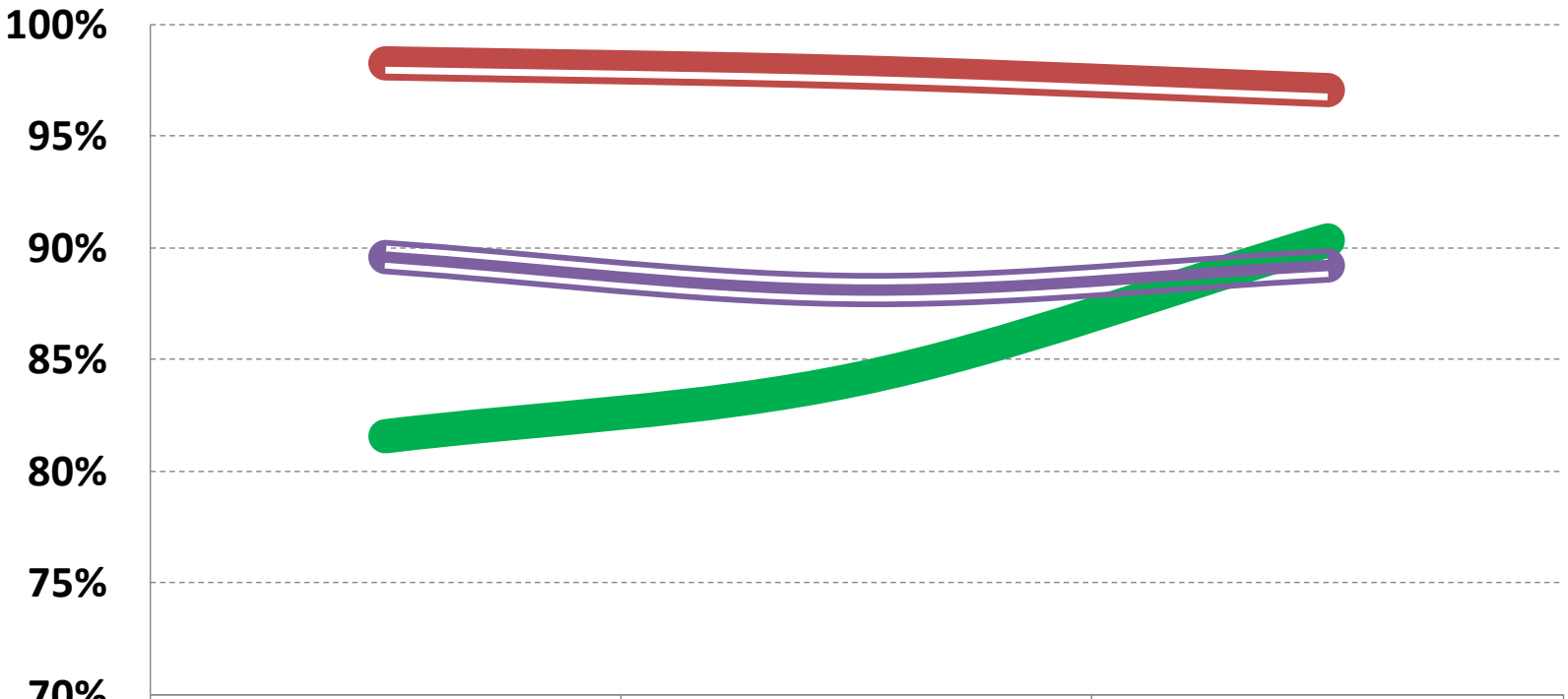
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Revised Budget	$6,167,531.00	$6,125,854.00	$5,051,263.41
Expenditures	$5,604,964.36	$5,456,976.29	$4,347,872.47
Facilites Rental	$1,380,856.18	$1,401,676.11	$932,108.44

BCTC Student Retention



	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
ADJ	100%	99%	99%
EMS	96%	98%	100%
FIT	95%	94%	95%

BCTC Student Success



	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
ADJ	98%	98%	97%
EMS	82%	84%	90%
FIT	90%	88%	89%

BCTC Awards

	Annual 2010-2011	Annual 2011-2012	Annual 2012-2013
Associate of Science (A.S.) degree	33	39	24
Fire Academy-213350	2	10	9
Fire Technology-213300	17	21	10
Paramedic-125100	8	2	5
Police Academy-210550	6	6	0
Certificate requiring 30 to < 60 semester units	8	7	34
Paramedic-125100	8	4	1
Police Academy-210550	0	3	33
Certificate requiring 18 to < 30 semester units	17	24	55
Fire Academy-213350	1	6	36
Fire Technology-213300	14	17	16
Police Academy-210550	2	1	3
Certificate requiring 6 to < 18 semester units	56	124	171
Corrections-210510	0	0	28
Emergency Medical Services-125000	56	124	143
Other Credit Award, < 6 semester units	0	16	3
Other Public and Protective Services-219900	0	16	3

BCTC 2012-2013 Highlights

- Law Enforcement:
  - Basic Academy (3)
    - 154 Graduates / 150 Employed (97%)
  - Correctional Academy (3)
    - 96 Graduates / 91 Employed (95%)
  - Dispatch – (23) (Approx. 616 Students)
- Fire
- Emergency Medical Services

Educational Center (The Future)

Required district submittals for the review and approval of a new educational center:

- **Preliminary Notice** ✔
  - **Informs the Chancellor's Office that a district's planning process may include the development of one or more centers in a specified region.**
- **Letter of Intent** ✔
  - **District notification to the Chancellor's Office of a specific need to expand services via an educational center in a given area. If approved by the Chancellor's Office, the district proceeds to develop a needs assessment.**
- **Needs Assessment Update**
  - **A formal analysis that provides data and detailed programmatic, fiscal and other justifications for establishing a new educational center. After the Chancellor's Office completes its review of this document, an action item will be prepared for the Board of Governors.**

Needs Assessment Update

- **Completed**
  - **Memorandum of Agreement with County of Riverside**
  - **Student Services**

- **Next Steps**
  - **Enrollment Projections**
  - **Ground Lease Agreement**
  - **Capital Outlay Projections**
  - **Economic Efficiencies**

Thank You

MORENO VALLEY COLLEGE

Agenda Item (IV-D-1)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Resources (IV-D-1)
Subject	Tentative Budget for 2014-2015 and Notice of Public Hearing on the 2014-2015 Final Budget
College/District	District
Funding	Various Resources
Recommended Action	It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the 2014 - 2015 Tentative Budget, as presented, which consists of the funds and accounts noted therein, and authorize staff to forward a copy to the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools. It is also recommended that the Board of Trustees announce that: 1) the proposed 2014 - 2015 Final Budget will be available for public inspection beginning September 11, 2014, at the Office of the Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services; and 2) the public hearing will be held at 6:00 p.m. at a Board meeting on September 16, 2013, to be followed by the adoption of the 2014 - 2015 Final Budget.

Background Narrative:

On or before the first day of July, the District is required to develop a Tentative Budget for the ensuing fiscal year and to forward a copy to the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools. The Tentative Budget for FY 2014 - 2015 is attached for the Board's review and consideration. Changes to this budget will be reflected in the Final Budget which will be submitted in September for Board approval.

The essential purpose of the Tentative Budget is to establish spending authority for the District from July 1st until such time as the Final Budget is adopted by the Board of Trustees in September. This two-part budget process is necessary due to uncertainties associated with the State's as yet to be adopted budget for the coming fiscal year, the State's unissued "Second Principal Apportionment (P2)" report for the current fiscal year, and the District's year-end closing process which will be completed in August 2014.

It should be observed that the Riverside Community College District has adopted an approach to the Tentative Budget which yields a modified, continuing resolution budget. Thus, the Tentative Budget for fiscal 2015 reflects a continuation of the adopted FY 2013-2014 Budget, albeit, with certain modifications as described in the attachment.

The FY 2014 - 2015 Tentative Budget takes into consideration the Governor's January budget proposal and the modifications thereto described in the Governor's "May Revise" budget proposal.

Additionally, in accordance with Title 5, Section 58300, the Tentative Budget must indicate the date, time and location at which the Board will hold a public hearing concerning the Final Budget proposal. The staff recommends that the Board set September 16, 2014 as the date for the public hearing. Also, and pursuant to Title 5, Section 58301, the Final Budget proposal must be made available for inspection a minimum of three (3) days prior to the public hearing. We plan to use the Office of the Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services, for this purpose. Finally, we will publish this information in The Press Enterprise.

Prepared By: Aaron Brown, Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services

Attachments:

06032014_FY 2014 - 2015 Tentative Budget - Account Summary
06032014_FY 2014 - 2015 Tentative Budget - Presentation

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS FOR FY 2014-2015 TENTATIVE BASE BUDGET

RESOURCE 1000
(in millions)

1. FY 2013-2014 Ending Balance Projection:	
a. FY 2012-2013 adjustments include:	
i. No audit adjustments	$ -
ii. P1 apportionment recalculation	$ .65
b. FY 2013-2014 adjustments include:	
i. State workload restoration and other	$ (.07)
ii. Projected salary, benefits and operating cost savings	$ 2.84
2. FY 2014-2015 Base Revenue Budget Adjustments Include:	
a. COLA at .85%	$ 1.11
b. Student Access FTES at 2.75%	$ 3.67
c. Increased non-resident tuition	$ .10
d. Increased lottery revenue	$ .10
3. FY 2014-2015 Base Expenditure Budget Adjustments Include:	
a. Full-time step/column/growth/placement/classification	$ .85
b. Health Benefits and Fixed Charges, Exclusive of PERS and STRS	$ 1.03
c. Set-aside for Compensation Adjustments	$ .87
d. Enrollment management increase	$ 1.15
e. PERS	$ .09
f. STRS	$ .80
g. Increases to contracts/agreements	$ .20
h. Election Cost	$ .60
i. Utilities increase	$ .30

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

TENTATIVE BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS
2014-2015

Fund / Resource	Fund Name	Adopted Budget 2013-2014	Tentative Budget 2014-2015
	District		
General Funds			
Unrestricted - Fund 11			
Resource			
1000	General Operating	$ 150,365,498	$ 155,586,779
1080	Community Education	275,483	(46,427)
1090	Performance Riverside	(119,729)	(592,702)
1110	Bookstore (Contract-Operated)	981,150	981,150
1170	Customized Solutions	1,211,005	1,014,707
	Total Unrestricted General Funds	152,713,407	156,943,507
Restricted - Fund 12			
Resource			
1050	Parking	2,527,105	2,355,683
1070	Student Health	3,191,759	3,320,722
1120	Center for Social Justice and Civil Liberties	119,004	143,380
1180	Redevelopment Pass-Through	8,903,860	9,621,129
1190	Grants and Categorical Programs	32,606,557	28,041,346
	Total Restricted General Funds	47,348,285	43,482,260
	Total General Funds	200,061,692	200,425,767
Special Revenue - Funds 32 & 33			
Resource			
3200	Food Services	2,797,674	3,331,568
3300	Child Care	1,178,157	1,348,225
	Total Special Revenue Funds	3,975,831	4,679,793

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
TENTATIVE BUDGET FUND / ACCOUNT SUMMARY - TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS
2014-2015

Fund / Resource	Fund Name	Adopted Budget 2013-2014	Tentative Budget 2014-2015
Capital Projects - Fund 41			
Resource			
4100	State Construction & Scheduled Maintenance	4,434,390	5,127,329
4130	La Sierra Capital	7,204,535	8,493,848
4170	2010D Captial Appreciation Bonds	6,614,474	4,678,953
4180	2010D Build America Bonds	55,115,108	34,681,012
	Total Capital Projects Funds	73,368,507	52,981,142
Internal Service - Fund 61			
Resource			
6100	Health and Liability Self-Insurance	6,519,350	6,909,801
6110	Workers Compensation Self Insurance	5,257,610	5,183,975
	Total Internal Service Funds	11,776,960	12,093,776
	Total District Funds	$ 289,182,990	$ 270,180,478
	Expendable Trust and Agency		
Student Financial Aid Accounts			
	Student Federal Grants	$ 53,427,000	$ 55,750,000
	State of California Student Grants	2,100,000	2,200,000
	Total Student Financial Aid Accounts	55,527,000	57,950,000
Other Account			
	Associated Students of RCC	1,710,352	1,960,175
	Total Expendable Trust and Agency	$ 57,237,352	$ 59,910,175
	Grand Total	$ 346,420,342	$ 330,090,653

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1000 - UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND - INCOME

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 11,674,507
Federal Income		
Student Financial Aid Adm. Fees	$ 188,321	
Total Federal Income		188,321
State General Apportionment		79,237,139
Other State Income		
Enrollment Fee Waiver Administration	383,858	
Education Protection Account	17,185,121	
Homeowner's Prop Tax Exemption	480,000	
Lottery	3,225,000	
Part-Time Faculty Compensation	630,940	
State Mandated Costs	703,406	
Total Other State Income		22,608,325
Local Income		
Property Taxes	28,484,492	
Food Sales / Commissions	84,700	
Stale Dated Checks (Resource 0800)	60,000	
Interest	250,000	
Enrollment Fees	9,017,497	
Nonresident Student Fees	2,271,857	
Transcript / Late Application Fees	115,000	
Other Student Fees	153,457	
Cosmetology / Dental Hygiene / Other Sales	83,000	
Leases and Rental Income	626,115	
Donations	5,009	
Miscellaneous Local Income	214,360	
Total Local Income		41,365,487
Other/Incoming Transfers		
Sales - Obsolete Equipment	13,000	
Indirect Costs Recovery	500,000	
Total Other/Incoming Transfers		513,000
Total Income		$ 143,912,272
Total Available Funds		$ 155,586,779

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1000 - UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

Object Code			
1100	Regular Full-Time Teaching	$ 27,942,865	
1200	Regular Full-Time Non-Teaching	12,494,095	
1300	Part-Time Hourly Teaching and Overload	23,766,212	
1400	Part-Time Hourly Non-Teaching	1,432,100	
	Total Academic Salaries		$ 65,635,272
2100	Regular Full-Time and Part-Time Classified	25,444,893	
2200	Regular Full-Time Instructional aides	1,957,731	
2300	Student Help Non-Instructional and Classified Overtime	1,268,386	
2400	Student Help Instructional Aides	424,621	
	Total Classified Salaries		29,095,631
3000	Employee Benefits		32,045,748
4000	Books and Supplies		2,163,714
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures		16,141,007
6000	Capital Outlay		1,156,904
7300	Interfund Transfers		
	To Resource 4130	1,270,000	
	To Resource 6100	1,500,000	
	Total Interfund Transfers		2,770,000
8999	Intrafund Transfers		
	Bookstore (Resource 1110)	(350,000)	
	Center for Social Justice (Resource 1120)	99,373	
	Customized Solutions (Resource 1170)	(67,407)	
	College Work Study (Resource 1190)	327,494	
	DSP&S (Resource 1190)	665,157	
	Total Intrafund Transfers		674,617
	Total Resource 1000 Expenditures Excluding Contingency		$ 149,682,893
7900	*Contingency / Reserve		5,903,886
	Total Resource 1000 Expenditures Including Contingency / Reserves		$ 155,586,779

* The Resource 1000 5% Contingency required by Board Policy 7080 equals $9.36 million; however a contingency balance of $5.90 million (3.8%), a difference of $3.46 million, has been included in the Tentative Budget until the State adopts the FY 2014-2015 budget; the District performs year-end closing procedures for FY 2013-2014; and budget items such as health insurance and fringe benefit rates are finalized. The Contingency takes into account the TAF for all Resources comprising Unrestricted Fund 11 (1000, 1080, 1090, 1110, 1170) and factoring in the deficits for Resources 1080 and 1090.

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1050 - PARKING

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 25,944
Local Income		
Interest	$ 3,502	
Rents and Leases	6,083	
Parking Permits/Fines	2,320,154	
Total Local Income		2,329,739
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 2,355,683

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 1,530,497
3000	Employee Benefits	586,039
4000	Book and Supplies	49,555
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	543,757
6000	Capital Outlay	173,000
	Total Expenditures	2,882,848
7900	* Contingency/Reserve/(Deficit)	(527,165)
Total Resource 1050 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 2,355,683

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1070 - STUDENT HEALTH

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 1,965,828
Local Income		
Health Fees	$ 1,300,795	
Interest	6,389	
Other	47,710	
Total Local Income		1,354,894
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 3,320,722

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
1000	Academic Salaries	$ 337,369
2000	Classified Salaries	630,545
3000	Employee Benefits	187,675
4000	Book and Supplies	72,078
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	247,240
6000	Capital Outlay	31,786
	Total Expenditures	1,506,693
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	1,814,029
Total Resource 1070 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 3,320,722

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $166,036

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1080 - COMMUNITY EDUCATION

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	$ (234,089)
Local Income	187,662
Total Available Funds (TAF)	$ (46,427)

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
1000	Academic Salaries	$ 4,308
2000	Classified Salaries	170,374
3000	Employee Benefits	58,461
4000	Book and Supplies	1,200
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	96,375
	Total Expenditures	330,718
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)	(377,145)
Total Resource 1080 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ (46,427)

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1090 - PERFORMANCE RIVERSIDE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ (883,722)
Local Income		
Donations	$ 37,000	
Box Office Receipts	250,000	
Interest Income	20	
Other Local Income	4,000	
Total Income		291,020
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ (592,702)

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
1000	Academic Salaries	$ 90,300
2000	Classified Salaries	183,992
3000	Employee Benefits	97,685
4000	Book and Supplies	7,300
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	222,300
	Total Expenditures	601,577
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)	(1,194,279)
Total Resource 1090 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ (592,702)

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1110 - BOOKSTORE (CONTRACTOR-OPERATED)

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 90,378
Local Income		
Commissions	$ 890,579	
Interest	193	
Total Local Income		890,772
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 981,150

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	$ 43,600
7390	Interfund Transfer to Resource 3200	577,569
8999	Intrafund Transfer to Resource 1000	350,000
	Total Expenditures	971,169
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	9,981
Total Resource 1110 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 981,150

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $49,058

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1120 - CENTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 18,966
Local Income		
Interest	$ 41	
Other Local Income	25,000	
Total Local Income		25,041
Intrafund Transfer From Resource 1000 - General Fund		99,373
Total Income		124,414
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 143,380

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 74,875
3000	Employee Benefits	39,981
4000	Book and Supplies	700
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	42,625
	Total Expenditures	158,181
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	(14,801)
Total Resource 1120 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 143,380

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 11, RESOURCE 1170 - CUSTOMIZED SOLUTIONS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1			$ 224,382
Local Income			
	Interest	$ 300	
	Contract Revenue	790,025	
	Total Local Income		790,325
Total Available Funds (TAF)			$ 1,014,707

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 144,187
3000	Employee Benefits	63,016
4000	Book and Supplies	99,450
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	442,015
6000	Capital Outlay	1,000
8999	Intrafund Transfer to Resource 1000	67,407
	Total Expenditures	817,075
7910	* Contingency/Reserves	197,632
Total Resource 1170 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 1,014,707

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $50,735

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1180 - REDEVELOPMENT PASS-THROUGH

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 8,219,539
Local Income		
Rents and Leases	$ 7,500	
Interest	29,800	
Redevelopment Agency Agreements	1,364,290	
Total Local Income		1,401,590
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 9,621,129

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	$ 324,207
6000	Capital Outlay	3,886,631
	Total Expenditures	4,210,838
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	5,410,291
Total Resource 1180 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 9,621,129

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $481,056

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ -
Federal Income		
@LIKE Career Pathways Program	$ 68,588	
Affordable Care Act: Expansion of PA Prog.	1,182,679	
California State Trade Export	7,334	
College Connection	94,236	
Community Tech Ed Entrepreneurship	362,279	
Community Tech Ed Regional Consortia	220,000	
Community Tech Ed Transitions	129,807	
ECS Consortium Grant	18,750	
Federal Work Study	960,045	
Foster & Kinship Care	63,772	
Moreno Valley Project TAP	1,158,649	
NSF - Supply Chain Technology Education	1,287,938	
Perkins Title I-C	1,074,397	
Procurement Assistance	189,619	
Riverside Urban Area Security Initiative	2,326	
Student Support Services RISE Norco	255,509	
Student Support Services TRIO MV	243,783	
Student Support Services TRIO Norco	314,907	
Student Support Services TRIO Riverside	233,944	
TANF 50%	158,151	
Title V Answering the Call	526,222	
Title V HSI Coop Norco/CSUSB	1,131,068	
Title V HSI Pathways to Excellence	990,233	
Title V HSI STEM and Articulation	1,156,769	
Title V Norco Portal to Your Future	221,337	
Tri-Tech SBDC	103,376	
UCR/USDA Nano Water Research	52,671	
Upward Bound TRIO AUSD	509,023	
Upward Bound TRIO Centenial HS	389,723	
Upward Bound TRIO Corona HS	342,965	
Upward Bound TRIO Vista Del Lago HS	387,996	
Veterans Education	22,754	
Workability Grant	290,060	
Total Federal Income		14,150,910

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

State Income		
Basic Skills	696,939	
CalWorks	698,160	
CTE Community Collaborative Pathways 12/14	192,153	
DSP&S Allocation	2,094,917	
Enrollment Growth for ADN-RN 13/14	112,500	
Enrollment Growth for ADN-RN 14/15	406,187	
EOPS - CARE	128,933	
EOPS Allocation	1,383,510	
Faculty Entrepreneurship Project 11/12	767	
First 5 Riverside Access & Quality Initiative	173,326	
Foster & Kinship Care Education	65,372	
Improving Patient Outcomes Ambulatory Care	9,203	
Instructional Equipment	59,600	
Lottery	853,079	
Sector Navigator: Global Trade & Logistics	356,644	
SFAA - Base	408,402	
SFAA - Capacity	863,123	
Song Brown PA 13/15	100,521	
Song Brown PA Mental Health 13/14	100,000	
Song Brown PA Special Programs 13/14	95,259	
Song Brown RN 13/15	123,217	
Song Brown RN Special Programs 13/15	63,901	
Staff Development	2,756	
Student Financial Assistance Program - Fiscal Coord	460,530	
Student Success & Support Program	2,082,562	
Total State Income		11,531,561
Local Income		
CACT Seminars	25,105	
Career Ladders Program	4,087	
Completion Academies	33,685	
Created Equal: America's Civil Rights Struggle	1,200	
Foster Youth Advocacy Program	2,569	
Foster Youth Support Services	40,339	
Gateway to College	346,000	
Instructional Equipment	21,024	
Intn'l Student Capital Outlay Surcharge	407,042	
Kaiser Permanente MVC Dental Hygiene	23,750	
Middle College High School	102,299	
Nuview USD Early College High School	185,216	
Procurement Assistance Center Income	4,500	
Regional Health Occupations	2,000	

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - INCOME (continued)

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

Riverside County Board of Supervisors	5,507	
Tri-Tech SBCD Cash Match	116,283	
Tri-Tech SBCD Seminars	15,618	
Upward Bound Math & Science MVUSD	30,000	
Total Local Income		1,366,224
Interfund and Intrafund Transfers		
DSP&S Match/Over (from Resource 1000)	665,157	
Federal Work Study (from Resource 1000)	327,494	
Total Interfund and Intrafund Transfers		992,651
Total Income		28,041,346
Total Available Funds		$ 28,041,346

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 12, RESOURCE 1190 - GRANTS AND CATEGORICAL - EXPENDITURES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

Expenditures

Object Code		
1000	Academic Salaries	$ 3,677,366
2000	Classified Salaries	9,373,650
3000	Employee Benefits	3,897,022
4000	Book and Supplies	2,310,264
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	5,225,888
6000	Capital Outlay	1,976,496
7600	Book Grants / Bus Passes	1,580,660
7900	Contingency / Reserves	-
Total Resource 1190 Expenditures Including Contingency / Reserves		$ 28,041,346

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 32, RESOURCE 3200 - FOOD SERVICES

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 702,421
Local Income		
Food Sales/Commissions	$ 1,950,998	
Pepsi Sponsorship	100,000	
Interest	580	
Total Local Income		2,051,578
Interfund Transfer From Resource 1110 - Bookstore Fund		577,569
Total Income		2,629,147
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 3,331,568

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 927,150
3000	Employee Benefits	312,116
4000	Books and Supplies	957,243
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	177,664
6000	Capital Outlay	6,000
	Total Expenditures	2,380,173
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	951,395
Total Resource 3200 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 3,331,568

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $166,578

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 33, RESOURCE 3300 - CHILD CARE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1			$ 281,823
Federal Income			
Lunch Program		$ 50,500	
State Income			
Tax Bailout Funds		70,348	
Local Income			
Parent Fees	$ 945,000		
Interest Income	490		
Other Local Revenue	64		
Total Local Income		945,554	
Total Income			1,066,402
Total Available Funds (TAF)			$ 1,348,225

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
1000	Academic Salaries	$ 590,528
2000	Classified Salaries	178,126
3000	Employee Benefits	123,795
4000	Books and Supplies	34,450
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	54,701
6000	Capital Outlay	40,304
	Total Expenditures	1,021,904
7900	* Contingency/Reserves	326,321
Total Resource 3300 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 1,348,225

* 5% Contingency reserve calculated from TAF equals $67,411

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4100 - STATE CONSTRUCTION/SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	$ -
State Income	4,971,438
Intrafund Transfer from Rresource 4170	155,891
Total Available Funds (TAF)	$ 5,127,329

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
6000	Capital Outlay	$ 5,127,329
	Total Expenditures	5,127,329
7900	Contingency/Reserves	-
Total Resource 4100 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 5,127,329

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4130 - LA SIERRA CAPITAL

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 7,202,848
Local Income	$ 21,000	
Interfund Transfer From Resource 1000 - General Fund	1,270,000	
Total Income		1,291,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 8,493,848

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
6000	Capital Outlay	$ 8,493,848
	Total Expenditures	8,493,848
7900	Contingency/Reserves	-
Total Resource 4130 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 8,493,848

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4170 - 2010D CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	$ 4,663,953
Local Income	15,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)	$ 4,678,953

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 624,757
3000	Employee Benefits	306,669
5000	Services and Operating Expenses	156,850
6000	Capital Outlay	4,484,610
8999	Intrafund Transfers to Resource 4100	155,891
	Total Expenditures	5,728,777
7900	Contingency/Reserves	(1,049,824)
Total Resource 4170 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 4,678,953

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 41, RESOURCE 4180 - 2010D BUILD AMERICA BONDS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1	$ 33,593,874
Local Income	1,087,138
Total Available Funds (TAF)	$ 34,681,012

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
6000	Capital Outlay	$ 92,125,294
	Total Expenditures	92,125,294
7900	Contingency/Reserves/(Deficit)	(57,444,282)
Total Resource 4180 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 34,681,012

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 61, RESOURCE 6100 - HEALTH & LIABILITY SELF-INSURANCE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1		$ 851,493
Local Income		
Interest	$ 5,000	
Self-Insurance Health Plan Assessments from other Funds	4,553,308	
Total Local Income		4,558,308
Interfund Transfer from Resource 1000 - General Fund		1,500,000
Total Income		6,058,308
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 6,909,801

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 190,742
3000	Employee Benefits	70,831
4000	Book and Supplies	1,700
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	5,877,442
6000	Capital Outlay	15,000
	Total Expenditures	6,155,715
7900	Contingency/Reserves	754,086
Total Resource 6100 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 6,909,801

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FUND 61, RESOURCE 6110 - WORKERS COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Estimated Beginning Balance, July 1			$ 2,758,315
Local Income			
	Interest	$ 20,000	
	Workers Compensation Premium Assessments from other Funds	2,405,660	
	Total Local Income		2,425,660
Total Available Funds (TAF)			$ 5,183,975

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
2000	Classified Salaries	$ 282,071
3000	Employee Benefits	93,356
4000	Books and Supplies	1,300
5000	Services and Operating Expenditures	2,582,947
6000	Capital Outlay	2,000
	Total Expenditures	2,961,674
7900	Contingency/Reserves	2,222,301
Total Resource 6110 Expenditures Including Contingency/Reserves		$ 5,183,975

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STUDENT FEDERAL GRANTS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1		$ -
Federal Income		
PELL Student Grants and Book Waivers	$ 47,500,000	
FSEOG Student Grants and Book Waivers	1,600,000	
Federal Work Study	1,300,000	
Direct Loans	5,350,000	
Total Federal Income		55,750,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)		$ 55,750,000

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
7520	Student Grants and Book Waivers	$ 55,750,000
	Total Student Federal Grants	$ 55,750,000

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA STUDENT GRANTS

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1	$ -
State Income - Cal Grant B and C	2,200,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)	$ 2,200,000

EXPENDITURES

Object Code		
7520	Student Grants and Book Waivers	$ 2,200,000
	Total State of California Student Grants	$ 2,200,000

RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF RCCD

TENTATIVE OPERATING BUDGET
2014-2015

INCOME

Unaudited Beginning Balance, July 1			$ 1,065,175
Local Income			
	Student Fees	$ 850,000	
	Interest	25,000	
	Athletic Events	2,000	
	Commissions	18,000	
	Total Local Income		895,000
Total Available Funds (TAF)			$ 1,960,175

EXPENDITURES

Account Code			
905	Organizations Funding	$ 111,185	
906	Athletics	153,581	
910	Associated Students of Riverside City College	236,610	
921	Associated Students of Norco College	124,799	
924	Norco - Organizations Funding	72,013	
930	Associated Students of Moreno Valley College	196,812	
	Total Expenditures		$ 895,000
	Contingency		1,065,175
	Total ASRCC Accounts		$ 1,960,175

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FY 2014-2015
TENTATIVE BUDGET

June 3, 2014

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Riverside Community College District 2014-2015 Tentative Budget

Riverside Community College District has adopted an approach to the Tentative Budget which yields a modified, continuing resolution budget. Thus, the Tentative Budget for fiscal 2015 reflects a continuation of the adopted FY 2013-2014 Budget, albeit, with certain modifications as described on subsequent pages.

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
AS OF
"MAY REVISE"

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

FY 2014-2015

Unrestricted Resources - New

COLA (.85%)	$	47.3
Access (2.75%)	$	140.4
Total	$	187.7

Restricted Resources - New

Student Success and Support Program	$	100.0
Student Success and Support Program - Equity	$	100.0
Career Technical Education	$	50.0
Deferred Maintenance (No Match Required)	$	148.0
Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure	$	20.4
Total	$	418.4

Other

Local Property Tax and Student Fee Shortfall Offset	$	42.4
Apportionment Deferral "Buy Down"	$	592.4

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL
RIVERSDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
AS OF
"MAY REVISE"

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Senate and Assembly Action

In Addition to May Revise Proposal Amounts

(In Millions)

Deferred Maintenance	$	51.3
DSPS	$	50.0
COLA (to 1.7%)	$	47.3
Conversion of Part-Time Faculty Positions to Full-Time	$	25.0
EOPS	$	18.0
CalWORKs	$	15.0
Economic and Workforce Development	$	10.0
Part-Time Faculty Office Hours	$	6.5
Student Success for Basic Skills Students	$	5.0
Mandate Claims	$	34.0

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

FY 2014-2015

Unrestricted Resources - New

COLA (.85%)	$	1.1
Access (2.75%)	$	3.3
Total	$	4.4

Restricted Resources - New

Student Success and Support Program	$	2.3
Student Success and Support Program - Equity	$	2.3
Career Technical Education*	$	1.2
Deferred Maintenance (No Match Required)	$	3.7
Telecommunications and Technology Infrastructure*	$	0.5
Total	$	10.0

Other

Local Property Tax and Enrollment Fee Shortfall Offset	$	1.0
Apportionment Deferral "Buy Down"	$	23.0

*Likely awarded on a Competitive Grant Basis

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FY 2013-2014

ENDING BALANCE ESTIMATE

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

Revenues

Adopted Budget	$	138.96
FY 2012-13 System Deficit Estimate Adjustment	$	0.65
FY 2013-14 System Deficit (.26%) Assumption		(0.31)
Additional Access Funding*		0.72
Other		0.44
Total Revenue Adjustments	$	1.50
Net Revenues for FY 2013-14	$	140.46

*See Next Page

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

NOTE - Softening Enrollment demand within the system has resulted in additional FTES to redistribute to districts that have unfunded FTES. At P1, the District received funding in the amount of $.72 million for an additional 95.68 credit FTES and 79.12 non-credit FTES.

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

As of the first principle apportionment measurement period (P1), the Chancellor's Office has applied a system wide deficit of 4.36% against apportionments. This equates to $226 million for the system and $5.7 million for RCCD. Most of this is a result of county property tax estimates in November 2013. Both the Department of Finance and the Chancellor's Office agree that this is a timing difference and will be substantially eliminated by the second principle apportionment measurement period (P2).

The Governor's FY 2014-2015 Budget Proposal provides relief for redevelopment agency property tax shortfalls which makes up most of the difference mentioned above. This will likely free-up funding to partially address the 12,000 unfunded FTES in the system at P1. Based on RCCD's reported P2 FTES, there is 626 unfunded credit FTES. Full funding of this FTES would result in an additional $2.9 million of apportionment revenue for FY 2013-2014 and would increase base apportionment by the same amount rolling into FY 2014-2015.

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

Expenditures

Adopted Budget	$ 144.01
Estimated Budget Savings	
Salaries and Benefits	$ (0.14)
Supplies and Services	3.17
Capital Outlay	0.78
Total Expenditure Budget Savings	3.81
Net Expenditures for FY 2013-14	$ 140.20
Net Current Year Estimated (Deficit)	$ 0.26
Beginning Balalnce at July 1, 2013	11.41
Estimated Ending Balance at June 30, 2014	$ 11.67
Estimated Ending Balance Percentage	7.68%

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FY 2014-2015

TENTATIVE BUDGET

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FY 2013–14 Credit FTES Projections

Base FTES	25,052.19
2.64% Access at P1	662.13
Total Funded FTES	25,714.32
Actual FTES at P2	26,340.36
Total Unfunded FTES	(626.04)
Unfunded FTES %	2.4%

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

FY 2014–15 Credit FTES Projections

Base FTES	25,714.32
2.75% Access*	707.10
Total Funded FTES	26,421.46
4% Unfunded FTES Target	1,056.86
FTES Target	27,478.32
Actual FTES at P2	(26,340.36)
Additional FTES to Meet Target	1,137.96

*The Governor's "May Revise" calls for delaying implementation of a new growth formula until FY 2015-2016.

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

Estimated Beginning Balance at July 1, 2014	**$**	**11.67**
Revenues		
Base Budget	$	138.96
FY 2014-15 Apportionment (COLA, Access, Deficit)		4.78
Other		0.17
Net Estimated Revenues for FY 2014-15	$	143.91
Total Available Funds	$	155.58
Less, 5% Ending Balance Target		(9.36)
Amount Available for Expenditures	$	146.22

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

Expenditures

Base Budget	$	144.01
Compensation Adjustments		
COLA Pass-Through for Salaries*	$	0.87
Part-time Faculty and Overload Adjustment for FY 2014-15		1.15
Step/Column/Growth/Placement/Classification		0.85
Health Benefits at 7.68% and Fixed Charges, except for PERS and STRS		1.03
Contracts and Agreements		0.20
PERS		0.09
STRS^		0.80

*Contingent upon negotiated contractual adjustment.
^ Governor's May Revise proposal.

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

(In Millions)

Expenditures (continued)

Utilities	0.30
Categorical Backfill	(0.11)
Election Cost	0.60
Other	(0.11)
Total Expenditure Adjustments	$ 5.67
Net Expenditures for FY 2014-15	149.68
Preliminary Estimated Budget Shortfall for FY 2014-15	$ (3.46)

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Contingency History

FY	Adopted Contingency Balance	% of Avaliable Funds	Ending Fund Balance	% of Avaliable Funds
2013-14*	6,358,532	4.23%	11,674,507	7.68%
2012-13	4,560,030	3.23%	11,407,409	7.95%
2011-12	5,840,447	3.94%	6,805,919	4.73%
2010-11	8,729,056	5.60%	13,217,249	8.48%
2009-10	8,391,878	5.50%	11,253,316	7.22%
2008-09	12,566,801	7.68%	13,903,627	8.74%
2007-08	9,423,484	6.14%	19,259,076	12.37%

*Estimate

RCCD | RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

PERS and STRS Projection

(In Millions)

	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
PERS	11.4%	11.7%	12.6%	15.0%	16.6%	18.2%
	-	$0.12	$0.26	$0.69	$0.41	$0.49
STRS	8.25%	9.5%	11.1%	12.7%	14.3%	15.9%
	-	$0.77	$0.99	$1.01	$1.03	$1.05
Total	**-**	**$0.89**	**$1.25**	**$1.70**	**$1.44**	**$1.54**

Note – Assumes no new positions and 1% salary increases per year.

Agenda Item (IV-D-2)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Committee - Resources (IV-D-2)
Subject	Allocation of $2.6 Million from the Redevelopment Pass-Through Fund for additional contingency funding for Construction Bids of Culinary Arts Academy/District Offices and Coil School for the Arts projects.
College/District	District
Funding	Redevelopment Pass-Through (Fund 12, Resource 1180)
Recommended Action	It is recommended that the Board of Trustees allocate additional funds of $2.6 million to serve as additional contingency funding for the Culinary Arts Academy/District Offices and Coil School for the Arts projects.

Background Narrative:

At the Board meeting of June 2012, the project budgets for Culinary Arts Academy/District Offices (CAA/DO) and the Coil School for the Arts (CSA) were established, and outlined in key project components (attached exhibit). Due to the project budget and component breakdowns and the coverage experienced on the bids, staff is requesting that $2.6 million of Redevelopment Pass-Through funds be allocated as additional project contingency to provide for bid coverage, due to the high risk nature of the building environment. The projected balance for the Redevelopment Pass-Through fund at June 30, 2015 is projected to be $5.4 million and is contingent upon realization of revenue estimates for both FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 which, due to the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies, present some uncertainty.

The construction bids for the project came in higher than estimated in 2012, due to a variety of reasons. To close this budgeting discrepancy, the project team, inclusive of District and College leadership has reviewed the bids to understand the differences, and to determine value engineering items that could be deployed to reduce cost with no degradation to the project development and operations. Given the bid coverage and the high risk nature of buildings in a redevelopment area, staff is requesting that the Board allocate additional funds, identified from Redevelopment Pass-Through funds, to augment contingency during the construction time frame.

Unlike prior projects, additional fund coverage is being identified at each project budget component, to preserve the funding for subsequent phased components of the project, such as Group II equipment. As the project precedes the basis of contingency use and release will be monitored and reported. This will permit the project to proceed through the high risk construction components. These additional allocated funds will not be accessed unless the circumstances are brought before the Board.

Prepared By: Chris Carlson, Chief of Staff & Facilities Development
Aaron Brown, Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Services
Wolde-Ab Isaac, Acting President, Riverside

Attachments:

Project Funding Exhibit

Exhibit A – Centennial Plaza Construction

CONCEPTUAL BUDGET - JUNE 2012	*CAA/DO*	*CSA*
Site Acquisition/Planning	$ 2,253,393	$ 3,384,899
Interim Housing	$ 866,500	$ -
Construction	$ 21,008,071	$ 24,590,989
Parking Structure (Acquisition/Construction)	$ 2,602,600	$ 4,608,000
Contingency	$ 1,845,726	$ 1,670,661
Project Oversight & Inspection	$ 2,001,765	$ 2,861,511
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	$ 2,535,425	$ 2,300,000
Escalation	$ 1,230,483	$ 1,727,939
Savings for concurrent construction	$ (993,202)	$ -
	$ 33,350,761	**$ 41,143,999**

SUGGESTED CONTINGENCY TO RETAIN	*CAA/DO*	*CSA*		
Construction	$ 21,008,071	$ 24,590,989		
Construction Estimate (Bids only)	$ 17,938,126	$ 22,557,607		
Construction Bids - Actuals	$ (20,765,597)	$ (26,992,797)		
<Differential>	**$ (2,827,471)**	**$ (4,435,190)**		
Escalation (apply)	$ 1,230,483	$ 1,721,939		
Reduce Contingency to 5% of Const Value	$ 807,447	$ 326,235		
Value Engineering	$ 157,100	$ 474,493		
<Differential>	$ (632,441)	$ (1,912,523)	$	(2,544,964)
Augementation			**$**	**2,600,000**

Agenda Item (VI-A)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Closed Session (VI-A)
Subject	Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (D) of Government Code Section 54956.9) - CSEA Chapter 535 v. Riverside Community College District, Grievance Arbitration
College/District	District
Funding	n/a
Recommended Action	To be Determined

Background Narrative:

None.

Prepared By: Irving Hendrick, Acting Chancellor

Attachments:

Agenda Item (VI-B)

Meeting	6/3/2014 - Committee
Agenda Item	Closed Session (VI-B)
Subject	Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957, Public Employment, the Board will review status of candidate finalists for the Chancellor position.
College/District	District
Funding	n/a
Recommended Action	To Be Determined

Background Narrative:

None.

Prepared By: Irving Hendrick, Acting Chancellor

Attachments: