CHAPTER 9 – APPENDICES

9.1 INITIAL STUDY FOR THE 2009 DSEIR

The Initial Study **prepared prior for the 2009 DSEIR** for the San Jose City College Master Plan Update 2021 (Update) is included in its entirety in this subchapter. **There have been no changes to the Initial Study prepared for the 2009 DSEIR for this Revised DSEIR.**

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Initial Study

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Project Title:

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

2. Lead Agency:

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District

4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

3. Lead Agency Contact:

Robert Dias. Executive Director

408-270-6400

robert.dias@sjeccd.org

4. Project Location:

San Jose City College is located in central San Jose in Santa Clara County. The Campus is immediately south of Interstate 280 (I-280) and is bounded by Moorpark Avenue to the north, Rexford Way, Kingman Avenue and Fruitvale Avenue to the south, Laswell Avenue and South Bascom Avenue to the west and Leigh Avenue to the east. The Campus encompasses approximately 53 acres. Access is currently provided from Moorpark Avenue, Laswell Avenue, Leigh Avenue and Kingman Avenue. See Figure 1, Regional and Project Site Location (at the back of this

Initial Study.

5. Project Sponsor:

Same as No. 2, above.

6. General Plan (City of San Jose)

Designations:

General Commercial and Public/Quasi-Public

7. Zoning (City of San Jose)

_Designations:

R-1-8: Single-Family Residential and A (PD): Planned Development

8. Project Description:

Overview

The San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (hereafter "Proposed Project") is a refinement of the 2000 Facilities Master Plan (hereafter "Prior Plan"). The Prior Plan was approved in 2000 and allowed for the overall facilities development of approximately 639,002 Outside Gross Square Feet (OGSF) of which 423,402 is designated Assignable Square Feet (ASF). (See Table 1).

The Proposed Project will allow for the overall facilities development of approximately 533,577 OGSF/357,241 ASF. This is a reduction of 105,425 OGSF/66,161 ASF from the Prior Plan. (See Table 1).

Table 1 Space Summary

Facility Name	ASF	OGSF
Total Existing Buildings in 2008	423,402	639,000
Total New Buildings, Phases	93,000	130,000
Grand Total, All Buildings	516,402	769,002
Total Demolished Buildings	159,161	235,425
Net Space, All Buildings in 2021	357,241	533,577
Change in Space, 2008 versus 2021	<66,161>	<105,425>

A more detailed Proposed Project Description, Development Chronology and Phasing are discussed below.

Proposed Project Description

Implementation to date of the Prior Plan resulted in a shift in the general locations of buildings from the central and northern portions of the Campus to the western and southern areas of the Campus. Implementation of the Proposed Project will continue this direction of development.

The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The potential project components for the Proposed Project are as follows:

- Removal of the existing "Row" buildings and temporary/portable structures.
- Design and construction of a Multi-Disciplinary Building & Visual and Performing Arts Building.
- Design and construction of a new Physical Education Complex.
- Design and construction of a new Vocational-Technical Facility.
- Development of new athletic fields.
- Design and construction of a Corporate Yard.
- Renovation of some existing buildings.
- Development of new Campus entries.
- Development of outdoor plaza areas.
- Modifications to access and circulation.
- Provision for additional parking.
- Modification and expansion of Campus infrastructure.
- Renovation/replacement of the Campus landscaping.

Key components from the above list that may be of special interest include:

- Updating of the San Jose City College Campus Master Plan to the year 2021.
- Relocation of the baseball field to the southeasterly area of the campus adjacent to Leigh Avenue.
- Reduction/demolition of approximately 105,425 OGSF/66,261 ASF of Campus facilities.
- Reconfiguration of two new instructional buildings totaling approximately 80,000 ASF in the area currently occupied by Buildings 200 and 300.
- Demolition of the existing Physical Education buildings and replacement with new facilities.

All facilities will be developed within the existing Campus boundaries. The development proposed under the Proposed Project is intended to meet the needs of the College for an anticipated enrollment of approximately 12,169 students by 2021. (See Figure 3, "Proposed Master Facilities Master Plan Update 2021, San Jose City College," attached to this Initial Study.)

Buildings such as the Student Center, the General Education building and the Theatre will remain but be remodeled to meet current standards rather than demolished. In more detail, the Student Center will be renovated to add the Professional Education Center. And the General Education building will be renovated to add a Multi-Disciplinary Classroom Complex with a new 2-story, 10,000 ASF area added to the front of the facility.

As indicated in Table 1, many facilities were demolished and replaced with new buildings as part of the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project includes the demolition, remodeling and new construction of the following buildings and facilities. (See Table 2.)

Table 2
Demolition, Remodeling and New Construction—Proposed Project

Building Name	Total ASF	Total OGSF	<u>Status</u>
100 Wing	28,682	41,729	Phase II—Demolition
200 Wing	25,514	41,820	Phase II—Demolition
300 Wing	27,276	40,584	Phase II—Demolition
Fine Arts	9,780	14,075	Phase IIDemolition
Gym-Men	21,298	27,863	Phase IIDemolition
Auxiliary Gym	10,217	12,561	Phase II—Demolition
X Building	1,587	2,702	Phase II—Demolition
W Building	4,132	6,990	Phase II—Demolition
Vocational Arts	8,368	11,700	Phase II—Demolition
Central Plant	432	832	Phase II—Demolition
General Education	27,701	43,668	Remodel—Phase II
Multi-Discipline/Performing Arts	28,000	35,000	New Construction—Phase II
Voc/Tech Bldg Addition	20,000	30,000	New Construction—Phase II
P. E. Complex	45,000	65,000	New ConstructionPhase II
Parking Garage #1	None	110,000	480 Spaces-5 Stories
Central Plant	None	10,000	Service for New Facilities
Softball Field	None	None	New Construction—Phase II
Baseball Field	None	None	New Construction—Phase II
Corporate Yard	None	18,000	New Construction—Phase II
Parking Garage #2	None	100,000	New Construction—Phase III

As depicted in Table 2, proposed new construction will total approximately 366,000 OGSF/93,000 ASF. Demolition will total approximately 186,781 OGSF/127,497 ASF. Remodeling will total approximately 57,743 OGSF/37,481 ASF. When considered with proposed demolition, the proposed new buildings, new addition, and renovations would result in a net decrease in building space of 78,818 OGSF/47,581 ASF for the Proposed Plan versus the Prior Plan.

The details for Parking Garage #2 were not known at the time of the Prior Plan and are still not developed at the time of the Proposed Project. The parking garage would likely not be developed until enrollment approaches 15,000 students. (If constructed, Parking Garage #2 will be constructed around the proposed Central Plant that will be built as part of an earlier phase of development). Even with this uncertainty, it has been decided that this Initial Study, and the Facilities Master Plan 2021, will evaluate the general impacts of developing Parking Garage #2 in its proposed location.

Development Chronology and Phasing

Phase I

Since the adoption of the Prior Plan, approximately 216,336 OGSF/134,424 ASF have been constructed, remodeled or demolished. (See Table 3.) The project components in Phase I are considered part of the Prior Plan. They were constructed, remodeled or demolished in conformance with the Prior Plan and Prior Plan EIR. They began construction in 2000 and were completed in 2007.

Table 3

Demolition, Remodeling and New Construction—Phase I (Prior Plan)

Building Name	Total ASF	Total OGSF	<u>Status</u>
Student Center	19,197	31,573	Remodel—Phase I
Science	17,075	26,773	Phase I—Demolition
Handball Courts	4,800	7,796	Phase I—Demolition
Library/LRC	42,366	53,287	Completed—Phase I
Student Services/Career Center	50,986	69,044	Completed—Phase I

Phase II

Phase II project components include the Technology Center and Science Complex, which have been completed. These were developed and implemented in conformance with the Prior Plan and Prior Plan EIR.

As part of the Proposed Plan, several elements are currently in the planning phase (Phase II) and are the subject this analysis. (See Table 2.) They include the Baseball and Softball Fields, the Multi-Disciplinary Classroom/Visual & Performing Arts Building, the Physical Education Complex and the Vocational-Technology Center. The Baseball Field and associated facilities will include the following: bleachers (to seat approximately 100 people), batting cages, poles and netting (up to a maximum of 90' in height to contain errant balls from exiting the Campus), a 20' high wall, speakers (used to announce the players' names) and two dugouts. It should be noted that there will no lighting of these fields. Therefore all games will be played during the daylight hours. This phase of development began construction in 2002 and is scheduled for completion by 2013.

Phase III

Phase III project components consist of the construction of Parking Garage #2 and other general site and campus-wide landscaping improvements, including a transparent light tower which would be proposed at the main entrance as part of the Multidisciplinary Classroom Complex. It would be approximately five stories high (roughly 120 feet), lit at night, and would be visible from I-280. Funding for Phase III has not been secured as of this date. Therefore, it is unknown when Phase III will be completed. However, even with this uncertainty in funding it is anticipated that the projects will be completed prior to 2021 and therefore have been included as part of this analysis.

Grading, Drainage, Water and Sewer

The Campus is developed and the topography is relatively flat; therefore, grading requirements will consist of creating pads for the new buildings plus any earthwork required to comply with geotechnical recommendations. Drainage from the new facilities will need to comply with Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) requirements, unless exempt. This new drainage design will connect to the existing Campus drainage system which feeds into the City of San Jose storm drain system. Exact details regarding proposed water and wastewater connections are not known at this time. However, it is expected that the new pipelines will be installed to provide water service from the City of San Jose system to Campus facilities, and new lines will be installed to collect wastewater for treatment by the City system. The proposed project will also comply with all storm water detention/runoff requirements during and after completion of the project.

9. Existing Site Conditions: Existing buildings are located mainly in the central, western and northern portions of the campus and include the following, listed below in OGSF and ASF.

Building Name	ASF	OGSF
100 Wing	28,682	41,729
200 Wing	25,514	41,820
300 Wing	27,276	40,584
Business	14,480	24,950
Student Center	19,197	31,573
Fine Arts	9,780	14,075
Gym-Men	21,298	27,863
Science	17,075	26,773
Speech Arts	13,157	30,403
Auxiliary Gym	10,217	12,561
Vocational Arts	8,368	11,700
X Building	1,587	2,702
W Building	4,132	6,990
50 Wing	751	920
Field House	1,350	3,100
Child Development Center	6,013	11,553
Handball Courts	4,800	7,796
Boiler Plant	432	832
General Education	27,701	43,668
Stadium Press Box	423	832
Library/LRC	42,366	53,287
Tech Center	55,159	80,000
Student Services /Career Center	50,986	69,044
Science Complex	32,658	52,209
TOTAL	423,402	639,002

As shown, space in existing buildings totals 639,002 OGSF/423,402 ASF. Sports facilities are located in the easterly portion of the Campus and include the Baseball Field Complex which is under construction adjacent to Leigh Avenue. The field itself, dugouts, batting cages, wall, and poles for the netting have been partially installed. A High Technology Center is located at the northwest corner of the Campus. The Softball Field is under

construction, easterly of the 300 Wing Building. The current SJCC College enrollment is approximately 9,800 students as of Fall 2008. The College does not house students, but it is used extensively in the evenings. (See Figure 3 "San Jose City College Campus – Existing," at the back of this Initial Study).

10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The SJCC Campus is in an urban setting, and is surrounded by a variety of land uses. They include commercial uses and Valley Medical Center to the west, single-family and multifamily residential uses to the east and south, a church and fire station to the east, and single-family residential uses to the north across I-280. Homes to the north of the College are in unincorporated Santa Clara County.

11. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

- Division of the State Architect (DSA);
- City of San Jose Public Works and Traffic;
- City of San Jose Fire Department;
- Santa Clara County Water District;
- San Jose Municipal Water District; and
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

II. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

✓	A	esthetics		Agriculture Resources	✓	Air Quality
	Bi	iological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils
	H	azards/Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality	✓	Land Use/Planning
	М	ineral Resources	✓	Noise		Population/Housing
	Pı	ublic Services	✓	Recreation	✓	Transportation/ Traffic
	UI	tilities/Service Systems	✓	Mandatory Findings of Sign	ificand	ce
III.	DE	TERMINATION				
	On	the basis of this initial evalua	tion:			
		I find that the proposed penvironment, and a NEGAT				
	- 🗆	I find that although the prenvironment, there will not lead to measures described on a mitigated NEGATIVE DE	be a n att	significant effect in this ca ached sheet have been	se be	ecause the mitigation
		I find that the project MAY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAC			the e	environment, and an
	√	I find that the proposed project at least one effect (1) pursuant to applicable legal measures based on the earlies a "potentially significant in ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAC effects that remain to be added.	has I stai ier ai impa i T Ri	been adequately analyze ndards, and (2) has beer nalysis as described on att ct" or "potentially significa EPORT is required, but	d in add ache nt ur	an earlier document ressed by mitigation d sheets, if the effect nless mitigated." An
		I find that although the prenvironment, there WILL I potentially significant effects pursuant to applicable stand that earlier EIR, including rethe proposed project.	NOT s (a) lards	be a significant effect in have been analyzed ade and (b) have been avoide	n thi quate d or r	s case because all ely in an earlier EIR mitigated pursuant to
BY:		Robert Dias Name	*****	$\sqrt{2}$	per 7.	2008
		Executive Director Title		Signature:	7000	,,,,,

IV. 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 the City cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and e effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 17, "Earlier Analyses," 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. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - A. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - B. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - C. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the projects.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinance). 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; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance .

V. INITIAL STUDY SOURCE LIST

- San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan 2021
- San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan 2000
- San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan 2000 Draft EIR
- San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan 2000 Final EIR
- Field Inspection/Investigation
- City of San Jose General Plan
- City of San Jose Development Code
- Aerial Photos
- California Building Code (CBC)
- Uniform Fire Code (UFC) and Appendices
- San Jose Evergreen CCD Report 17 Verification, dated September 29, 2008

VI. IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST & DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND

In accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, this Initial Study has been prepared to identify and analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with an Update to the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan to the year 2021 ("Proposed Project") as it relates to the 2000 San Jose Facilities Master Plan ("Prior Plan") Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"), (State Clearinghouse No. 1999122011).

The Prior Plan EIR was certified in August, 2000. The following project issues were discussed in the EIR: Transportation and Circulation; Geology; Soils and Seismicity; Air Quality; Noise; Public Services; Public Utilities and Visual Quality. The EIR found that the Prior Plan could result in significant environmental impacts related to the following: Transportation and Circulation (traffic congestion on area streets and freeway segments and pedestrian safety); Geology, Soils and Seismicity (soil erosion and weak soils); Air Quality (cumulative air quality impacts due to the generation of additional traffic); Noise (short-term construction noise); and Visual Quality (loss of park-like view in the northeast corner of the Campus, impact on Campus trees, and light and glare). The EIR identified mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid the significant impacts. Impacts related to increased congestion on freeway segments and cumulative air quality impacts would be unavoidably significant because no measures were feasible that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level.

As discussed in Section III (Determination), the San Jose/Evergreen Community College District (District) has concluded that a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) will be prepared for the Proposed Project.

According to the California Supreme Court, "The foremost principle under CEQA is that the Legislature intended the Act 'to be interpreted in such manner as to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language." (Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the University of California (1988) 6 Cal.4th 1112.) CEQA achieves this goal by disclosing the potentially significant environmental effects of "projects." Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a "project" under CEQA to mean:

"the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment...The term "project" refers to the Project which is being approved and which may be subject to several discretionary approvals by governmental agencies. The term "project" does not mean each separate governmental approval."

The CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 provides the following test for determining if a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration is required:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of

- new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

If the Lead Agency determines that neither a subsequent EIR or negative declaration are necessary, the lead agency should consider whether it would be appropriate to prepare an Addendum to a certified EIR or negative declaration.

The CEQA Guidelines Section 15163 provides the following test for determining if a supplemental EIR or Negative Declaration is required:

- (1) Any of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR, and
- (2) Only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation.
 - (a) The supplement to the EIR need contain only the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.
 - (b) A supplement to an EIR shall be given the same kind of notice and public review as is given to a draft EIR under Section 15087.
 - (c) A supplement to an EIR may be circulated by itself without recirculating the previous draft or final EIR.
 - (d) When the agency decides whether to approve the project, the decision-making body shall consider the previous EIR as revised by the supplemental EIR. A finding under Section 15091 shall be made for each significant effect shown in the previous EIR as revised.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) sets forth the test that the City shall use to determine if an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA document:

(a) The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes are necessary but none of the conditions

described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.

In evaluating the Proposed Project, the District's focus was two-fold. First, the District compared the Proposed Project with the list of the project issue areas set forth in the 2000 EIR (listed above). Second, the District reviewed the 2000 EIR to determine what items discussed therein could be further clarified or elaborated due to the Proposed Project modifications and with the passage of time since the certification of that EIR. As a result of this investigation, the District determined that the conditions described in Section 15162 (a) of the CEQA Guidelines would occur as a result of the project; thereby, causing the District to prepare a Subsequent EIR (SEIR) for the Proposed Project.

The District has concluded that it will be necessary to provide the public with information updating and amplifying many of the points raised in the 2000 EIR as they pertain to the Proposed Project. Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines provides a way for the District to update, amplify and make changes or additions to a previously certified EIR in situations such as this. This SEIR will be prepared in accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines and also complies with the appropriate rules, regulations, and procedures of the District.

Each issue area within the Initial Study will include a general discussion of how implementation of the Proposed Project relates to that specific issue area and the 2000 EIR. The questions posed within the specific issue areas will be responded to utilizing the information sources listed in Section V (Initial Study Source List). Where it is clearly determined that the issue or any component of that issue will be carried forward and analyzed in the SEIR, a brief analysis will be provided, with the understanding that this issue area will be thoroughly analyzed within the SEIR. Where it is determined that the issue in question will have no impact, a less than significant impact, or less than significant impact after mitigation is incorporated, then a more detailed analysis will be provided, with mitigation proposed, as applicable and no further analysis will be required in the SEIR.

Lastly, a conclusion section will be provided for each specific issue area as to whether or not that specific issue area, or components within that specific issue area, will be further analyzed in the SEIR.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
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 nighttime views in the area?	✓			

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Campus is located in central San Jose, an urban setting. The topography of the Campus is relatively flat, and the Campus is completely developed. There were no scenic vistas that include the Campus as a major part of the view. In addition, the Campus topography is flat, and therefore, the Campus does not contain any ridgelines or other topographic forms that could be affected by development. The Prior Plan proposed to replace existing facilities and construct new ones in the same general location as they were currently at that time. It was determined that the issue are of whether the Prior Plan would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista would not be addressed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR stated that the Campus does not include any rock outcroppings or historic buildings. A historic building evaluation conducted at that time indicated that there were no buildings of historic significance on the Campus. It was determined that potential visual impacts to trees would be addressed in the 2000 EIR. I-280, which is adjacent to Moorpark Avenue, north of the Campus, is designated as a Landscaped Throughway by the City of San Jose. It was determined that the proposed 120-foot tower would be visible from I-280. The Initial Study indicated that this change would not be substantial given the few parts of the Campus that were currently visible at that time and the short duration of Campus visibility. The Initial Study concluded that there could be a potentially significant impact from the Prior Plan that would substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that there could be a potentially significant impact from the Prior Plan that would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The Initial Study stated that the facilities proposed with the Prior Plan would be similar in type and larger in scale in comparison to the existing College facilities and would be built within the existing Campus (except the High Technology Center which has since been incorporated into the Campus). It was further stated that the Prior Project could result in the enhancement of the visual character or quality of the Campus by replacing old buildings and facilities. The proposed placement of a landscaped buffer around parts of the Campus that were adjacent to residential buildings was deemed to help reduce the contrast

between the Campus and the residences. The approximately 120-foot tower was discussed in this section also, for its visibility from I-280 and from off-site views near the Campus. The proposed High Technology Center (preferred site) was also discussed in this Section again. It was determined that the High Tech Center would not represent a significant adverse visual impact. Parking Garage #1 (5-stories, with 70-foot high vertical circulation tower) was discussed in this Section. A landscape buffer zone was proposed to soften this structure's profile. It was indicated that construction of the parking garage could change views by introducing a structure and lighting into an area where there was currently trees and turf. It was concluded that the 2000 EIR would evaluate the potential impact of the above referenced buildings on the visual quality on the Campus.

Lastly, the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that there could be a potentially significant impact from the Prior Plan that would create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. It was indicated that the existing Campus buildings are a source of light and glare, and that cars that use the Campus may be a source of glare. Sources of light within the Campus at that time included the football stadium, tennis courts (northern), outdoor pool, lighting on outsides of buildings, lighting in parking lots and along pathways. The Prior Plan proposed new buildings that would shift some light sources within the Campus, and perhaps increase light in parts of the Campus. It was stated that these changes would not represent a new source of substantial light and glare, given the developed nature of the Campus. Sports facilities were proposed to be lit at night. It was concluded that given the proximity of nearby residences, this issue area would be studied in the 2000 EIR.

The 2000 EIR stated that the Prior Plan was found to have no impacts related to scenic vistas, because there were no scenic vistas that include the Campus as a major part of the view; therefore, it was not analyzed. As a result of development of the Prior Plan, Campus buildings would be located primarily in the northern part of the Campus and sports fields would be located in the southern part of the Campus. In addition, proposed Campus buildings would be somewhat larger in scale than existing buildings. The 2000 EIR indicated changes to the existing view of the northeast corner of the Campus from Leigh Avenue would be significant despite the use of landscaping to screen the proposed Parking Garage, due to the loss of the "park-like" quality of view. This impact could be mitigated, through the use of landscaping and greenery on the visible portions of the structure. It also concluded that impacts to views of the rest of the Campus would be less than significant, primarily because the Campus was already developed and the Prior Plan would result in similar types of development as existed at the time.

The loss of mature and memorial trees was discussed in the 2000 EIR in the Visual Quality Section. They were also addressed in the Initial Study, under the Biological Resources Section. It was determined that this would be a significant impact, but could be mitigated by preservation of as many trees as feasible on a case-by-case basis. It was stated that the 120-foot high light tower could result in a significant negative impact to the neighborhood if it causes glare and spillover onto off-Campus uses. This impact could be mitigated to a less than significant level through design of the tower lighting to minimize spillover and glare. Lastly, the 2000 EIR determined that the general types, locations and effects of the rest of the lighting would be similar to, if not better than, the existing lighting. For this reason this impact was considered less than significant.

Subsection I of Section 5.7 of the 2000 EIR (Level of Significance After Mitigation) concluded that impacts to views of Parking Garage #1 from Leigh Avenue would be reduced to a less than significant level with the use of adequate landscaping and trees. Impacts related to tree removal would be reduced to a less than significant level due to preservation of as many trees

as feasible. Impacts related to the 120-high tower would be mitigated through design to reduce spillover and glare.

Visual impacts did not result in "Unavoidable Significant Impacts" (Section 6.0) and did generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). It was determined that the Prior Plan would not have a substantial an adverse effect on a scenic vista or an adverse impact to rock outcroppings or scenic resources in Section 10.0 "Effect Found Not to be Significant."

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project will have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area beyond the impacts anticipated in the 2000 EIR.

Substantiation

- a) The Proposed Project could have a less than significant impact on a scenic vista. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. There have been no new designations of the Campus as a scenic vista. The issues that pertained to this issue area in the Prior Plan still apply to the Proposed Project; therefore, this issue area still remains less than significant. No new impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required. This issue area will not be discussed in the SEIR.
- b) The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that could substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway, but is less than significant after mitigation in included. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. There have been no new designations of the Campus as a scenic vista. The issues that pertained to these items (with the exception of the trees) from the Prior Plan still apply to the Proposed Project; therefore, those items still remain less than significant. Mature trees have been removed, in compliance with the mitigation measures contained in the 2000 EIR, as a result of implementing the Prior Plan. There is potential for trees to be removed as a result of the Proposed Project. Two mitigation measures (4-1 and 4-2 see Biology Resources) will be required to identify and preserve mature and memorial trees. After implementation of the mitigation measures (above), impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. No other mitigation measures are required. All of these issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- c,d) The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Some of the reorganization may result in impacts that could degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings and create new sources of light and glare. The

baseball field and associated facilities will be relocated to the eastern portion of the Campus (adjacent to Leigh Avenue). The baseball field and associated facilities include the following: bleachers (to seat approximately 100 people), batting cages, poles and netting (up to a maximum of 90' in height to contain errant balls from exiting the Campus), a 20' high wall, speakers (used to announce the player's names) and two dugouts. It should be noted that there will no lighting of these fields and that all games will be played during the daylight hours. Based on these modifications from the Proposed Plan, these issue areas will be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues areas **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.
- Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

Based on the information presented above, the following issue areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

- Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
- Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

2. AGRICULTURE RES	OURCES. Would	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the project: a) Convert Prime Farmlar Farmland, or Farmland Importance (Farmland maps prepared pursu Farmland mapping ar Program of the Califo Agency, to non agricular	nd of Statewide d), as shown on the leant to the nd Monitoring rnia Resources				✓
b) Conflict with existing a agricultural use, or a \ contact?	zoning for				✓
c) Involve other changes environmental which, location or nature, cou conversion of Farmlar agricultural use?	due to their uld result in	€€ 			✓

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the San Jose City College is completely developed and is surrounded by urban uses. Therefore there would be no impacts that would 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; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contact; or involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would 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; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contact; or involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.

Substantiation

a-c) There have been no changes to Agricultural Resources since the certification of the 2000 EIR. The Proposed Project site has not historically been used for agricultural purposes and is not classified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency and will not conflict with the existing zoning or an existing agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. The historic use of the site has been for non-agricultural land uses. There are no existing agricultural zoning or agricultural land use on the property and no agricultural uses envisioned in the future. Lastly, the Proposed Project will not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could

result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. The Project site and the adjacent parcels are not being utilized for agricultural cultivation. As a result, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required. These issues area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- 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.
- Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contact.
- Involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:				
 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?			✓	

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could result in potentially significant impacts that could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation; 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). The Initial Study stated that the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin is currently designated as a Federal non-attainment area for ozone and as a State nonattainment area for ozone and PM₁₀. Development of the Prior Plan would result in construction emissions of PM₁₀ and traffic related to increased student and community use of the Campus would generate emissions of mobile-source pollutants. It was concluded that the 2000 EIR would evaluate the potential air quality impacts of the Prior Plan, using the thresholds identified in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study identified the Valley Medical Center, churches and residential units in the vicinity of the Campus as possible sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and that these impacts needed to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR. Lastly, the Initial Study determined there was no impact from the Prior Project that would create objectionable odors affecting substantial numbers of people. This determination was made because the Campus is fully developed and the proposed facilities would be similar in function to existing facilities.

Air Quality was analyzed in Section 5.3 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, implementation of the Prior Plan would result in the generation of air pollutants during construction and operation activities. Fugitive dust generated by on-site grading activities would be less than significant given that the College would implement dust control measures recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Operational emissions from stationary sources and vehicle trips would not exceed the thresholds of

significance recommended by the BAAQMD and, therefore, would not be considered individually significant. Given that the San Jose 2020 General Plan EIR identified unavoidably significant impacts related to regional air quality, and that the Prior Plan would generate more vehicle trips than accounted for in the General Plan EIR, it was concluded that the Prior Plan's contribution toward operational emissions impacts would also be significant. Mitigation measures could reduce operational emissions; but it was determined that there was no guarantee that these measures were feasible or that they would be maximally effective in reducing operational emissions. Cumulative impacts related to operational emissions remained significant and unavoidable.

The 2000 EIR determined that the Prior Plan impacts related to localized carbon monoxide (CO) emissions along all study roadway intersections and freeway segments of SR-87 and SR-17 would not exceed the State or Federal standards and therefore would not be significant. Localized CO emissions generated by the Prior Plan would contribute to the exceedances of the 8-hour CO standard at the freeway segments along I-880 and I-280. However, the CO 8-hour standard was already exceeded along the I-880 and I-280 under the existing conditions, and the project-generated traffic would not result in a measurable increase in CO levels over existing conditions. Therefore, project-specific impacts from the Prior Plan related to CO emissions along freeway segments of I-880 and I-280 would be less than significant. It was concluded that the localized CO levels generated by cumulative projects (including the Prior Plan) would not exceed Federal or State standards and would not be significant.

Subsection G of Section 5.3 of the 2000 EIR (Level of Significance After Mitigation) concluded that implementation of the measures identified in the 2000 EIR would reduce construction-related impacts to less than significant levels; however, cumulative impacts related to operational emissions would remain unavoidably significant.

Air Quality impacts did generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). As stated above, cumulative impacts related to operational emissions would remain significant and unavoidable. Only the Prior Project's non-impacts to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people were considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

Ultimately, the District adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations as the Prior Plan resulted in significant unavoidable impacts related to this issue area.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation; 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); expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

<u>Substantiation</u>

a-d) The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation; or 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); or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Many of the conditions that apply to air quality that were present in 2000 are still currently applicable. The Proposed Project involves the re-organization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF; however, due to the relocation of Campus facilities, and the potential for traffic issues to change over time, an accompanying new air quality analysis needs to be conducted. In addition, new standards have been implemented as they relate to air quality emissions. These include PM2.5 emissions and Greenhouse Gas emissions. These issues and perhaps other standards (as determined and required by the BAAQMD) were not in place at the time of the preparation and certification of the 2000 EIR. These air quality issue areas will be analyzed further in the SEIR.

e) The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact that would create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. There were no impacts from the implementation of the Prior Project. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Consistent with the Prior Plan, this determination can be made because the Campus is fully developed and the proposed facilities would be similar in function to existing facilities. This issue will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

• Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- 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).
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the roject:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any specifics identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, polices, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	18 ₁₄	~		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US 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 native wildlife nursery sites?	ì			*
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 any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				~

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Campus is completely developed and is within an urban area. There is limited habitat value on the Campus. The existing trees and lawns may provide habitat to birds and mammals that occur in urban areas, such as pigeons and starlings. The Campus has no natural areas, and the existing landscaping does not provide suitable habitat for special status species. Therefore, the Prior Plan would not have any impacts on such species. However, removal or relocation of existing trees could affect birds nesting in the trees. A mitigation measure was added to reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. In addition, the Campus is not identified in any adopted plan as having natural communities; therefore, the Prior Plan would not have any impacts on sensitive communities.

There are no wetlands on Campus; therefore, there would be no impacts to these resources. Also, the Campus does not provide any wildlife movement corridors or nursery sites, as it is located in an urban area surrounded by development and major transportation corridors. There are no adopted habitat conservation plans that apply to the Campus (reference similar discussion in the Land Use and Planning Section in this Initial Study).

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that there are no impacts with respect to biological resources protected by local policies except for trees that would be removed for construction reasons. The City of San Jose has a tree ordinance that requires a permit for removal of any trees on private property that have a trunk circumference of 56 inches or more, measured two feet above grade. It was noted that this ordinance would not apply to the Campus, as the College District is under the jurisdiction of the State of California. An arborist report was prepared in 1998 and it identified the location, type and health of the existing trees on Campus. Some trees were recommended for removal due to their health. Others would be removed due to implementation of the Prior Plan. A mitigation measure was added to ensure that all existing mature and memorial trees determined as very healthy be preserved and protected during Campus renovations. It should be pointed out that there has been demolition, renovation and new construction on the Campus with Phase 1 and portions of Phase 2 of the Prior Plan (see Project Description in this Initial Study). All impacts were considered less than significant after the incorporation of the mitigation measure.

Biological Resources issues were not required to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR. They did not generate an "Unavoidable Significant Impact" (Section 6.0). They did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). And every issue generated an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any specifics identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, polices, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service; 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; interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites; conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

<u>Substantiation</u>

a,e) The Proposed Project will have a less than significant effect after mitigation, to either directly or through habitat modifications, on any specifics 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; and with a potential conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Many of the conditions that applied to biological resources present in

2000 are still currently applicable. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Mature trees have been removed, in compliance with the mitigation measures contained in the 2000 EIR, as a result of implementing the Prior Plan. There is potential for trees to be removed as a result of the Proposed Project. The following mitigation measures will be required:

- 4-1 No earlier than 45 days and no later than 20 days prior to the removal of any woodland habitat that would occur during the nesting/breeding season of native bird species potentially nesting on the site (March 1 through August 1), a qualified biologist will conduct a survey. This biologist will determine if active nests of special-status birds or common bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or California Fish and Game Code are present in the construction zone or within 50 feet of the construction zone (100 feet for raptors). If active nests are found within the survey area, clearing and construction within 50 feet (100 feet for raptors) would be postponed or halted, at the discretion of the biological monitor, until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged, as determined by the biologist, and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting.
- 4-2 The District shall conduct an update to the 1998 Arborist Report.

 Based on the findings within the Updated Arborist Report, all existing mature and memorial tress determined as very healthy shall be preserved and protected during Campus renovations.

After implementation of the mitigation measures (above), impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. No other mitigation measures are required. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

The Proposed Project will have no impacts that could have a substantial adverse b-d,f) effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service; 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; interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites; or conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Many of the conditions that apply to biological resources that were present in 2000 are still currently applicable. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. There were no impacts from the Prior Plan on these issue areas and the same conclusions apply to the Proposed Project. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any specifics identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, polices, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 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.
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- Conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the roject:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				✓
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 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?		✓		

Less Than

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Campus is completely developed, and almost all facilities would be constructed within the Campus boundaries. (The High Technology Center proposed in the 2000 Master Plan was completed. The land for the Center, adjacent and contiguous to the Campus, was acquired by the District. The land parcel and the Center have been fully integrated into the Campus.) The San Jose 2020 General Plan does not mention paleontological resources as an area of concern at the City. The San Jose Geotechnical Report indicates that the Campus is underlain by alluvium, and does not indicate any bedrock unit(s) underlying the Campus. Therefore, it appears that there would not be any impacts to unique paleontological resources, but the evidence is not conclusive.

The 2000 EIR Geology and Geotechnical Hazards section included a confirmation as to the sensitivity of the bedrock unit(s) underlying the Campus (if proposed excavation would go into bedrock). The Campus is developed and flat, and this has no unique geologic features. According to Section 5.2 (Geology, Seismicity, and Soils) of the 2000 EIR, surface soils are classified as Yolo series soils, which are well drained medium and moderately fine textured soils underlain by alluvium. Borings on-site (for proposed Parking Garage #1) found a layer of dark, medium stiff to stiff clay at the surface, ranging from 4 to 8 feet in thickness. Under the dark clay layer, the borings found medium stiff to stiff silty clays, generally between about 10 and 30 feet below grade. Based on this information, it can be assumed that the probability of excavation into bedrock would be very low. It should also be noted that the High Technology Center has been constructed; therefore, this is no longer an issue.

The Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR also indicated that the Campus is completely developed and almost all facilities would be constructed within the Campus boundaries The proposed High Technology Center, sited on an adjacent parcel, was completed and the parcel incorporated into the Campus. A cultural resource evaluation conducted in November 1999 by Archaeological Resource Management for the Initial Study found that there were no recorded archaeological sites located on Campus or within a half-mile radius of the Campus. This would indicate that the probability of finding any archaeological resources is very low. The Initial Study further indicated that, the Santa Clara Valley is known for having buried archaeological

resources. A mitigation measure was added to require archaeological monitoring during earthmoving activities; thereby, reducing any impacts to a less than significant level. This mitigation measure was also applied to item 5 (d) of the Initial Study Checklist which asked if implementation of the Prior Plan would "disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries." With incorporation of this mitigation measure, impacts were considered less than significant.

Lastly, the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that, based on a cultural resource evaluation conducted in November 1999 by Archaeological Resource Management, it was determined that the buildings (built in 1950s to the 1980s) proposed to be demolished have no architectural or historical significance and do not appear to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historic Resources. The study consisted of an archival record search and a surface reconnaissance of the Campus. It was determined that there would be no impacts from implementation of the Prior Plan that would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource as defined in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Cultural Resources were not required to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR and this element was designated in Section 10.0 - "Effects Found Not to be Significant."

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5; cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries

Substantiation

- a,c) The Proposed Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 or directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. There have been no changes to relative to these resources since the certification of the 2000 EIR that would result in any impacts. As a result, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required. These issues area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- b,d) As was the case with the Prior Project, the Proposed Project may cause a substantial change in significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 and may disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. It should be noted that no subsurface conditions relative to Cultural Resources have changed since the certification of the 2000 EIR. The following mitigation measure will still be required:
 - 5-1 Archaeological spot check monitoring would be conducted by a qualified archaeologist during earthmoving activities to minimize potential impacts to unknown historic resources.

With the incorporation of the above referenced mitigation measure, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5.
- Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Based on the information presented above, the following issue areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. GEOLOGY/SOILS. Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
 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 onor 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 waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	,			✓

Less Than

Loco Thor

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could result in or expose people to potentially significant impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; location 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; or location on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property. The Initial Study stated that the City of San Jose Geotechnical Report indicates that the Campus is subject to a moderately high potential for liquefaction; however, that Report also rated the resultant ground failure potential as moderately low to low. The Initial Study indicated that some earth movement would be required for construction on Campus, resulting in potential soil erosion. Weak soil layers and lenses occur

at random locations and depths beneath the Campus, and the Campus has been subjected to subsidence in the past. Lastly, soils the potential for expansive soils were identified. It was determined that these issues needed to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR determined there a less than significant impact from implementation of the Prior plan due to strong seismic ground shaking. There is always the potential for a seismic event and with an increase in the number if students and faculty on-Campus, risk exposure is increased. However, the Initial Study indicated that the State of California would require all construction on the Campus to comply with the latest version of the Uniform Building Code (UBC), and specifically with the requirements for public school facilities (which are more stringent than those for general structures). Impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. In addition, the Prior Plan called for the removal of older Campus buildings and replacement with new ones that could increase seismic safety on the Campus. Based on this information, this issue area was not evaluated in the 2000 EIR.

The following issue areas were determined to have no impact in the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR: 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; landslides; and soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water. There are no active faults within the Campus. The Campus topography is flat and not subject to landslides. Lastly, the Prior Project did not include the use of alternative wastewater systems. Based on this information, these issue areas were not evaluated in the 2000 EIR.

Geological, Seismicity and Soils was analyzed in Section 5.2 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan site is situated in the Santa Clara Valley above alluvial fan deposits. The site is fully developed. The site would be subject to severe seismic shaking in case of a major earthquake in the region. Compliance with the California Building Code and State requirements would reduce this impact to a less than significant level. Although the site is flat and grading would be minimal, impacts relating to soil erosion would be significant unless mitigation measures identified in the 2000 EIR are followed. There could be potentially weak soils under the Campus and the soils may undergo settlement under high loads. With implementation of recommendations in project-specific geotechnical reports, this impact would be less than significant. Given that the Prior Project would result in the replacement of older, existing buildings with new structures and utilities built to current Building Code and State requirements, there would not be a significant impact with respect to expansive soils.

Subsection I of Section 5.2 of the 2000 EIR (Level of Significance After Mitigation) concluded that all geological impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the EIR and compliance with the requirements of the California Building Code.

Geological, Seismicity and Soils impacts did result in "Unavoidable Significant Impacts" (Section 6.0) and did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). The 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; landslides; and soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water; and strong seismic ground shaking were all considered an "Effect Found not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 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, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides; result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; 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; 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; or have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water.

Substantiation

a.ii,iii,b,c,d)

The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that would expose people to potentially significant impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; strong seismic ground shaking; substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; location on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse; or location on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property. Many of the conditions that apply to air quality that were present in 2000 are still currently applicable. The underlying geology and soils on the Campus have not changed. The issues pertaining to seismicity are still applicable.

The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF; however, 90' high poles and netting will be installed at the baseball field. All construction components of the Proposed Project will be required to comply with the latest version of the California Building Code (CBC), and specifically with the requirements for public school facilities (which are more stringent than those for general structures). Also, the Proposed Project calls for the removal of older Campus buildings and replacement with new ones that could increase seismic safety on the Campus. The following mitigation measure will still be required:

- 6-1 Structural designs for buildings and other improvements constructed as part of the Facilities Master Plan will comply with the current version of the California Building Code (California standards for seismic risk, for Seismic Zone 4, and requirements for public school structures).
- 6-2 The College shall have geotechnical investigations prepared for each future project within the Facilities Master Plan, on a case-by-case basis. The geotechnical investigations shall provide detailed geotechnical recommendations for the conditions at the particular development site. The individual project design and construction shall incorporate and implement all of the recommendations in site-specific geotechnical investigations.
- 6-3 All grading and earthwork for each project shall be performed under the observation of the geotechnical consultant.

6-4 During the design and prior to any earth disturbance from any of the proposed Facilities Master Plan projects, the College shall develop an erosion control plan. During each individual project, construction personnel shall implement all relevant measures of the plan during earthmoving and other construction activities. Said erosion control plan shall comply with the regulations and recommendations of local, State and Federal Agencies with jurisdiction over issues related to erosion.

With the compliance with the latest version of the CBC, demolition of older structures and the incorporation of the above referenced mitigation measures, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. These issues will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

a.i,iv,e) The Proposed Project would have no impact which would result in or expose people to potential impacts involving 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; landslides; and soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water. Consistent with the Prior Project, there are no active faults within the Campus. The Campus topography is flat and not subject to landslides. Lastly, the Prior Project did not include the use of alternative wastewater systems. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required. These issues will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 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, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides.
- Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.
- 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.
- 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.
- Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. HAZARDS. Would the project involve:				
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 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 complied pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and , as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the 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?	101 xd 18 4 1 1			✓

Lana Than

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could result in potentially significant impacts that could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The Prior Plan would not involve any changes to the existing arterial street network, including emergency routes. Proposed changes with the Prior Plan could improve emergency access by providing more roadway access to the Campus interior and two entrances connected to the internal roadway. Increased traffic from the increase in enrollment and employment could result in an increase in

congestion on area streets, including streets used for emergency routes. Therefore, this issue area was analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study stated that the Prior Project would result in a less than significant impact to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. The proposed Science and Math Educational Complex, Corporate Yard, Professional Education Center, Reprographics Facility, and Photo Laboratories would involve activities that use hazardous materials and result in the generation of small amounts of hazardous waste. The High Technology Center would be used for business and computer information systems, data processing, applied science, and general classrooms; some of these activities could also result in the generation of small amounts of hazardous waste. The College would follow all City, County, State and Federal requirements to prevent employees or student exposure and ensure safe use, storage and disposal of any hazardous materials or wastes. The Prior Plan was determined to not result in any significant hazards to the public or the environment through routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials, or through upset and accident conditions. Lastly, buildings to be demolished as part of the Prior Plan could contain asbestos. If asbestos was to be found, the District would implement standards (required) safety procedures to prevent any exposure. For these reasons, any impacts were considered less than significant without any other mitigation required.

No impacts were anticipated from the Prior Project that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area (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); result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area (for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip); or 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. The College has been designated by the California State Water Resources Control Board as having leaking underground storage tanks. They were removed around 1994. The Campus is not located within two miles of a public airport and there are no private airstrips within two miles of the Campus. The site is located in an urbanized area and will not involve the placement of structures in areas containing flammable brush.

Hazards, as they pertain to emergency access were not analyzed in one specific Section of the 2000 EIR. "Result in inadequate emergency access" is a significance criterion according to Subsection E (Significance Criteria and Project Impacts) of the Transportation and Circulation (Section 5.1) of the 2000 EIR. Based on a review of Section 5.1 this was not a significant impact. Transportation and Circulation mitigation measures were provided to improve circulation to, from, around and within the Campus.

Hazard impacts did not result in an "Unavoidable Significant Impact." Hazards were discussed in "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). According to this Section, the College does not use or transport large amounts of hazardous materials. The College would follow all applicable requirements to ensure safe use, storage and disposal of any hazardous materials or wastes on Campus; therefore there would not be any significant hazards. In

addition, the District would implement standard (required) safety procedures to prevent worker exposure to asbestos, should asbestos be found during building demolition.

The following issue areas were determined to have no impacts from the Prior Project and were included in "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0) of the 2000 EIR: create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; 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, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; 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; impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or 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.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would conflict create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; 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, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or 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.

Substantiation

b,g) The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; or impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. These issues were determined to be less than significant under the Prior Plan and there have been no changes or no new issues relative to Hazards since the certification of the 2000 EIR that would alter these conclusions. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan, and in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. One particular hazard issue, hazards created by potential errant baseballs exiting the baseball field (not related to

hazardous substances contained in this Section of the Initial Study), will be addressed under the Land Use and Planning Section of the SEIR. The Hazard issue areas listed above will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

a,c-f,h) The Proposed Project would have no impact and create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment; 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, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; or 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. There were no impacts from the implementation of the Prior Project. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Consistent with the Prior Plan, this determination can be made because the Campus is fully developed and the proposed facilities would be similar in function to existing facilities. These issue areas will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
- Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Sect 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
- 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, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.
- For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, the project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- 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.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
 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 the site or area, including through the				
alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? 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 storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	v di	✓		
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 or 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?				✓

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could create or contribute potentially significant impacts related to runoff water which would exceed the capacity

of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The Initial Study stated that development of the Prior Plan could result in declining quality of stormwater runoff due to non-point source urban pollutants (from increased traffic on areas streets, for example) and increased soil erosion and downstream sedimentation during project-related local construction. Construction related impacts would be avoided through preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which is required under NPDES for development over five acres. The District would implement Best Management Practices (BMP's – included as a mitigation measure) to reduce non-point source pollution during project operations. It was determined that the impacts from this issue would be analyzed in the Public Services and Utilities Sections of the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR determined there would be a less than significant impact with mitigation required that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. With the above referenced mitigation incorporated, impacts were determined to be reduced to a less than significant level. Based on this information, this issue area was not evaluated in the 2000 EIR.

The following issue areas were determined to have no impact in the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR: violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; 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; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site; 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; 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; place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows; expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

The uses anticipated within the Campus would not create effluent discharges from point sources, and thus would not violate any waste discharge requirements. The existing Campus is already developed and the uses proposed in the Prior Plan would be similar to existing uses; therefore, there would be no impacts related to groundwater discharge. Groundwater in the region is replenished by percolation of stream flows and rainfall from hill areas, not by recharge from the Campus area. The existing Campus is developed and drains into the City of San Jose storm drain system. There would be no change in the nature of the existing use. There are no streams or rivers on or near the Campus. There would be no substantial alteration of current drainage patterns that would result in erosion or siltation. The Campus is not within a 100-year floodplain and does not propose the construction of any housing. The Campus is not within a dam inundation and would not expose people to seiche, tsunami or mudflow hazards. Based on this information, these issue areas were not evaluated in the 2000 EIR.

Hydrology and Water Quality impacts (through analysis in Public Utilities) did not result in "Unavoidable Significant Impacts" (Section 6.0) and did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). The following were all considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0): violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; 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; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site; 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; 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; place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows; expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; 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; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site; 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; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; otherwise substantially degrade water quality; 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; expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

Substantiation

- a,e,f) The Proposed Project could have a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated that would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. Construction related impacts would be avoided through preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which is required under NPDES for development over five acres. The following mitigation measure will be incorporated to the construction phase of any project.
 - 8-1 A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP which is required for any development over five acres) will be prepared prior to any construction activities. The District will also implement standards (BMP's) to reduce construction-related impacts to water quality.

Since the certification of the 2000 EIR, new regulations have been enacted to protect water quality during the operational phases of a project. This is achieved through the development of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). The WQMP contains best management practices (BMP's) and other measures necessary to protect water quality. These best management practices can include management activities, as well as mechanical and infiltrative treatment measures.

The implementation of these practices is expected to minimize or eliminate any impacts to water quality. The requirement for the preparation and implementation of the WQMP is contained in the following mitigation measure:

8-2 Prior to site grading the District shall approve a Water Quality Management Plan as required by the program requirements in effect at that time.

With the incorporation of the above referenced mitigation measure, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

The Proposed Project would have no impact which would substantially deplete b-d,g-i) 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: substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site; 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; 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; place within a 100year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows; expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. There were no impacts from the Prior Plan on these issue areas and the same conclusions apply to the Proposed Project. The existing Campus is already developed and the uses proposed in the Proposed Project would be similar to existing uses; therefore, there would be no impacts related to groundwater discharge. Groundwater in the region is replenished by percolation of stream flows and rainfall from hill areas, not by recharge from the Campus area. The existing Campus is developed and drains into the City of San Jose storm drain system. There would be no change in the nature of the existing use. There are no streams or rivers on or near the Campus. There would be no substantial alteration of current drainage patterns that would result in erosion or siltation. The Campus is not within a 100-year floodplain and does not propose the construction of any housing. The Campus is not within a dam

inundation and would not expose people to seiche, tsunami or mudflow hazards. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.
- 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.
- Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site.
- 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.
- Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.
- Otherwise substantially degrade water quality.
- 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.
- Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows
- Expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.
- Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

Based on the information presented above, the following issue areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
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 mitigation an environmental effect?				

General Discussion

conservation plan?

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan, or natural community

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the changes proposed within the Prior Plan are a reorganization of the Campus buildings and circulation patterns within the existing Campus boundaries, with the exception of the new High Technology Center (preferred site), to be located on adjacent land. The Initial Study concluded there would not be a related impact. Since the time of the certification of the 2000 EIR, the High Technology Center has been constructed and the land parcel has been incorporated into the Campus. This issue was not analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that the Prior Project had a potentially significant impact and might 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. According to the Initial Study, the San Jose 2020 General Plan does not have jurisdictional authority over the Campus, as the College is part of the State Community College System. However, the 2000 EIR included a discussion of consistency with policies of the General Plan as they pertain to adjacent land uses. The EIR also considered applicable policies if the Santa Clara County General Plan relative to the homes north of the Campus. This analysis is contained in Section 4.0 (Environmental and Regulatory Setting) of the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR further indicated that the parcel proposed for the High Technology Center (preferred site) is zoned C-1, Commercial. According to the San Jose Staff, use of the site for classrooms may require rezoning of the parcel. This approval would be processed separately by the City as part of the private development of the High Technology Center. It should also be noted that the High Technology Center site has been rezoned from "C-1: Commercial" to "A (PD): Planned Development" and the Center has been constructed; therefore, this is no longer an issue.

The Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR also indicated that there are no adopted habitat conservation plans that apply to the Campus and that there would be no related impact. No

habitat conservation plan has been adopted that would apply to the Campus to date. This issue was not analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

Land Use and Planning Resources were not required to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR and were included in Section 10.0 - "Effects Found Not to be Significant."

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would physically divide an established community; 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; or conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan, or natural community conservation plan.

Substantiation

- a) The Proposed Project will not physically divide an established community. The College and the surrounding community are already established as an urban setting. The boundaries of the respective areas are and have been clearly established. The inclusion of approximately 90' high poles and fencing and a 20' high wall adjacent to the baseball field along Leigh Avenue creates a larger physical barrier than prior; however, there are other established access points to the Campus. Any impacts would be considered less than significant and no mitigation measures are required. This issue area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- As was the case with the Prior Project, the Proposed Project may create a potentially b) significant impact that could 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. The San Jose 2020 General Plan does not have jurisdictional authority over the Campus, as the College is part of the State Community College System. However, an updated discussion of consistency with policies of the San Jose 2020 General Plan as they pertain to adjacent land uses will be provided in the SEIR. In addition, the SEIR will also consider applicable policies of the Santa Clara County General Plan relative to the homes north of the Campus. While not applicable in the immediate discussion above, the inclusion of approximately 90' high poles and fencing and a 20' high wall adjacent to the baseball field along Leigh Avenue creates the potential for incompatible adjacent land uses. This includes the potential impacts created by errant balls exiting the baseball field onto adjacent roadways and properties. Additional analysis, as it pertains to impacts from the Proposed Project on adjacent land uses, will be included in the Aesthetic Resources Section of the SEIR.
 - c) The Proposed Project will not cause a conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan, or natural community conservation plan. As was the case with the Prior Project, the Proposed Project there are no adopted habitat conservation plans that apply to the Campus and that there would be no related impact. No habitat conservation plan has been adopted that would apply to the Campus to date. This issue area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Physically divide an established community.
- Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan, or natural community conservation plan.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

• 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 mitigation an environmental effect.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
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?				✓

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the San Jose City College is already developed and thus was not available as a mineral resource. The San Jose 2020 General Plan did not designate the Campus as a mineral resource. Therefore there would be no impacts on loss of availability of a known mineral that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state or 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. Because of this, Mineral Resources were not analyzed the 2000 EIR.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would result in the loss of availability of a known mineral that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state or 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.

Substantiation

a, b) There have been no changes to Mineral Resources since the certification of the 2000 EIR. The Proposed Project site has not historically been to extract mineral resources and the Proposed Project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state or 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 a result, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required. These issues area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- The loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.
- 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.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
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?				✓

Less Than

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan could have a potentially significant impact that would result in the 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; in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Proposed Project vicinity above levels existing without the Proposed Project; and a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the Proposed Project vicinity above levels existing without the Proposed Project. Vehicular noise was determined to be the dominant noise source in the vicinity of the Campus. Physical development on the site could result in construction noise impacts. The Initial Study stated that the Prior Plan would allow the College to accommodate a larger student population and could draw more community members to Campus events. Increased traffic on area roadways could result in higher noise levels at offsite noise sensitive locations. In addition, construction within the Campus could cause shortterm noise impact in the Campus neighborhood. Implementation of the standard construction noise measures, including scheduling, use of proper equipment, shielding, notifying neighbors of upcoming construction, and use of a noise disturbance coordinator may reduce the impacts to a less than significant level. The Initial Study concluded that the 2000 EIR would evaluate those potential noise sources.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that implementation of the Prior Plan had no impacts that would result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The types of uses anticipated as part of the Prior Plan include classrooms, student facilities, and other support facilities — uses which would not create excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Lastly, the Initial Study determined that based on their review of area maps, the Campus is not located within two miles of a public airport, a public use airport or a private airstrip that would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. These issues were not analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

Noise was analyzed in Section 5.4 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, the existing noise environment in the Campus is variable, being relatively loud in the northern part of the Campus, near I-280 and Moorpark Avenue and relatively quiet in the southern part of the Campus, away from traffic noise. Buildout of the Prior Plan would generate short-term construction noise which could affect on-site and off-site uses. This was deemed a significant impact; however, with the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts related to short-term construction noise would be reduced to a less than significant level. On-site noise levels from project and cumulative traffic would not expose any new buildings or the athletic fields to noise levels above 70 dB(A); therefore, impacts related to on-site noise would be less than significant. Project-generated traffic would not result in any significant noise increases at any off-site receptors along any area roadways; therefore, impacts related to off-site noise would be less than significant. Increased activity on the Campus would result in noise of a similar type and magnitude to existing noise, and would not result in any significant impacts to on or off-site users. Cumulative impacts were determined to be less than significant. After mitigation, noise impacts were considered less than significant.

Noise was not considered an "Unavoidable Significant Impact" (Section 6.0), did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0) and was considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would result in the 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; the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the Proposed Project; a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the Proposed Project vicinity above levels existing without the Proposed Project; expose people residing or working in the Proposed Project area to excessive noise levels (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); or expose people residing or working in the Proposed Project area to excessive noise levels (for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip).

Substantiation

a,c,d) The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that would result in the 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; in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Proposed Project vicinity above levels existing without the Proposed Project; and a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the Proposed Project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Many of the conditions that apply to noise that were present in 2000 are still currently applicable. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of

Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF; however, due to the relocation of Campus facilities and their proximity to off-site uses, new analysis needs to be conducted. Changes in traffic (to be analyzed in the SEIR), noise generating uses and the relocation of the baseball field have occurred since the Prior Plan. These noise issue areas will be analyzed further in the SEIR.

The Proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on the Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Similar to the analysis contained in the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR, this would not cause an effect on the environment and no mitigation is required. groundborne vibration and noise may be experienced during construction and operations; however, they will be of short duration during construction and will be masked by vehicular movement during Campus operations. They will be considered less than significant. The Proposed Project will not result in the exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (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); or the exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip). As was the case with the Prior Plan, the Campus is not located within two miles of a public airport, a public use airport or a private airstrip that would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. These issues will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.
- Exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (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).
- Exposure of people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip).

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

- 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.
- A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.
- A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. POPULATION & HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	i .		✓	
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?				✓

Less Than

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan would help the Campus accommodate an increase in the enrollment from 10,000 to 15,000 students at buildout. An increase in faculty at the College is also anticipated. To the extent that the increase in students and faculty attracts additional residents to the San Jose area, the growth caused by the increase in population could be considered induced by the project; therefore, that issue was addressed in the EIR.

The Initial Study indicated that implementation of the Prior Plan would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. There is no housing on the Campus and no element of the Prior Plan contemplates expansion beyond the established Campus boundaries.

The EIR did not find any "Unavoidable Significant Impacts" (Section 6.0) to Population and Housing. The EIR also did not find any "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0) to Population and Housing. Section 9.0 "Growth Inducement" of the EIR stated the following:

- The increase in students could lead to increased use of local businesses that serve the Campus (e.g., restaurants), and lead to indirect economic growth.
- The projected increase in full-time faculty and classified staff, could help induce people to move to the area.
- The proposed project could also induce growth by introducing additional short-term employment opportunities during construction of the Facilities Master Plan projects.
- The proposed project could be considered growth-inducing based on this criterion.

According to the EIR – "Effects Found Not to be Significant" (Chapter 10, Section B12 - Population and Housing, p. 10.0-10), the Prior Project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. There is no housing on the Campus and no element of the Prior Plan contemplates expansion beyond the established Campus boundaries. No significant impacts were determined

and no mitigation measures were required for Population and Housing Resources.

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure); displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere; or displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Substantiation

- a) There were no "Unavoidable Significant Impacts," or "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" in the Prior Plan EIR. There were no "Effects Found Not to be Significant" in the Prior Plan EIR. As was the case with the Prior Project, the Proposed Project may induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. Due to the overall decrease in overall proposed square footage with the Proposed Project of 105,425 OGSF/66,161 ASF from the Prior Plan, any impacts will be considered to be further lessened. Impact will continue to be considered less than significant and no mitigation measures will be required. This issue area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- b,c) The Proposed Project will not displace substantial numbers of existing housing units or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. There is no housing on the Campus and no element of the Proposed Project contemplates expansion beyond the established Campus boundaries. As a result, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are required. These issues area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).
- Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.
- Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13. PUBLIC SERVICES . Would the project have an effect upon or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following area:				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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				

Fire Protection?
Police Protection?
Schools?
Parks?
Other public facilities?

objectives for any of the public services:

	√	
	✓	
and Control of the Co		✓
		✓
		✓

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could potentially have significant impacts upon or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following area which would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 fire protection, police protection and other governmental services. Implementation of the Prior Plan would bring additional students, employees and visitors to the Campus. It was determined that this could result in an increased demand for fire protection services, police protection services and other governmental services. Based on those conclusions, the impacts from these issue areas would be analyzed in the Public Services of the 2000 EIR.

The following issue areas were determined to have no impact in the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR: an effect upon or result in a need for new or altered governmental services, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for schools and parks.

Implementation of the Prior Plan would not result in any direct increase in the residential population of the area; therefore, it was determined that there would be no impact on elementary, junior high or high schools. The Prior Plan would provide a beneficial impact on the community college capacity by allowing the Campus to accommodate additional students.

Public Services were analyzed in Section 5.5 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, the buildout of the Prior Plan would increase the demand for police services from the San Jose

Evergreen Valley Community College Police Department, possibly requiring the need for additional staff and/or equipment. Impacts related to additional demand on police services was determined to be less than significant as were impacts related to response times. The increase in student population and building square footage was anticipated to potentially result in a demand for additional security and safety features, such as implementation of a lighting plan, signage plan and installation of security phones. These measures were determined to reduce the impact related to Campus safety to a less than significant level. The new access road and the new location for the Campus police were determined to be positive impacts.

The San Jose Fire Department Station #4 is located across from the Campus on Leigh Avenue. It is the primary responder to fires on the Campus. According to the 2000 EIR, it was estimated that the Prior Plan would result in an additional 20 to 40 calls from the Campus. This increase was not expected to result in the need for more staff or equipment. In addition, the Prior Plan would have to comply with state and Fire Department requirements regarding the installation of automatic sprinkler systems. For these reasons, it was concluded that impacts to fire services would be less than significant and that cumulative impacts from the implementation of the Prior Plan would also be less than significant.

Public Services were not considered an "Unavoidable Significant Impact" (Section 6.0); did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0) and the need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following area which would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 schools and parks was considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire Protection; Police Protection; Schools; Parks; or other public facilities.

Substantiation

The Proposed Project could have a less than significant impact with mitigation a) incorporated for new or altered governmental services in any of the following area which would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 fire protection, police protection and other governmental services. Implementation of the Prior Plan would bring additional students, employees and visitors to the Campus. It was determined that this could result in an increased demand for fire protection services and police protection services. Many of the requirements/mitigation measures have been implemented since the adoption of the 2000 Facilities Master Plan and the certification of the 2000 EIR. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. This would result in lesser impacts than were anticipated under the Prior Plan. Still in order to ensure that all impacts

are addressed, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

Police Protection Services

13-1 The Facilities Master Plan will place night-time lighting and security phones at selected locations on the Campus, based on a review by the District. In addition, a signage plan for emergency services shall be implemented in the pedestrian areas and parking lots to provide an increased measure of safety.

Fire Protection Services

- 13-2 The District will comply with applicable fire and life safety standards and code requirements such as fire hydrant flows, hydrant spacing, adequate fire turning-radius, access and design.
- 13-3 The District will comply with the Division of State Architect/Office of Regulatory Services standards and the City of San Jose Fire Department's requirements regarding the installation of automatic sprinkler systems.
- 13-4 The District shall utilize their Emergency Response Plan that includes a plan for responding to fires.
- 13-5 The detailed architectural plans shall be reviewed by the San Jose Fire Department for emergency access.

With the incorporation of the above referenced mitigation measure, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

The Proposed Project would have no substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 schools, parks and other public facilities. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. There were no impacts from the Prior Plan on these issue areas and the same conclusions apply to the Proposed Project. These issue areas will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

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

- Schools
- Parks
- Other public facilities

Based on the information presented above, the following issue areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
			1
√			

14. RECREATION. Would the project:

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

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan would not result in any 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. It was concluded that there would not be a direct increase in the residential population in the area; therefore, there would be no increase in park usage by area residents. Implementation of the Prior Plan would bring additional students, employees and visitors to the Campus. The closest neighborhood parks are about one mile from the Campus and it was determined that it was unlikely that students would use these parks because of the facilities available for recreation on Campus (and because of the Campus' function as a community college). This issue was not analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that implementation of the Prior Plan had a potentially significant impact and might include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The Initial Study stated that the Prior Plan includes sports facilities that may be used for recreational purposes; and that the impacts of these facilities on the environment will be addressed in the 2000 EIR. There was no specific Section of the 2000 EIR that addressed Recreational Resources. The sports facilities were discussed in the Noise Section (5.4) of the 2000 EIR. Impacts from noise generated by these facilities were considered less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures D.1.1. (landscaping) and D.1.3. ("user friendly" high-tech public address system). Noise was not considered an "Unavoidable Significant Impact" (Section 6.0), did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0) and was considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The sports facilities were also discussed in the Visual Quality Section (5.7) of the 2000 EIR. Impacts from noise generated by these facilities were considered less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures E.1.3. (landscape buffer) and E.1.6. (sports fields would be organized as a contiguous green band along the southern boundary). Visual Quality was not considered an "Unavoidable Significant Impact" (Section 6.0), did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0) and was considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would (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, or (b) include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Substantiation

- a) The Proposed Project will not 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. Consistent with the Prior Plan, there will not be a direct increase in the residential population in the area; therefore, there would be no increase in park usage by area residents. Implementation of the Proposed Project will continue to bring additional students, employees and visitors to the Campus. The closest neighborhood parks are about one mile from the Campus. It is still unlikely that students would use these parks because of the facilities available for recreation on Campus (and because of the Campus' function as a community college). There are no impacts and no mitigation measures are required. This issue area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- b) As was the case with the Prior Project, the Proposed Project may create a potentially significant impact to recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The primary change from the Prior Plan is the proposed relocation of the baseball field to the southeastern portion of the Campus, adjacent to Leigh Avenue. The inclusion of approximately 90' high poles for fencing and a 20' high wall adjacent to the baseball field along Leigh Avenue creates the potential for an adverse physical effect on the environment. Because of this potentially significant impact, this issue are will be analyzed in the SEIR. Additional analysis, as it pertains to potentially significant impacts from the Proposed Project on adjacent land uses, will be included in the Aesthetic Resources and Land Use and Planning Sections of the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

 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.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

• Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	√ 1			
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designate roads or highways?	√			
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result 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) Result in inadequate parking capacity?			✓	
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			✓	

Less Than

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout could result in a potentially significant impacts and cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections); and exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designate roads or highways. The Prior Plan would result in an increase in the number of trips to, from and within the Campus. Use of the Campus in the morning and evening could overlap with a.m. and p.m. peak commuting periods; there could also be localized peak traffic associated with the use of the Campus only. The proposed new parking structures and circulation changes could affect circulation patterns within the Campus and along adjacent roadways. It was concluded that the 2000 EIR would evaluate these potential impacts.

The Initial Study for the 2000 EIR also identified potentially significant impacts from the Prior Plan that could substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment); result in inadequate emergency access; result in inadequate parking capacity; and conflict with adopted policies,

plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks). It was concluded that roadway safety issues be included in the 2000 EIR transportation and circulation analysis. Increased traffic from the increase in enrollment would increase the demand for parking. This issue was identified to be analyzed in the 2000 EIR. It was stated that the Prior Plan was not expected to conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation; however, that issue was also analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

Lastly, the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that there would be no impact from implementation of the Prior Plan that would result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks. The Campus is more than 3 miles from the San Jose International Airport, and is about 6 miles from the Reid-Hillview Airport. The Campus is not located within the San Jose International Airport Land Use Plan boundaries. The Campus is not within the safety areas for any of the area airports. The Prior Plan was not expected to result in increased air traffic because the Campus is used by area residents.

Transportation and Circulation was analyzed in Section 5.1 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, under existing and future conditions, all of the signalized intersections in the Campus operate at LOS D or better. Vehicles turning left at the intersection of South Bascom Avenue and Kingman Avenue have difficulty finding gaps in the South Bascom Avenue traffic; this condition would worsen with the increase in student enrollment envisioned by the Prior Plan (and with increased traffic on Bascom Avenue from other growth in the area). This impact would not be significant because a signal would not be warranted at the intersection. However, there is the potential for two significant impacts relating to queuing and left-turning vehicles. Restricting the intersection to right turns only would address the impacts, if they occur. All freeway segments near the Campus currently operate at unacceptable levels of service during the peak hours. In the near-term, the traffic associated with the Prior Plan would not exceed the significance threshold for impacts to freeway congestion. However, the increase in traffic from the Prior Plan buildout volumes would be equal to, or greater than, one percent of the capacity of 12 of the study freeway segments. Therefore, the Prior Plan made a significant contribution to cumulative impacts for those segments. Those significant impacts would not be mitigated because there were no planned improvements for I-280 or SR17 in the vicinity of the Campus. Conditions related to parking and pedestrian circulation would be improved with the implementation of the Prior Plan, which included provision of up to 2,990 parking spaces on Campus at buildout, a reorganized pedestrian circulation system, as well as other circulation improvements.

Subsection G of Section 5.4 of the 2000 EIR (Level of Significance After Mitigation) concluded that impacts related to left-turning vehicles at the intersection of Kingman Avenue and Bascom Avenue would be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of left-turn restrictions. Impacts from the Prior Plan buildout to freeway segments in the area would be unavoidably significant, due to the lack of funding mechanisms or planned or programmed mitigation measures for the freeways (reiterated in Section 6.0 - Unavoidable Significant Impact of the 2000 EIR. Safety impacts related to the crosswalk on Laswell Avenue would be mitigated with the relocation of the crosswalk.

Transportation and Circulation did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). Only the Prior Project's no impact to change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks was considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections); exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways; result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks; substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment); result in inadequate emergency access; result in inadequate parking capacity; or conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks).

Substantiation

- a,b) The Proposed Project could have a potentially significant impact that would cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections); and exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designate roads or highways. Many of the conditions that apply to transportation and circulation that were present in 2000 are still currently applicable. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF; however, due to the relocation of Campus facilities, and the potential for traffic issues to change over time, new analysis needs to be conducted. These transportation and circulation issue areas will be analyzed further in the SEIR.
- The Proposed Project would have no impact that would result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks. Consistent with the Prior Plan, The Campus is more than 3 miles from the San Jose International Airport, and is about 6 miles from the Reid-Hillview Airport. The Campus is not located within the San Jose International Airport Land Use Plan boundaries. The Campus is not within the safety areas for any of the area airports. The Prior Plan was not expected to result in increased air traffic because the Campus is used by area residents. This issue area will not be analyzed in the SEIR.
- d-g) The Proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on substantially increased hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment); result in inadequate emergency access; result in inadequate parking capacity; or conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks). All of these were determined to be less than significant impacts from implementation of the Prior Project. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Many improvements/mitigations recommended by the Prior Project EIR have been completed and are included in the design of the Proposed Plan:
 - F1.2 Construction of a pedestrian walk that connects the east and west ends of Campus, and clearly separated vehicular and pedestrian paths.
 - F1.3 Provision of additional parking spaces on Campus.

• F3 (d) The College District shall relocate the crosswalk at the intersection of Laswell Avenue and Moorpark Avenue for pedestrian safety.

These issues will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues will not require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks.
- Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment).
- Result in inadequate emergency access.
- Result in inadequate parking capacity.
- Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks).

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

- Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections).
- A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.
- Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designate roads or highways.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
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?	-b) () / (√	
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 statues and regulations related to solid waste?			✓	

General Discussion

According to the Initial Study prepared for the 2000 EIR, the Prior Plan buildout would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). It was stated that the Campus was already developed and generated wastewater and that the Prior Plan would result in similar types of uses as those on the campus currently. No uses were proposed (i.e., industrial uses) that might generate wastewater that exceeds the RWQMB treatment requirements. Therefore, this issue area was not analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

The Initial Study stated that the Prior Project would result in potentially significant impacts that could 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; 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; have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and

resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed; 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 anticipated demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; or be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. Implementation would result in an increase in wastewater generation and demand for potable water. The Prior Plan drainage system would connect to the City of San Jose drainage system. Impervious surfaces were not expected to increase substantially; therefore, it was determined that there would not be a substantial increase in storm drainage from the project. Solid waste generation was anticipated to increase with the increased student enrollment. All of these issue areas were analyzed in the 2000 EIR.

Lastly, the Initial Study for the 2000 EIR indicated that the types of uses proposed under the Prior Plan raised no specific issues related to compliance with solid waste laws and regulation. There would be no related impact and this issue would not be addressed in the 2000 EIR.

Public Utilities were analyzed in Section 5.6 of the 2000 EIR. According to the 2000 EIR, buildout of the Prior Plan would result in an increased demand for potable water. It was estimated that the 15,000 students accommodated by buildout of the Prior Plan and the increase in landscaped area would result in an increase in water use to about 314,000 gallons per day. The College obtains water from the San Jose Water Company (SJWC). SJWC indicated that it did not expect any shortage in the near future. The College would employ water conservation measures in the new buildings and landscaped areas. The impacts were considered less than significant. It was also stated that construction of the new buildings would require installation of new water distribution lines within the Campus boundaries. Water pipe capacity would be evaluated and upgraded, if necessary, at the beginning of each individual project. It was concluded that the upgrades would address any potential impacts related to fire flow requirements and water line condition.

The 2000 EIR indicated that buildout of the Prior Plan would generate 0.09 million gallons of wastewater per day. It was stated that the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and the City of San Jose's collection pipes had sufficient capacity to accommodate that increase of wastewater; therefore, the impact to wastewater collection and treatment was considered less than significant.

Subsections B7 and C7 of Section 5.6 of the 2000 EIR (Significance after Mitigation) concluded the following as it related to water supply and wastewater capacity, respectively: the Water Company does not expect any supply problems and the impact would be less than significant after mitigation; and all impacts to wastewater services would be less than significant.

Public Utilities did not generate "Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes" (Section 8.0). Impacts related to storm water drainage and solid wastes were considered an "Effect Found Not to be Significant" (Section 10.0).

The discussion below will address whether the Proposed Project would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board; 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; 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; have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or require new or expanded entitlements; 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 anticipated demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Substantiation

- d) The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact, with mitigation incorporated, so that it would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources. No new or expanded entitlements are needed. These impacts were determined to be less than significant impacts (with mitigation incorporated) from implementation of the Prior Project. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Since the Proposed Project would result in similar types of uses as those on the campus currently, and there is an overall reduction in the total OGSF and ASF, impacts will be less than the Prior Project. Since the adoption of the Prior Plan, older, less water efficient buildings have been demolished, new water efficient buildings have been constructed and water efficient landscaping has been installed. The following mitigation measures, some of which were required in the 2000 EIR to mitigate water supply, will be implemented:
 - 16-1The District will implement water conservation measures in new buildings, including low-flow showers, toilets and faucets.
 - 16-2The irrigation watering system shall be designed utilizing the latest, stateof-the-art equipment to conserve water.
 - 16-3At the start of each individual project, pipe capacity shall be reviewed, and upgraded as needed, to meet fire flow requirements and water demand.

With the incorporation of the above referenced mitigation measures, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. This issue area will not be analyzed further in the SEIR.

a-c,f-g)The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact that would exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board; 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; 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; 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 anticipated demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; or comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts from the implementation of the Prior Project were considered less than significant or no impact on these issue areas. The Proposed Project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The Proposed Project will result in an overall decrease in OGSF and ASF. Consistent with the Prior Plan, this determination can be made because the Campus is fully developed and the proposed facilities would be similar in function to existing facilities. All of these issue areas will have an incremental impact; however, since they are less than the Prior Project, for purposes of this analysis, they are considered less than significant. These issue areas will not be analyzed in the SEIR.

Conclusion

The following issues **will not** require any further analysis in the SEIR:

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 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.
- 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.
- Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.
- 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 anticipated demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.
- Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.
- Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Based on the information presented above, the following issues areas will be further analyzed in the SEIR:

None

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of 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?	e d.		√	
b) Does the project have impacts, which 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	_			

Responses:

indirectly?

effects on human beings, either directly or

- a) As discussed in the prior Sections of this Initial Study, the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of 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. The Project site is located within an urbanized area and it does not contain any or located near any threatened or endangered species, or sensitive habitats. As a result, any impacts are considered less than significant.
- b) The Project may have potentially significant impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. As a result, the following issue areas will be analyzed in the SEIR: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Land Use/Planning, Noise, Recreation and Transportation/Traffic.
- c) The Project may have potentially significant impacts, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. As a result, the following issue areas will be analyzed in the SEIR: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Land Use/Planning, Noise, Recreation and Transportation/Traffic.

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Regional and Project Site Location

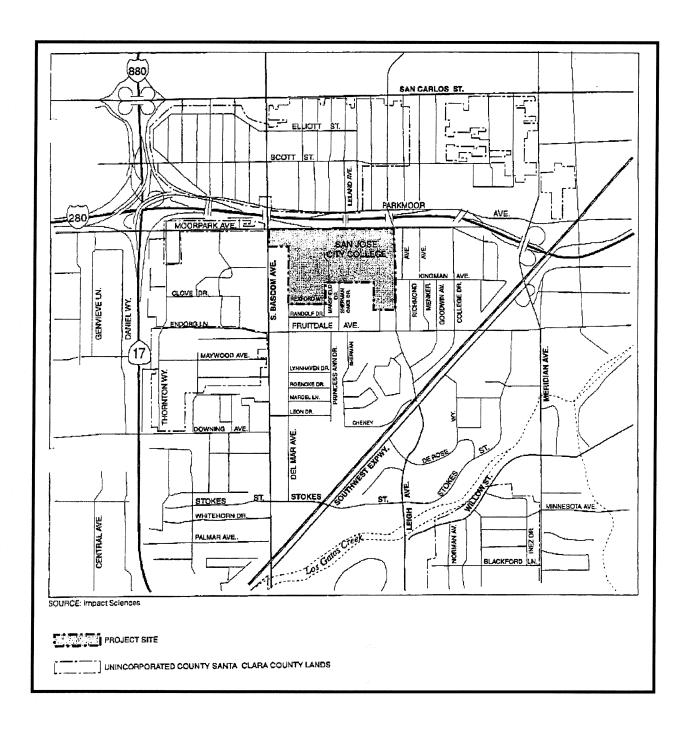
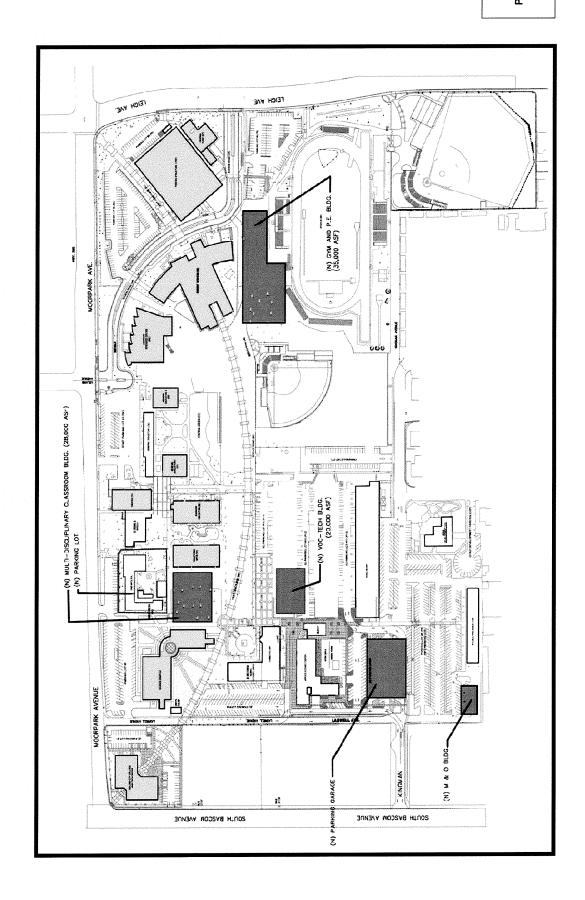
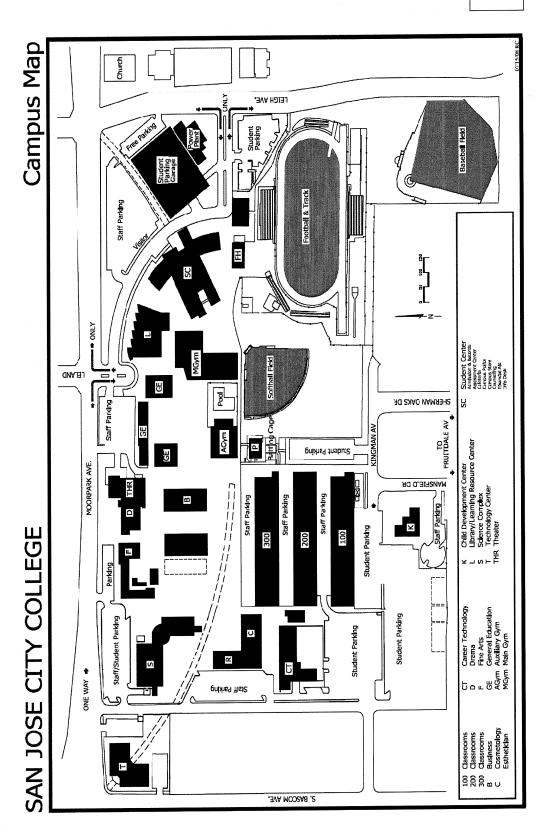


Figure 2





9.2 SCOPING MEETING ITEMS, NOP COMMENT LETTERS AND E-MAILS FOR THE 2009 DSEIR

There have been no changes to this Subchapter which was prepared for the 2009 DSEIR.

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (Update) was prepared and distributed in the manner prescribed in Section 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines. In addition, the NOP was sent to the persons who were identified as having an interest in the SEIR. The circulation period for the NOP was from October 8, 2008 through November 7, 2008.

The following items are included as attachments to this subchapter pertaining to the NOP distribution:

- A copy of the NOP.
- · The NOP distribution list.

A scoping meeting was on the held in the Student Center of the San Jose City College (SJCC) Campus for the Update on the evening of October 10, 2008. A notice of the scoping meeting was mailed to the recipients of the Notice of Preparation (NOP), property owners and residents within a 600' radius of the Campus, as well as an advertisement in the San Jose Mercury News.

The following items are included as attachments to this subchapter pertaining to the scoping meeting:

- A copy of the notice of scoping meeting.
- The scoping meeting distribution.
- The advertisement of the scoping meeting in the San Jose Mercury News.
- Scoping meeting attendance sheet.
- Scoping meeting minutes.
- Subsequent letter from SJCC with link to the "ftp" site where the NOP and Initial Study could be viewed.

Six (6) letter responses and two (2) e-mail responses to the NOP were submitted. These responses letters are listed below and contained in this subchapter. Responses to these letters are contained in subchapter 2.2.2.

• Response Letter #1 from State of California, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit, letter dated October 8, 2008.

- Response Letter #2 from Department of Toxic Substances Control, letter dated October 30, 2008.
- Response Letter #3 from City of San Jose, Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, letter dated November 19, 2008.
- Response Letter #4 from Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), letter dated November 6, 2008.
- Response Letter #5 from Caltrans, letter dated November 5, 2008.
- Response Letter #6 Ms. Randi Kinman, letter dated November 7, 2008.
- Response E-mail #1 from Santa Clara Valley Water District, dated October 15, 2008.
- Response E-mail #2 from Michael LaRoca, dated November 6, 2008.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

To:

State Clearing House and List of Local, Regional, and State Agencies

Subject:

Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Draft Environmental Impact Report (SDEIR)

Lead Agency:

Consulting Firm:

Agency Name: San Jose/Evergreen Community

College District

Address:

4750 San Felipe Road

San Jose, CA 95135-1599

Contact:

Robert Dias

Phone: 408-270-6400 Fax: 408-238-2866

E-mail: robert.dias@sjeccd.org

Firm Name:

Maas Companies, Inc.

59867 Cascadel Drive North

North Fork, CA 92643

Contact:

Address:

Dr. Michael Maas

Phone: Fax:

559-877-7797 ext. 01 559-877-7798

E-mail:

mikemaas@maasco.com

The San Jose/Evergreen Community College District will be the Lead Agency and will prepare a subsequent environmental impact report (SEIR) for the project identified below. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project.

The project description, location, and the potential environmental effects are contained in the attached materials. A copy of the Initial Study is attached.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice.

Please send your response to the San Jose/Evergreen Community College District at the address shown above. Please provide the name of a contact person in your agency.

Project Title:

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Project Location:

City of San Jose, Santa Clara County, State of California

Project Description:

See attached Initial Study

Date: October 6, 2008

Name: Robert D

Telephone: 408-270-6400

Attachments: Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Notice of Preparation Mailing List

Initial Study

Scoping Meeting Notice

Revie	wing Agencies Checklist		
<u>X</u>	Air Resources Board Boating & Waterways, Department of California Highway Patrol Caltrans District # Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Caltrans Planning Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy Coastal Commission Colorado River Board Commission Conservation, Department of Corrections, Department of & Mountains Conservancy Delta Protection Commission Education, Department of Office of Public School Construction Energy Commission Fish & Game Region # Food & Agriculture, Department of Forestry & Fire Protection General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of Housing & Community Development Integrated Waste Management Board Native American Heritage Commission		Office of Emergency Services Office of Historic Pre Parks & Recreation Pesticide Regulation, Department Public Utilities Commission Reclamation Board Regional WQCB #2 Resources Agency S.F. Bay Conservation & Development San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountains Conservancy San Joaquin River Conservancy Santa Monica Mountains conservancy State Lands Commission SWRCB: Clean Water Grants SWRCB: Water Quality SWRCB: Water Rights Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Toxic Substances Control, Department of Water Resources, Department of Other: Division of the State Architect Other:
	For SCI	H Use Only	
Date Re	eceived at SCH	Catalog Nu	mber:
Date Re	eview Starts:	Applicant:	
	Agencies:		
	SCH:		Phone:
	ce Date:		

Notes:

NOP Mailing – List

[Mailed by Maas Companies under separate cover]

Ken Ashford, Environmental Services Supervisor San Jose Water Company 1221 South Bascom Avenue San Jose, CA 95128	Lin Leung, Environmental Specialist Pacific Gas & Electric Company 111 Almaden Boulevard San Jose, CA 95113
Henry Hilken, Director of Planning and Research BAAQMD 939 Ellis Street San Francisco, CA 94109	Henry Gardner, Executive Director ABAG 101 8 th Street Oakland, CA 94607
Sue Tippets, Engineering Unit Manager Santa Clara Valley Water District 5750 Almaden Expressway San Jose, CA 95118	Rob Eastwood, Senior Planner Santa Clara County Department of Planning and Development 70 West Hedding Street, 7 th Floor, East Wing San Jose, CA 95110
Tom Fitzwater, Environmental Planning VTA 3331 North First Street Building B Floor 2 San Jose, CA 95134	Susan Walsh, Senior Planner City of San Jose Planning, Building and Code Enforcement 200 East Santa Clara Street Tower, 3 rd Floor San Jose, CA 95113
Ashley Nguyen, Environmental Planning Metropolitan Transportation Commission 101 8 th Street Oakland, CA 94607	State Clearinghouse 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, CA 95814
Jussi and Lena Rajna 2085 Rexford Way San Jose, CA 95128	Ms. Randi Kinman 801 Richmond Avenue San Jose, CA 95128
Primo De Guzman, Development Services Division Manager City of San Jose Public Works Department 200 East Santa Clara Street Tower, 3 rd Floor San Jose, CA 95113	Mike Murtiff, HAZMAT Program Manager City of San Jose Bureau of Fire Prevention 170 West San Carlos Street San Jose, CA 95113
Laura Stuchinsky, Sustainability Officer City of San Jose Transportation Department 200 East Santa Clara Street Tower, 8 th Floor San Jose, CA 95113	Ray Aguirre, Chief of Police San Jose Evergreen Valley Community College Police Department 3095 Yerba Buena Road San Jose, CA 95135

October 3, 2008

Dear Neighbors of San Jose City College,

This is an official notice, but it is also an invitation. We want to discuss with you the issues involved with the Facilities Master Plan of the college. The plan was last updated in 2000 and it is due for a routine revision. An accompanying environmental impact report will also undergo an update. The new Master Plan will define the facilities upgrades proposed between now and the year 2021. Some of the older buildings will be demolished and beautiful new ones built to replace them. Improved landscaping and architecture will come with the improvements in operational capabilities.

Please join us to talk about the issues on Friday evening, October 10 in the Student Center. Any interested members of the public are welcome. Here is the official meeting notice.

A SCOPING MEETING will be held on Friday, October 10, 2008 at 6:00p.m. in Room SC204, the Community Room, Student Center, San Jose City College, for the purpose of gathering information for the preparation of an environmental document for the following project:

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

This update proposes to include the following components:

- 1. Update of the Master Plan to the year 2021.
- 2. Relocation of the baseball field along Leigh Avenue.
- 3. Reduction of approximately 47,000 square feet of campus facilities.
- 4. Other changes to the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan.

PROJECT LOCATION: Jose City College is located in central San Jose in Santa Clara County. The Campus is immediately south of Interstate 280 (I-280) and is bounded by Moorpark Avenue to the north, Rexford Way, Kingman Avenue and Fruitvale Avenue to the south, Laswell Avenue and South Bascom Avenue to the west and Leigh Avenue to the east. The Campus encompasses approximately 53 acres. Access is currently provided from Moorpark Avenue, Laswell Avenue, Leigh Avenue and Kingman Avenue.

The San Jose/Evergreen Community College District has preliminarily identified the following potential environmental effects for the project:

· Aesthetics

· Land Use/Planning

· Air Quality

- · Recreation
- · Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- · Transportation/Traffic
- Hydrology/Water Quality

Any agency or person may either submit written comments or may appear at the scoping meeting to request additional information or make comments on the proposal.

Written comments and/or questions should be directed to:

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District Attn.: Robert Dias, Executive Director of Facilities 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599 robert.dias@sjeccd.org 408-270-6400

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY
Maria-Tien & Ken Nguyen	560 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Evelyn Machado	563 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Christina Galindo	568 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Theresa Rocha	569 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Richard & Emilio Tapia	573 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Kathleen Walz	573 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Garrett Girod	578 Clifton Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Abad Martinez	571 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Bailey Family	574 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Monique Davilla	575 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Amelia Hernandez	573 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Joyce & Joseph Vietto	1980 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Janet Cooksey	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Steven Earl	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Donna Eyerdal	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Frances Gianera	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Bernice Maede	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Joanne Ruven	1990 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Nelly Martinez	1990 Fruitdale Ave 120B	San Jose, CA 95128
Jane Myers	1990 Fruitdale Ave 207B	San Jose, CA 95128
Constance Bicknell	1990 Fruitdale Ave 307A	San Jose, CA 95128
Laura Wilson	1990 Fruitdale Ave 308C	San Jose, CA 95128
Jeanette & Zoila Manrique	909 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Cecilia Adams	910 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Elizabeth & Jeremy Braithwaite	912 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Padilla Family	914 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Paula Martin	920 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Robert & Keith Strickland	920 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Jose Santiago	921 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Candace Ventra-James	927 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Dana Wilson	927 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
William & Holly Angel	930 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Robert Zamora	932 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Wendy Reed	933 Princess Anne Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Mark Anderson	1671 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Wenonah Vercoutere	1671 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Lois Heimann	1685 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Ninja Leslie	1745 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Mark Kovich	1687 Kingman Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Thomas, Vickie & Sean Geary	1690 Kingman Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Emilio Vargas	750 Leigh Ave 1	San Jose, CA 95128
Bryce Salstrom	750 Leigh Ave 5	San Jose, CA 95128
Scott Jones	750 Leigh Ave 6	San Jose, CA 95128
Frank Escobar	750 Leigh Ave 7	San Jose, CA 95128
Daniel & Adriana Poo	750 Leigh Ave 7	San Jose, CA 95128
Denise Rivera	750 Leigh Ave 7	San Jose, CA 95128
Katherine Duarte	760 Leigh Ave 2	San Jose, CA 95128
Sherry Gordon	772 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Richard Mata	780 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Leonor & Roberto Turpo	780 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128

Dorothy Fudally 790 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951 Christopher Lopez 790 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Christopher Lonez 790 Leigh Ave San Jose CA 951	
Evren Seven 792 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Kazim Seven 792 Leigh Ave B San Jose, CA 951	
Marissa Travers 792 Leigh Ave B San Jose, CA 951	
Nguyet Nguyen 800 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Minh-Thien & Anhtho Vu 800 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Lisa Nobrega 802 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Raquel Rosales 810 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Lucia Ventura 810 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Mayra Venture 810 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Carol & Oakley Austin 822 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Damon & Patricia Reinecke 830 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Ilona Cascino 840 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Harbans & Surinder Sidhu 842 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Natasha & Mary Lewis 850 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Frank Saveri 852 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	128
Bailey Higginbotham 880 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Tyler Mackenzie 880 Leigh Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Miguel Bravo 721 Menker Ave 4 San Jose, CA 951	
Angel Salazar 723 Menker Ave 1 San Jose, CA 951	
Manuel & Leonardo Palacio 723 Menker Ave 4 San Jose, CA 951	
Angelica Rosales 729 Menker Ave 1 San Jose, CA 951	
Kimberly & Katherine Madueno 729 Menker Ave 4 San Jose, CA 951	
Ronald Chapman 731 Menker Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Benjamin Cogan 731 Menker Ave 3 San Jose, CA 951	
Gregorio Varela 731 Menker Ave 3 San Jose, CA 951	
Maria Valencia 668 Richmond Ave 3 San Jose, CA 951	
Maria Chicas Campos 692 Richmond Ave 3 San Jose, CA 951	
Monica Chacon 720 Richmond Ave 1 San Jose, CA 951	
Arthur Gutierrez 728 Richmond Ave 2 San Jose, CA 951	
Kebede Firro 730 Richmond Ave 2 San Jose, CA 951	
Gordon Gurley 750 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Renee Raffa 760 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Layne Kulwin 761 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951 David Silva 768 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Carl & Elaine Lindner 769 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Paul Owens 776 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Rodney Garzon 777 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Renate Rice 777 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Michael Broxmeyer 784 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Elaine Ferris 785 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Jamie Mashburn 792 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Roberta Emerson 793 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Paul Hogan 801 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Randi Kinman 801 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Jesus Ruiz 811 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Georgina & Carl Vanfossen 820 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
Paul & Maricela Gallarate 821 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	
John Carter 830 Richmond Ave San Jose, CA 951	28

Michael Miller	831 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Melinda Moreno-Miller	831 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Mark Mccellan	840 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Marion Mcclellan	840 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Kevin Owens	850 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Roxanne Trevino	870 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Fabian Valdez	870 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Geraldine Stewart	871 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Patricia Warren	871 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Laura Knoop	881 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Maitreya Sengupta	881 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Kadidja Diallo	890 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Alpha Diallo	890 Richmond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Melissa Robertson	1686 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA	
Tung Nguyen	1726 Fruitdale Ave 2	San Jose, CA	
Ngoc Le	1726 Fruitdale Ave 3	San Jose, CA	
Ha Nguyen	1726 Fruitdale Ave 4	San Jose, CA	
Mark Lucas	913 Lawton Ave	San Jose, CA	
Mitchell Vaccaro	931 Lawton Ave	San Jose, CA	
Katherine Buccellato	916 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Alicia Diaz	922 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
	922 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Nadeema Jayatilare Elizabeth Feldman	<u> </u>	San Jose, CA	
	922 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA	
Jack Nakash	922 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA	
Eric Elder	926 Leigh Ave 3		
Sandy Keelin	926 Leigh Ave 4	San Jose, CA	
Jesse Yilan	926 Leigh Ave 4	San Jose, CA	
Lisa Howard	928 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Richard Howe	928 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Antonia & Daniel Traver	936 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Renee Bambing	944 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Neptune Garcia	952 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Gloria Saenz	952 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA	
Erica Vann	827 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	
Joe & Baotran Nguyen	827 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	
Khanh Phan	827 Di Fiore Dr 3	San Jose, CA	
Nguyen Family	827 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Chau Truong	827 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Bobby Joe Cox	828 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	
Regina Grimaldo	840 Di Fiore Dr	San Jose, CA	
Sakib, Medina & Enaida Botic	840 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Hana Klistoric	840 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Emina Klisturic	840 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Casey Paulino	840 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Carmen & Patrick Vigil	841 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Nuriya Mohmmed	841 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Jasminka Yoldic	849 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Julia Carlos	849 Di Fiore Dr 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Juana & Ana Estrada	858 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Saidah Noble	870 Di Fiore Dr 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Norma Barragan	870 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
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Vahidin & Muhamed Maksumic	871 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Mirsada Humkic	871 Di Fiore Dr 3	San Jose, CA	
Edwin Collins	871 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Laura Gustoson	871 Di Fiore Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Thomas Brock	882 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Heriberto Castroramirez	883 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Valentina Navarrete	883 Di Fiore Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Michelle Dietz	883 Di Fiore Dr 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Gian Luong	892 Di Fiore Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Albert Pham	892 Di Fiore Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Dang Huong	892 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Hung Pham	892 Di Fiore Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Patricia & Melinda Huerta	1865 Fruitdale Ave 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Gloria Reyes	1865 Fruitdale Ave 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Mayra Franco	1865 Fruitdale Ave 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Shawn Cornejo	1919 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA	
Nina Frazier	1919 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA	
Jeffrey Thomas	1919 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA	
Valu Lino	1919 Fruitdale Ave 5	San Jose, CA	
Noel Robles	1919 Fruitdale Ave 8	San Jose, CA	
Guillermina Romo	1919 Fruitdale Ave H	San Jose, CA	
Nicole Fredrickson	1919 Fruitdale Ave M	San Jose, CA	
Yeseria Zuniga	1919 Fruitdale Ave A1	San Jose, CA	
Erica Fonseca	1919 Fruitdale Ave A3	San Jose, CA	
Alfred Vega	1919 Fruitdale Ave A5	San Jose, CA	
Aaron Caruthers	1919 Fruitdale Ave B3	San Jose, CA	
Marco Huerta-Rivera	1919 Fruitdale Ave C3	San Jose, CA	
Jose Briseno	1919 Fruitdale Ave C6	San Jose, CA	
Joeanna Hernandez	1919 Fruitdale Ave D1	San Jose, CA	
Bruce Roberts	1919 Fruitdale Ave E3	San Jose, CA	
Maria Morales	1919 Fruitdale Ave H1	San Jose, CA	
Magdalena Zamora	1919 Fruitdale Ave I1	San Jose, CA	
Todd Hassell Patterson	1919 Fruitdale Ave 214	San Jose, CA	
	1919 Fruitdale Ave B11	San Jose, CA	
Forest Adell Wade		•	
Adam Diallo	1919 Fruitdale Ave B12	San Jose, CA	
Maria Martinez	1919 Fruitdale Ave D16 1919 Fruitdale Ave D23	San Jose, CA	
Troy Purvis		San Jose, CA	
Christopher Mendoza	1919 Fruitdale Ave D24	San Jose, CA	
Brian Abbott	1919 Fruitdale Ave H10	San Jose, CA	
Nereyda Ramos	1919 Fruitdale Ave H15	San Jose, CA	
Joseph Garvin	1919 Fruitdale Ave H16	San Jose, CA	
Jose Balderas	1919 Fruitdale Ave I11	San Jose, CA	
David Marcussen	1919 Fruitdale Ave I12	San Jose, CA	
Benjamin Lujan	1919 Fruitdale Ave A001	San Jose, CA	
Eric Tran	1919 Fruitdale Ave E201	San Jose, CA	
Sashir Ali	1919 Fruitdale Ave E204	San Jose, CA	
Danielle Bewick	1919 Fruitdale Ave E204	San Jose, CA	
Mitchell Mccuaig	1919 Fruitdale Ave E205	San Jose, CA	
Jenny Jaramillo	1919 Fruitdale Ave E210	San Jose, CA	
Saravanan Karuppaiah	1919 Fruitdale Ave E211	San Jose, CA	
Tracy Spurlin-Saravanan	1919 Fruitdale Ave E211	San Jose, CA	95128

Juan Delgado Rodriguez	1919 Fruitdale Ave E212	San Jose, CA	95128
Roxana Cisneros	1919 Fruitdale Ave E307	San Jose, CA	95128
Enrique Ramos	1919 Fruitdale Ave E314	San Jose, CA	95128
Dell Cherry	1919 Fruitdale Ave F401	San Jose, CA	95128
Donovan Mckell	1919 Fruitdale Ave F402	San Jose, CA	95128
Jeff Daniels	1919 Fruitdale Ave G501	San Jose, CA	95128
Richard Lawrence	1919 Fruitdale Ave G505	San Jose, CA	95128
Jean Domond	1919 Fruitdale Ave G506	San Jose, CA	95128
James Whinery	1919 Fruitdale Ave G507	San Jose, CA	95128
Jason Malone	1919 Fruitdale Ave H204	San Jose, CA	95128
Amanda Bailey	1919 Fruitdale Ave H207	San Jose, CA	95128
Brenda Ponce	1919 Fruitdale Ave H207	San Jose, CA	95128
Riemann Yap	1919 Fruitdale Ave H208	San Jose, CA	95128
Robert Broussard	1919 Fruitdale Ave H211	San Jose, CA	95128
Pavel Kazakov	1919 Fruitdale Ave H215	San Jose, CA	95128
Syn-Yem Hu	1919 Fruitdale Ave H303	San Jose, CA	95128
Thi Quach	1919 Fruitdale Ave H305	San Jose, CA	95128
Rudolph Hansen	1919 Fruitdale Ave H307	San Jose, CA	
Dzmitry Radzko	1919 Fruitdale Ave H311	San Jose, CA	
Daffron Family	1919 Fruitdale Ave H316	San Jose, CA	
Gino Medeiros	1919 Fruitdale Ave H317	San Jose, CA	
Jessica Meng	1919 Fruitdale Ave I206	San Jose, CA	
Ana Avila	1919 Fruitdale Ave I207	San Jose, CA	
Yajun Wu	1919 Fruitdale Ave I302	San Jose, CA	
Eulainne Faulk	1919 Fruitdale Ave I311	San Jose, CA	
Antonio Velgara-Mendez	1919 Fruitdale Ave I313	San Jose, CA	
Jason Sampognaro	1919 Fruitdale Ave J606	San Jose, CA	
Germaine Lacap	1919 Fruitdale Ave J613	San Jose, CA	
Kevin Jenkins	1919 Fruitdale Ave J614	San Jose, CA	
Tawab Shayek	1919 Fruitdale Ave J620	San Jose, CA	
Ervin Dehmlow	1919 Fruitdale Ave J623	San Jose, CA	
Graciela Torres-Ortega	1919 Fruitdale Ave J625	San Jose, CA	
Ramona Taamai	1919 Fruitdale Ave J629	San Jose, CA	
Denis Williams	1919 Fruitdale Ave J630	San Jose, CA	
Sau & Thoai Dang	1919 Fruitdale Ave J632	San Jose, CA	
Michael Duncan	1919 Fruitdale Ave J634	San Jose, CA	
Joshua Liebrandt	1919 Fruitdale Ave J635	San Jose, CA	
Erick Hawkins	1919 Fruitdale Ave K701	San Jose, CA	
Jamice Fowler	1919 Fruitdale Ave K701	San Jose, CA	
	1919 Fruitdale Ave K703	San Jose, CA	
Steven Kraft		San Jose, CA	
Gary Lee	1919 Fruitdale Ave K710	San Jose, CA	
Genevieve Ashcom	1919 Fruitdale Ave K712	San Jose, CA	
Richard Bailey	1919 Fruitdale Ave K722		
Christopher Reimer	1919 Fruitdale Ave K729	San Jose, CA	
George Ogden	1919 Fruitdale Ave K733	San Jose, CA	
Kosheno Moore	1919 Fruitdale Ave K734	San Jose, CA	
Eric Peterson	1919 Fruitdale Ave K749	San Jose, CA	
Frank Pursley	1919 Fruitdale Ave K756	San Jose, CA	
Daniel Kim	1919 Fruitdale Ave K757	San Jose, CA	
Sara Dabkowski	1919 Fruitdale Ave K761	San Jose, CA	
Edward Daligga	1919 Fruitdale Ave K761	San Jose, CA	90 IZ8

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David Liss	1919 Fruitdale Ave K762	San Jose, CA 95128
Jan Nazura	1919 Fruitdale Ave K764	San Jose, CA 95128
Marcus Picou	1919 Fruitdale Ave K764	San Jose, CA 95128
Amanda Allen	1919 Fruitdale Ave K766	San Jose, CA 95128
Jeffrey Ikeler	1919 Fruitdale Ave K766	San Jose, CA 95128
Denise Vinecke	1919 Fruitdale Ave K769	San Jose, CA 95128
Samuel Alameda	1919 Fruitdale Ave M904	San Jose, CA 95128
Salvador Oliveros	1919 Fruitdale Ave M908	San Jose, CA 95128
Phillip Montes	1919 Fruitdale Ave C0005	San Jose, CA 95128
Naidu Family	1931 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Juan Gutierrez	1981 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Delegencia Family	1991 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Marisa & Debra Romero	2001 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Peter Campos	2013 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Lydia & Hiaw Phang	2025 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Kathleen Cooper	2037 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Alberta Parker	2051 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Derek, Amber & Morgan Godat	1980 Kingman Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Jason Clay Leonti	829 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA 95128
Heather Rodrigues	829 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA 95128
Mercy Williams	829 Leigh Ave 4	San Jose, CA 95128
Catherine Skover	841 Leigh Ave 1	San Jose, CA 95128
Joshua Danmeier	841 Leigh Ave 2	San Jose, CA 95128
Leon Vasquez	851 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA 95128
Melanee Lillis	859 Leigh Ave 3	San Jose, CA 95128
Joyce Flores	859 Leigh Ave 4	San Jose, CA 95128
Jonathan Martinez	859 Leigh Ave 14	San Jose, CA 95128
Fekadwa Beyene	875 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Hector Garcia	875 Leigh Ave 2	San Jose, CA 95128
Erika Ferrer	875 Leigh Ave 4	San Jose, CA 95128
Muluka Hassan	875 Leigh Ave 6	San Jose, CA 95128
Hahu Alemu	891 Leigh Ave	San Jose, CA 95128
Theodore Rosario	768 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Debra Lewis-Mcqueen	776 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Scott & Ross Mcqueen	776 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Ingrid & James Vilona	784 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Alfred Barnhill	787 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Sheila Cvitanich	787 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Robert Salta	792 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Beth Scoby	800 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Tosh Leventhal	810 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Frank & Kathleen Fanger	815 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Kathy, Kristina & Robert Allyn	820 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Adrian Correa	830 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Hattman Family	835 Mansfield Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Jerome & Winona Mindolovich	1965 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Kim & Michael Kirouac	1980 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Michael Huntingdon	1981 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Aaron & Kristin Gist	1990 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Judy Lopina	2012 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Diana Ponton	2013 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA 95128
Diana i Union	Zo To Nandolph Di	Can 0000, O/ 00120

Alexander & Heather Guidice	2024 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Taha Rakhshandehroo	2025 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Deborah Cherkas	2037 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Larry Olsen	2037 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Alexandra Adams	2051 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Michael Gradis	2051 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Bryan & Douglas Tallman	2064 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Scott & Sheila Garcia	2065 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
William Bradley	2079 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Sharys Wheeler	2079 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Patricia Hranilovich	•	San Jose, CA	
	2094 Randolph Dr		
Dennis Joseph Kempel	2094 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Eric & Teresita Berggren	2097 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Gregory Payloff	2113 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Amanda Watt	2113 Randolph Dr	San Jose, CA	
Thao Doan	2129 Randolph Dr 3	San Jose, CA	
Janet Farias	2129 Randolph Dr 4	San Jose, CA	95128
Marjorie Rojas	2132 Randolph Dr 1	San Jose, CA	95128
Kimberly Carter	2132 Randolph Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Roslyn Regalado	2132 Randolph Dr 2	San Jose, CA	95128
Brandi Bell	2132 Randolph Dr 3	San Jose, CA	95128
Susan Stewart	2132 Randolph Dr 3	San Jose, CA	
Eric Lawrence	2132 Randolph Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Lan Dang	2132 Randolph Dr 5	San Jose, CA	
Michele Santillanes	2145 Randolph Dr 6	San Jose, CA	
	2145 Randolph Dr 7	San Jose, CA	
Christian Murphy	•	San Jose, CA	
Jeanette & Adela Gutierrez	2146 Randolph Dr 3		
Milton Morales	2146 Randolph Dr 3	San Jose, CA	
Jared Ferreira	2146 Randolph Dr 4	San Jose, CA	
Paul Bodine	2146 Randolph Dr 7	San Jose, CA	
Lila Salinas	2146 Randolph Dr 7	San Jose, CA	
Mariadel Flores	2024 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Jesus Torres Solorio	2024 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Andrew Vedda	2025 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Mary & Jonathan Bem	2036 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	95128
Charles Bem 111	2036 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Melissa Plett	2051 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	95128
Mary Angelo	2064 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	95128
Chauncey & Laurie Daugherty	2065 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	95128
Anne Kearney	2069 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	95128
Teodoro & Christine Martinez	2078 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Lena, Jussi & Martin Rajna	2085 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Jo & Patrick Solomon	2090 Rexford Way	San Jose, CA	
Oscar James	2125 Rexford Way 1	San Jose, CA	
Lynne Colburn	2125 Rexford Way 4	San Jose, CA	
Sara & Isaac Perez	•	San Jose, CA	
	2125 Rexford Way 8		
Verna Hollins	2125 Rexford Way 10	San Jose, CA	
Robert Turner	2125 Rexford Way 12	San Jose, CA	
Irma & Jaime Resendez	2130 Rexford Way 3	San Jose, CA	
Luis Venegas-Villalobos	2130 Rexford Way 5	San Jose, CA	
Garry Enos	752 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128

Jerry Ballesteros	753 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Yoka Drion	760 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Paul Gonda	760 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Beth, Ashley & John Costa	761 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Kyle & Michele Costanza	769 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Lois Silva	776 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Patricia Miller	777 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
James Fleck	784 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Dennis & Marlene Bird	785 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Richard Hall	792 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Stephen Narvasa	792 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Kenneth Nakahara	793 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Thomas & Ashley Dix	800 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Julie Frederick	800 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Patricia Wolf	801 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Daniel & Janet Rohrer	810 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Steve Laflen	820 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
James Barone	821 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Nam Duong	830 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Justina Williams	831 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Sarah Wright	831 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Christine Amann	840 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
William Todd	840 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Dolores Montano	860 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Mary La Rocca	865 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Michael Larocca	865 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Tammi Cobb	870 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Corky Dick	870 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Susan Peters-Ryzinga	880 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Richard Ryzinga	880 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
John Carricke	891 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Marie Howard	655 Richmond Ave 110	San Jose, CA	
Josefina Ramos	655 Richmond Ave 114	San Jose, CA	
Jorge Jaramillo	655 Richmond Ave 116	San Jose, CA	
Carlos Saldana	655 Richmond Ave 119	San Jose, CA	
Kazuko Nakayama	655 Richmond Ave 120	San Jose, CA	
Brenda Smith-Buani	655 Richmond Ave 123	San Jose, CA	
Franklin Lipscomb	655 Richmond Ave 128	San Jose, CA	
Linda Labonte	655 Richmond Ave 129	San Jose, CA	
Tonda Starr	655 Richmond Ave 129	San Jose, CA	
Hashem Sadat Akhavi	655 Richmond Ave 204	San Jose, CA	
Rolando & Corazon Go	655 Richmond Ave 206	San Jose, CA	
	655 Richmond Ave 212	San Jose, CA	
Shirley Murch	655 Richmond Ave 219	San Jose, CA	
Mary Lincoln Carole Anderson	655 Richmond Ave 224	San Jose, CA	
		San Jose, CA	
Thomas Nguyen	655 Richmond Ave 301		
Richard Bostwick	655 Richmond Ave 304	San Jose, CA	
Linda Feliciana	655 Richmond Ave 308	San Jose, CA	
Mark Arace	655 Richmond Ave 310	San Jose, CA	
Frances Douglas	655 Richmond Ave 312	San Jose, CA	
Aura Gomez	655 Richmond Ave 316	San Jose, CA	95128

Phyllis Quihuis	655 Richmond Ave 316	San Jose, CA	
Alex Elizondo	655 Richmond Ave 319	San Jose, CA	
Alla Lishanski	655 Richmond Ave 320	San Jose, CA	
Carolyn Kenyon	655 Richmond Ave 323	San Jose, CA	
Tara Fujimura	655 Richmond Ave 324	San Jose, CA	
Steve Fujimura	655 Richmond Ave 324	San Jose, CA	95128
Judy Canterbury	655 Richmond Ave 329	San Jose, CA	95128
Yevgeniya Snitkovskaya	655 Richmond Ave 330	San Jose, CA	95128
Dimitry Snitkovsky	655 Richmond Ave 330	San Jose, CA	95128
Maria Guerra	655 Richmond Ave 2320	San Jose, CA	95128
Donald & Tomme Byfield	1960 Fruitdale Ave	San Jose, CA	95128
Roberta Cantu	907 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Renae Bhader	909 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
William Bhader	909 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Michael & Dianne Cardiel	909 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	95128
Thomas Richard Aurand	913 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Jennifer & Trevor Church	915 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Manuel Namowicz	921 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Kathy & Joe Rojas	925 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
William Woolley	927 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Donna Herrera	933 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Andre Malkey	937 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Karen Nelson	939 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Burke Saunders	939 Sherman Oaks Dr	San Jose, CA	
Azn Alalah	2231 Moorpark Ave	San Jose, CA	
Pedro Ruiz	2231 Moorpark Ave	San Jose, CA	
Robert & Jennifer Ashby	567 Arleta Ave	San Jose, CA	
Juan Mercado	567 Arleta Ave	San Jose, CA	
Leonore Rowan	570 Arleta Ave	San Jose, CA	
Patricia Hynes	572 Arleta Ave	San Jose, CA	
Denise Booher	571 Irving Ave	San Jose, CA	
Victoria & Dennis Prichard	574 Irving Ave	San Jose, CA	
Jose Rosete	566 Laswell Ave	San Jose, CA	
Mary, George & Bryan Ricci	560 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Betty Emery	561 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Donna Lee	565 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
John Mcdonnell	565 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Lisa Martinez	566 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Frank Bello	569 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Connie Gardner	570 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Nina Kalmoutis	570 Raymond Ave	San Jose, CA	
Sharon Miller	•	San Jose, CA	
	570 Raymond Ave 562 Leland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Patricia Hanson Kenneth Porush	566 Leland Ave		
		San Jose, CA	
Vasquez Family	572 Leland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Emily & David Duran	563 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Melanie Wilcox	564 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Arthur Dela Cueve	570 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Angelica Hernandez	570 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Thomas Grote	573 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	
Ken & Carmen Banuelos	574 Rutland Ave	San Jose, CA	95128

Dennis Karnes
Patrick Eggers
Ken Ashford
Henry Hilken
Sue Tippets
Tom Fitzwater
Aaron & Kristin Gist
Jussi and Lena Rajna
Lin Leung
Henry Gardner
Rob Eastwood
Susan Walsh

State Clearinghouse

751 S Bascom Ave T
751 S Bascom Ave T26
1221 South Bascom Avenue
939 Ellis Street
5750 Almaden Expressway
3331 N First St, Bldg B, Flr 2
101 8th St
2085 Rexford Way
111 Almaden Blvd.
101 8th St
70 W Hedding St, 7th Flr, East Wing
200 E Santa Clara St, Tower, 3rd Flr
1400 Tenth Street

San Jose, CA 95128
San Jose, CA 95128
San Jose, CA 95128
San Francisco, CA 94109
San Jose, CA 95118
San Jose, CA 95134
Oakland, CA 94607
San Jose, CA 95113
Oakland, CA 94607
San Jose, CA 95113
Oakland, CA 94607
San Jose, CA 95110
San Jose, CA 95113
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOTICE OF SCOPING MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Interested Organizations and Indivduals that a scoping meeting will be held on

Friday, October 10, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. in Room SC204, the Community Room, Student Center, San Jose City College,

for the purpose to gather information for the preparation of an environmental document for the following project:

PROJECT: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 This update proposes to include the follow-ing components:

- 1. Update of the Master Plan to the year 2021.
 2. Relocation of the baseball field along Leigh Avenue.
 3. Reduction of approximately 47,000 square feet of campus facilities.
 4. Other changes to the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan.

PROJECT LOCATION: San Jose City College is located in central San Jose in Santa Clara County. The Campus is immediately south of Interstate 280 (1-280) and is bounded by Moorpark Avenue to the north, Rexford Way, Kingman Avenue and Fruitvale Avenue to the south, Laswell Avenue and South Bascom Avenue to the west and Leigh Avenue to the east. The Campus encompasses approximately 53 acres. Access is currently provided from Moorpark Avenue, Laswell Avenue, Leigh Avenue, Leigh Avenue, Leigh Avenue.

The San Jose/Evergreen Community College District has preliminarily Identified the fol-lowing potential environmental effects for the project:

- Aesthetics
 Air Quality
 Hazards & Hazardous Materials
 Hydrology/Water Quality
 Land Use/Planning
 Recreation
 Transportation/Traffic

Any agency or person may either submit written comments or may appear at the scoping meeting to request additional information or make comments on the proposal.

Written comments and/or questions should be directed to:

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District Attn: Robert Dias, Executive Director of Facilities 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599 robert.dias@sjeccd.org 408-270-6400

October 6, 2008

2958399

San Jose City College Scoping Meeting October 10, 2008 Meeting Notes

Welcome and introduction from Mike Maas of Maas Companies.

Introduction of SJCC President Burke, SJECCD Executive Director of Facilities Robert Dias and other participants.

Description of the Meeting's purpose and intent.

- Meeting not mandated by regulations or law.
- Meeting begins the process of a revision of the Facilities Master Plan and the attendant Environmental Impact Report.,
- Defined the scope of the planning and environmental analysis.
- Defined the timeframes and milestones of the process.
- Defined the planning limit of future development to the year 2021.

Open Discussion

- Randi Kinman, a leader of local residents, especially those living near the eastern boundary of the campus, rose to mention the lack of attention by Public Services; she said, "They don't listen to us," speaking about the failure to issue parking permits and enforcing them, and the lack of SJCC response to crowding from events at the athletic fields.
- An unidentified local resident asked, "How can we comment on your Master Plan when we don't know any of the details, including what you would demolish and what you would build?" Mike Maas responded by outlining several points:
 - The nature of the campus, and the evolution of educational delivery systems has begun to affect planning, especially that the transition to online classes has reduced the percentage of on-campus classes and the produced an accompanying slowdown in the growth of student activity at the institution.
 - Speaking to the map projected on the wall, similar to the maps distributed to the meeting participants, Dr. Maas reviewed what has already been demolished and replaced as well as the contemplated demolitions and proposed construction projects.
 - Parking issues were addresses briefly in the context of reduced student growth projections, parking accommodations already built, the need for future parking structures, and the extraordinary nature of event-oriented crowding on and near campus.
- An unidentified local resident raised the notion that we must talk about the ninety-foot poles installed along Leigh Avenue for the new baseball field.
- The father of a baseball player asked about the baseball field's construction timeframe and how it relates to the beginning of the baseball season. resident Burke responded that the first home game of the season is slated for January. e admitted that due to the imposition of the regulatory requirements for planning and reporting, the field will not be completed until sometime after February 2009.
- Ms. Kinman commented that changes had been made in the current Master Plan without notice given to the public. She asked about parking planning in particular,

noting that it seems a parking structure has been dropped from current planning and previously unannounced surface lot has appeared next to Leigh Avenue between the athletic fields. She also commented on the previous Master Plan's inclusion of a large, lighted tower on campus.

- A resident of Sherman Oaks Drive remarked that campus traffic in the neighborhood immediately south of campus has increased significantly. Some of the comments included:
 - o Drivers are driving too fast for the neighborhood.
 - o There are more motorcycles and many of them are loud.
 - o Traffic data has been collected by the City, but only at off-peak traffic hours.
 - San Jose Police Department apparently does not have the resources to monitor traffic or enforce compliance with traffic laws in campus-area neighborhoods despite requests and complaints issued by local residents.
 - Many drivers, some or all not associated with SJCC, have used the campus to travel from westbound Fruitdale Avenue to northbound Bascom Avenue, avoiding the busy intersection of those two arterials.
 - Truck traffic serving the campus has increased significantly as drivers have discovered campus access at the south end of the institution, thus increasing noise in the neighborhood, often at odd hours, especially in the early morning.
- A resident of Rexford Way and a past instructor at SJCC asked specifically about the demolition of the X-Y-Z complex of buildings and their functional replacement.
- Ms. Kinman added several comments about the athletic fields:
 - She acknowledged that the institution is now responding to the issue of environmental impact of the baseball field construction along Leigh Avenue, the eastern edge of campus abutting the baseball facility's left field.
 - However, she suggested that no attention has yet been given to the possible impact to residents of the apartment complexes and other residences on the south side of campus abutting the first base foul line and right field fence.
 - o She regrets the loss of at least ten mature trees along Leigh Avenue.
 - The loss of the trees has impacted local residents because many pigeons who once lived in those trees have now taken up residence in the local neighborhoods, some of them exhibiting bold and intrusive behaviors.
 - The loss of the trees has also significantly increased the noise impact of the athletic fields' public address system, used for various events; promised mitigation has had "zero effect," from her perspective.
 - A driveway has been added, apparently for construction traffic; campus officials replied that this driveway will be eliminated at the conclusion of construction.
- A Sherman Oaks Drive resident remarked that a large mound of fertilizer has been on the grounds for months. When the wind blows, the smell is stifling. He described it as a "dust bowl" where the tennis courts used to be. The fertilizer was purchased in bulk for the eventual spreading on the new softball and baseball fields.
- A resident asked "Who makes the judgments on what is a 'significant impact' in the environmental impact analysis?" Matthew Fagan from the Maas Companies responded that a large body of past nationwide and statewide analysis contributes to defining "significant impact" standards, and that his own professional experience will

also be brought to bear in making these assessments.

- A resident challenged the notion that the college should continue offering the newly "discovered" southern access to the campus for all vehicles, and allowing a shortcut to avoid the Bascom and Fruitdale intersection. Traffic accessing the Child Development Center, on Mansfield Drive at the south end of campus, also attracts a significant increase in traffic. Officials assured the residents that these issues would be evaluated and addressed.
- Follow-up comments on traffic issues included the following:
 - Refuse containers are currently located near residences and the resultant noise, especially at early hours, is disturbing.
 - Full vehicular access should be restored to drivers entering the college from Moorpark Avenue, the northern campus boundary. This could solve many of the traffic problems seemingly caused by drivers seeking easier access at the south end of campus.
- Ms. Kinman observed that the rental of the athletic facilities seems "out of control" and has resulted in a significant growth of event-related traffic and crowding problems which directly affect the eastern neighbors. Insufficient on-campus parking accommodations cause attendees to park in the neighborhood and walk across Leigh Avenue to attend these events, often high school football games and other events unrelated to the primary mission of San Jose City College. Again she emphasized her concern about the public address (PA) systems for the football and track stadium; she also anticipated a worsening situation when construction is completed on the baseball field with its additional PA system. She asked if there will be a replanting program contemplated and developed to restore trees to Leigh Avenue which had previously attenuated PA noise in the neighborhood. She expressed some frustration regarding a similar situation on Moorpark Avenue where promises had been made to replace several trees removed on the campus' northern boundary. That replanting promise, she said, has never been kept despite attempts to provide external funding for additional irrigation expense.
- The meeting was concluded with encouragement to sign the attendance sheet and to indicate on the sheet if documents, reports and other communication is desired.
- After the meeting, several residents stayed to extend the discussions on particular projects and issues. Some of the comments heard include the following:
 - Some Rexford Way residents told of the "Neighborhood Buffer Concept" that included, in part, the building of an earthen berm with trees and other vegetation to provide a sound barrier between the campus and the residents. A drawing dated August 15, 2008 was brought forward which was produced by the landscape architectural firm of Joni L. Janecki & Associates. That drawing graphically described the buffer concept. One of the residents commented that the location of the berm topped with trees was in conflict with power lines located directly overhead. He also said that he'd been told that the project had "run out of money." This project was presented as an on-again-off-again plan that represented an unfulfilled promise made by college officials.
 - o Regarding the berm, or sound wall, one Rexford Way resident said that certified letters have been sent to President Burke and that no response, not even an

- acknowledgment, has been received to date from the president's office. This was politely described as "a PR problem."
- Other residents commented that students, staff, and administrators can come and go, but many of the residents have been members of the community for decades. Promises have been made and broken frequently. One resident described himself as "ignored and taken for a fool."

SAN JOSE/EVERGREEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

San Jose City College – Evergreen Valley College Rosa G. Perez, Chancellor



Executive Director Facilities - Construction Management - Operations

Facilities Planning and Management

Robert Dias

4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599 Phone: 408.270.6400 Fax: 408.238-2866

October 20, 2008

TO:

Neighbors and those that attended the October 10, 2008 SEIR Scoping Meeting

FROM:

Robert Dias

Executive Director, Facilities - Construction Management - Operations

SUBJECT:

Follow-up to Scoping Meeting for San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (Update), and

Introduction of FTP Web Address

Dear Neighbors, and Interested Parties and Individuals:

I am sending this memorandum as a follow-up to our Scoping Meeting on October 10th. I felt that it was a productive, informative and successful meeting. This letter is being sent to those of you who attended the meeting and to those additional parties that have been identified as having a potential interest in the Update Project.

As a recap, the following topics were discussed at the Scoping Meeting:

- The San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (Update);
- The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the Update;
- The Initial Environmental Study (IES) prepared for the NOP and SEIR;
- The proposed scope and issue areas to be analyzed in the SEIR;
- The timeframe for public comment on the NOP (October 8 through November 7, 2008);
- The proposed timeframe for the preparation and circulation of the SEIR, including a public comment period of 45 days;
- The overall timeframe for approval of the Update by the Board of Trustees; and
- Issues that were raised regarding the current campus operations and interface with the community.

I have posted the NOP and IES at the following FTP web address:

http://www.maasco.com/clients_san_jose_evergreen.asp

I will be posting additional information on this site as it becomes available in an effort to continue to foster communication between the college and the community. Please note that the NOP comment period ends on November 7, 2008, so please forward any written comments to me by that date. Also, feel free to share this letter and information with any individual or parties that you believe would have a potential interest in the project. Please contact me at 408-270-6400 if you have any questions or comments, or if you need any additional information.

Executive Director, Facilities - Construction Management - Operations

Governing Board



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



CYNTHIA BRYANT DIRECTOR

Notice of Preparation

October 8, 2008

To:

Reviewing Agencies

Re:

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

SCH# 1999122011

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Robert Dias San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Project Analyst, State Clearinghouse

Attachments cc: Lead Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 1999122011

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 Project Title

San Jose-Evergreen Community College District Lead Agency

> Notice of Preparation NOP Type

Note: NOP of a Subsequent DEIR Description

> Implementation to date of the Prior Plan resulted in a shift in the general locations of buildings from the central and northern portions of the Campus to the western and southern areas of the Campus.

Implementation of the proposed project will continue this direction of development.

The proposed project involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of the

Campus access and circulation from the Prior plan.

Lead Agency Contact

Robert Dias Name San Jose-Evergreen Community College District Agency

(408) 270-6400 Phone

robert.dias@sjeccd.org email

4750 San Felipe Road Address San Jose City

State CA Zip 95135-1599

Fax

(408) 238-2866

Project Location

Santa Clara County

San Jose City

Region

Moorpark Avenue, Rexford Way, Kingman Ave., Fruitvale Ave., laswell Ave., South Bascom Ave., Leigh **Cross Streets**

Lat / Long

Parcel No.

282-43-08, 282-43-05, 282-43-06 and 282-43-12 Township

Base Section Range

Proximity to:

Highways I-280

Airports

Railways

Waterways Schools

Agencies

General Commercial and Public/Quasi-Public Land Use

R-1-8: Single-Family Residential and A (PD): Planned Development

Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Landuse; Noise; Recreation/Parks; Traffic/Circulation; Other Issues Project Issues

Resources Agency; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department Reviewing

of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Game, Region 3; Native American Heritage Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 4; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional

Water Quality Control Board, Region 2

End of Review 11/06/2008 Start of Review 10/08/2008 Date Received 10/08/2008





Department of Toxic Substances Control



Maureen F. Gorsen, Director 9211 Oakdale Avenue Chatsworth, California 91311

October 30, 2008

Mr. Robert Dias (Robert.dias@sjeccd.org) San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135

NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2021, SANTA CLARA, SAN JOSE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (SCH 1999122011)

Dear Mr. Dias:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP), dated October 8, 2008, for the subject project. The due date to submit comments is November 6, 2008. Based on a review of the NOP, DTSC would like to provide the following comments:

- 1. The proposed project involves a reorganization of campus facilities including relocation of buildings, construction, and demolition.
- 2. If demolition of an old structure will occur, lead based paint and organochlorine pesticides from termiticide applications may be potential environmental concerns at the site. 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."
- 3. Since the project is school site related, San Jose City College (SJCC) is invited to participate in DTSC's School Property Evaluation and Cleanup Program. If SJCC elects to proceed to conduct an environmental assessment at the site, it should enter into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) with DTSC to oversee the preparation of the environmental assessment. For additional information on the VCA Program, please visit DTSC's web site at www.dtsc.ca.gov.

Mr. Robert Dias October 30, 2008 Page 2

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact me at (818) 717-6617.

Sincerely,

Ken Chiang, Senior Hazardous Substances Scientist Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

cc: State Clearinghouse (State.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov)
Office of Planning and Research

Mr. Guenther W. Moskat (Gmoskat@dtsc.ca.gov) CEQA Tracking Center – Sacramento HQ

School Reading File – Chatsworth (cwherry@dtsc.ca.gov)

CEQA Reading File - Chatsworth



Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement JOSEPH HORWEDEL, DIRECTOR

November 18, 2008

Robert Dias, Executive Director San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135

SUBJECT:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT SUBSEQUENT EIR FOR THE SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2021

PROJECT (OA08-036)

Dear Mr. Dias:

The City of San Jose received a Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report from the San Jose/Evergreen Community College District for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021. The City of San Jose appreciates the opportunity to review and provide comments on the NOP and offers the following comments:

Traffic. The City of San Jose is concerned that the proposed project may result in traffic impacts on San Jose's transportation system. The City requests that the EIR fully analyze program and project level traffic for this proposal and identify and mitigate any projected traffic impacts. The EIR should address program, project and cumulative traffic impacts, specify any proposed road and intersection improvements, and analyze consistency with the City of San Jose's Transportation Level of Service Policy as well as consistency with the Santa Clara County VTA guidelines. The traffic consultant should contact Ebrahim Sohrabi or Karen Mack of the City of San Jose's Public Works Department prior to the preparation of the traffic impact analysis for this proposal.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP for this project. We look forward to reviewing the Draft SEIR when it becomes available for review. Please provide me with a CD version of the complete Draft SEIR. You may send the document directly to my attention. If you have any questions, you may contact me at (408) 535-7815.

SJECCD Facilities

Sincerely,

NOV 19 2008

Janis Moore Planner II

Received

OA08-036 NOP SJ-Ev Comm Coll Dist Master Plan Update 2021 Pjct Ltr.doc/JAM



FAX COVER SHEET

	Name:	Robert Dias San Jose/Evergreen Community College District		
	Company:			
Fax #:	Fax #:	238-2866	Phone #:	
	Subject:			
Total pages	including cov	/er: 15	throng start	
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November 6, 2008

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135

Attention: Robert Dias

Subject: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Dear Mr. Dias:

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) staff have reviewed the Initial Study for the update to the Master Plan for San Jose City College which is located at the southeast corner of Bascom and Moorpark Avenues. We have the following comments.

VTA ENVIRON PLAN

Transportation Impacts & Transportation Demand Management

The Subsequent Environmental Impact Report should address potential Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures in the analysis of Transportation/Traffic impacts. In order to reduce the number of single occupant vehicle trips generated by the project, VTA requests that the Community College District consider a comprehensive transportation demand management (TDM) program in conjunction with the approval of this project. Effective TDM programs that may be applicable to the College include:

- Charging employees and/or students for parking
- Parking cash-out
- Transit fare incentives such as Eco Pass and commuter checks
- Employee carpool matching
- Vanpool program
- Bicycle Lockers and Bicycle Racks
- Showers and Clothes Lockers for bicycle commuters
- On-site or walk-accessible employee services (day-care, dry-cleaning, fitness, banking, convenience store)
- On-site or walk accessible restaurants
- Guaranteed ride home program

The District could give its employees and students financial incentives not to drive to campus, as is done by Stanford University with its parking cash-out program. This location provides a good opportunity to implement a parking cash-out program as the site is along multiple bus lines.

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District November 6, 2008 Page 2

Transit Access

The Subsequent Environmental Impact Report should consider the role that transit can play in reducing single-occupant automobile trips to the campus. Consideration should be given to existing bus services as well as potential shuttle service to the nearby Mountain View-Winchester light rail line.

Transportation Impact Analysis Report

VTA's Congestion Management Program (CMP) requires a Transportation Impact Analysis for any project that is expected to generate 100 or more new peak-hour trips. Based on the information provided on the size of the project, a TIA may be required. VTA's Transportation Impact Analysis Guidelines should be used when preparing the TIA. These guidelines include the analysis of bicycle facilities, parking, site circulation and pedestrian access, as well as roadways. VTA recognizes that this SEIR builds upon the Prior Plan EIR that was certified in August 2000, but notes that substantial changes in the transportation system, transit network, traffic conditions, and the proposed project have occurred since that time which will require new or updated analysis.

Bus Service

VTA recommends that the project include the following bus stop improvements for the existing bus stops on Leigh Avenue (south of Moorpark Avenue) and on Leigh Avenue (opposite Kingman):

10' X 55' PCC bus stop pavement pad (see attached VTA standards)

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions, please call me at (408) 321-5784.

Sincerely,

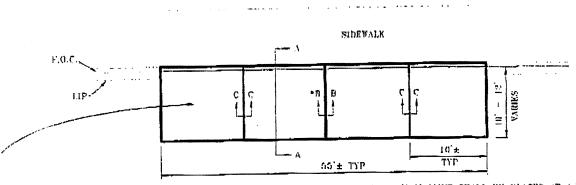
Roy Molseed

Senior Environmental Planner

RM:kh

cc: Ebrahim Sohrabi, San Jose Development Services Samantha Swan, VTA

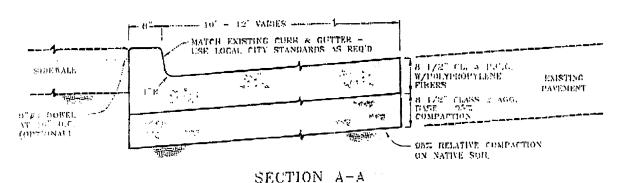
SJEG0801



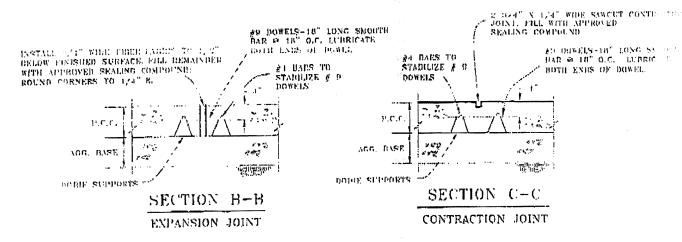
SAWCUT AND EXCAVATE EXISTING PAVEMENT, INCLUDING CURIN & CUTTER, REPLACE WITH P.C.C. PAVEMENT SECTION AND MONOLITHIC CURP.

PLAN VIEW

*EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE PLACED AT 1/2 THE LENGTH OF THE P.C.C. PAD. IN LONG PADS, EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL, BE PLACED AT APPROXIMATELY 50 FOOT INTERVALS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.



PCC PAVEMENT WITH MONOLITHIC CURB



NOTE: FOR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS REPER TO ATTACHMENT 1.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BUS STOP PAVEMENT DETAILS
FIGURE 26



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. P.C.C. pavement with monolithic curb and gutter shall conform to the provisions in Section 40, "PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT," and Section 90, "PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE" of the State Standard Specifications and these special provisions.
- 2. P.C.C. pavement shall be class A with a flexural strength of 650 psi at the age of 28 days to be determined by Test Method ASTM C78. Polypropylene fibers (Fibermesh or approved equal), length 1/2", shall be added to the concrete at a rate of 1 1/2 lbs/cy.
- 3. After spreading and compacting, P.C.C. concrete shall be given a preliminary finish, which shall be smooth and true to grade. In advance of curing operations, the pavement shall be given a final rough broom finish with grooves having a depth of 1/8" perpendicular to the curb and gutter.
- 4. All newly placed concrete shall be cured in accordance with the provisions in Section 90-7, "Curing Concrete," of the State Standard Specifications. Curing compound to be used shall be applied to the P.C.C. following the surface finishing operations immediately before the moisture sheen disappears from the surface and before any drying, shrinkage or craze cracks begin to appear. Curing compound shall be applied at a nominal rate of one gallon per 150 square feet. At any point, the application rate shall be within +/- 50 square feet per gallon of the nominal rate specified.
- 5. Sawcutting of the contraction joints must be performed within 24 hours after concrete has received final surface finish.
- 6. Contractor shall protect P.C.C. Pad as specified in Section 90-8.03, "Protecting Concrete Pavement." Where public traffic will be required to cross over new pavement, and if directed by the Engineer, Type III Portland Cement shall be used in concrete. When Type III Portland Cement is used in concrete, and if permitted in writing by the Engineer, the pavement may be opened to traffic as soon as the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of 550 pounds per square inch. The modulus of rupture will be determined by Test Method ASTM C78.

No traffic or Contractor's equipment, except as hereinaffer provided, will be permitted on the pavement before a period of ten (10) calendar days has elapsed after the concrete has been placed, nor before the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of at least 550 pounds per square inch. Concrete that fails to attain a modulus of rupture of 550 pounds per square inch within 10 days shall not be opened to traffic until directed by the Engineer.

Equipment for sawing contraction joints (weakened plane joints) will be permitted on the pavement as specified in Section 40-1.08B, "Weakened Plane Joints," of the State Standard Specifications.

7. Contraction joints, expansion joints and gaps between the P.C.C. pad and the existing pavement section shall be cleaned and scaled prior to permitting traffic on the pad, Joint scaling compound shall be type "A" joint scal and shall conform to the provisions of Section 51-1.12F of the State Standard Specifications. The 2 component polyurethane scalant shall be State Specification 8030 - 61J - 01 or approved equal.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BUS STOP PAVEMENT DETAILS

ATTACHMENT I FOR FIGURE 26

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENC

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

P. O. BOX 23660 OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660 PHONE (510) 622-5491 FAX (510) 286-5559 TTY 711



November 5, 2008

SCL-280- R4.5 SCL280275 SCH1999122011

Mr. Robert Dias San José/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San José, CA 95135-1599

Dear Mr. Dias:

San José City College Facility Master Plan Update 2021, Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Department) in the environmental review process for the proposed project. We have reviewed the NOP and have the following comments to offer.

The Department is primarily concerned with potential impacts of the proposed project on State highway facilities in Santa Clara County and the regional State transportation network in adjacent counties.

As lead agency, the San José/Evergreen Community College District is responsible for all project mitigation, including any needed improvements to state highways. The project's fair share contribution, financing, scheduling, implementation responsibilities and lead agency monitoring should be fully discussed for all proposed mitigation measures. The project's traffic mitigation fees should be specifically identified in the environmental document. Any required roadway improvements should be completed prior to issuance of project occupancy permits. While an encroachment permit is only required when the project involves work in the State Right of Way (ROW), the Department will not issue an encroachment permit until our concerns are adequately addressed. Therefore, we strongly recommend that the lead agency ensure resolution of the Department's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) concerns prior to submittal of the encroachment permit application. Further comments will be provided during the encroachment permit process if required; see the end of this letter for more information regarding the encroachment permit process.

While the San José/Evergreen Community College District conducts its traffic studies in accordance with guidelines, which conform to the <u>local</u> Congestion Management Program managed by the Santa Clara County Valley Transportation Authority, the Department's thresholds are primarily concerned with potential impacts to the State Highway System.

Mr. Robert Dias November 5, 2008 Page 2

We encourage the San José/Evergreen Community College District to coordinate preparation of the study with our office to help sharpen the focus of your scope of work and answer questions you may have. Please see the Caltrans' "Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies" at the following website for more information:

The state of the state of the state of

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguidc.pdf

Specifically, a detailed Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) should identify impacts to all affected state facilities with and without the proposed project. The TIA should include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Information on the project's traffic impacts in terms of trip generation, distribution, and assignment. The assumptions and methodologies used in compiling this information should be addressed.
- 2. Current Average Daily Traffic (ADT), AM and PM peak hour volumes on all significantly affected streets and highways, including crossroads and controlling intersections.
- 3. Schematic illustration of the traffic conditions and level of service (LOS) analysis for the following scenarios: 1) existing, 2) existing plus project, 3) cumulative and 4) cumulative plus project for the roadways and intersections in the project area.
- 4. Calculation of cumulative traffic volumes should consider all traffic-generating developments, both existing and future, that would affect the State highway facilities being evaluated.
- 5. The procedures contained in the 2000 update of the Highway Capacity Manual should be used as a guide for the analysis in addition to the above referenced Caltrans' Guide.
- 6. Consider developing and applying pedestrian, bicycling and transit performance or level of service measures and modeling pedestrian, bicycle and transit trips. Mitigation measures resulting from this analysis could improve pedestrian and bicycle access to transit, thereby reducing traffic impacts on State facilities. In addition, please analyze secondary impacts on pedestrians and bicycles that may result from any mitigation measures for traffic impacts and describe pedestrian and bicycle mitigation measures that would in turn be needed as a means of maintaining and improving access to transit and reducing traffic impacts on State facilities.
- 7. Mitigation measures should consider highway and non-highway improvements and services. Special attention should be given to the development of alternate solutions to circulation problems that do not rely on increased highway construction.

We look forward to reviewing the TIA, including Technical Appendices and the Draft Environmental Impact Report for this project. Please send two copies of each to:

José L. Olveda
Office of Transit and Community Planning
Department of Transportation, District 4
P.O. Box 23660
Oakland, CA 94623-0660

Mr. Robert Dias November 5, 2008 Page 3

Encroachment Permit

Work that encroaches onto the State right of way (ROW) requires an encroachment permit that is issued by the Department. To apply, a completed encroachment permit application, environmental documentation, and five (5) sets of plans clearly indicating State ROW must be submitted to the address below. Traffic-related mitigation measures should be incorporated into the construction plans during the encroachment permit process.

Office of Permits
California DOT, District 4
P.O. Box 23660
Oakland, CA 94623-0660

See the website link below for more information. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits/

Transportation Permit

Project work that requires movement of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways, such as Interstate (I)-280, I-880, State Route (SR)-17, SR-82 or SR-87 requires a transportation permit that is issued by the Department. To apply, a completed transportation permit application with the determined specific route(s) for the shipper to follow from origin to destination must be submitted to the address below.

Office of Transportation Permits
California DOT Headquarters
P.O. Box 942874
Sacramento, CA 94274-0001

See the following website link for more information: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/traffops/permits/.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please call José L. Olveda of my staff at (510) 286-5535.

Sincerely,

LISA CARBONI

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: Scott Morgan (State Clearinghouse)

November 7, 2008

Robert Dias, Executive Director of Facilities San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose CA 95135-1599

Mr. Dias;

This will not reach you by the deadline of midnight tonight, but will be delivered by hand to the San Jose City College (SJCC) campus on Monday, November 10, 2008. I have already covered many of these issues in public meetings with you and staff, but wanted to formalize some of my questions and concerns about the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for San Jose City College's Facilities Master Plan.

I do want to reiterate my concern that crucial offices were not on the notification list at the outset. The County Supervisor and several neighborhood organizations were not on the original contact list, making it impossible for them to have a full 30 days to review the initial study.

Background Information, Initial Study and Chronology

A comparison between the original plan and the "new" or current plan should be laid out side by side. There are several things that were not in the "old" plan that have already been completed (e.g. surface parking lots on Leigh) and it is not clear from the document that these were not in the original document.

The document indicates a net loss of building space but does not include a square foot study of pervious vs. impervious square feet. This is an important note because current storm water run off policies look at pervious square foot gain or loss. In addition, it is not an accurate depiction of the project to state a net loss of building space if we are gaining impervious parking lots.

Throughout the document there is reference to anticipated student body counts of 12,169 by 2021. Since we have been advised that the campus has seen double digit increase in enrollment and is now at over 10,000 students, it would seem likely that a 2,000 student increase over the next 13 years is underestimating the count. While this means the campus should congratulate itself on being relevant and needed these days, is there a better way to estimate the student body numbers for the future? What is the maximum capacity at any given time? What are the numbers of faculty and staff required to operate, maintain and run the campus with these numbers? Can we assume in future calculations that 1000 students equal a specific number of faculty and support staff? If so, can this be included in future documents?

The second parking structure has been pushed from one phase to another and does not appear to be in the time line as originally anticipated. In addition, it was

stated at public meetings that there is no real expected time line for this structure as it is "too expensive". Can the documents reflect original time line for all pieces of the entire project, where they have moved to and how they appear now? It is important for all of to know what was planned and promised originally compared to what is planned and expected now.

It is difficult to compare the original EIR with the new report since I don't have a copy. Even an electronic copy would be helpful for everyone involved. If this isn't possible, then I'm afraid I'm going to have to ask for a side-by-side comparison when the current document refers to the previous one.

While the housing across Hwy 280 was and is currently in the unincorporated county, much of it will be annexed by the time this current process is complete.

1. Aesthetics

The major fault in the document is to assume that the aesthetics are only concerned with views and vistas affecting the campus itself. Addition of minor landscaping cannot reduce the aesthetic impact of 90' netted towers and a monolithic interface with Leigh Avenue along the proposed ball field site. This project reaches the level of significant impact even with proposed mitigation as it adversely impacts both day and nighttime views for the surrounding area. The front yards of our homes, the sides of apartments and the backyards of historic Eichlers are now met with what feels like a large cage. In the case of adjacent apartments, privacy is also being sacrificed.

SJCC participated in San Jose's (SJ) Redevelopment Agency (RDA) Strong Neighborhood Initiative (SNI) development process prior to the completion of the original EIR. SJCC staff sat on the Burbank/Del Monte (B/DM) Neighborhood Advisory Committee (NAC) board while this process took place and SJCC is well aware that the area was considered economically, socially and visually blighted. The proposal that creates a monolithic wall of fencing along Leigh Avenue, along with a large wooden fence, creates a visually blighted condition that detracts from the stated purpose of developing pedestrian friendly paths through our neighborhoods and connecting SJ schools.

Additionally, the originally EIR evidently states that landscaped perimeters act as a visual buffer, reducing the impact of the campus. Since the majority of this buffer has been removed, this creates a significant impact that cannot be mitigated. While tree planting comes at the end of a project, there is no proposal to replace the mature lines of trees already removed within a decade of their removal. This implies that there is no mitigation.

The original EIR did not discuss the "new" placement of the ball field, so for this and the reasons previously stated, the SEIR should include aesthetic impact relating to views and vistas.

2. Agricultural Resources

I have no comments on this section.

3. Air Quality

I believe that the air quality issue is one that should be addressed as it relates to where the bulk of long term campus related auto and bus traffic affects residential units. The original plan called for multiple multi-story parking garages and a full interface in and out of the campus at the Leland/Moorpark intersection. This plan was changed without benefit of study, changing the existing traffic patterns. With a significant amount of traffic entering/exiting the Leigh Avenue side of campus, and with no ability to process through traffic via Leland, the Leigh Avenue side continues to be exposed to the bulk of traffic. This residential side of the campus includes low income and senior housing with a high risk population. In addition, events that bring people to the campus in buses use the Leigh Avenue surface lots, creating congestion and airborne pollutants at a level not previously discussed.

What were the results of the air quality studies from the 2000 EIR as cited in the new document?

4. Biological Impacts

The biological impact of removing mature trees extends beyond the need to preserve raptor and protected species habitat. I see nothing in the document that time lines any tree replacement mitigation and understand that this is usually left to the end of the project, but that would mean a decade before replacements have been planted. This is not acceptable.

The local biodiversity of the campus and surrounding areas has been impacted by the removal of vegetation. Residents are experiencing periodic seagulls associated with the construction sites and an influx of nuisance birds like pigeons. Restoration of habitat should go along with the project. Inclusion of bat houses will diminish the need to mitigate for insects. This will have a beneficial ripple affect. Native species should be planted in accordance with local policies.

In addition, the removal of large, mature trees and the surrounding greenscape has diminished the ability of the campus to prevent storm water run off. The thousands of gallons each tree stored during the wet season is now flowing down the drains and this results in the Moorpark/Leigh intersection flooding with small rains lately.

Finally, a mitigation plan to limit pesticide and chemical run off should be developed.

5. Cultural Resources

No comments at this time.

6. Geology/Soils

My only comment on this section is to reiterate conversations we've had concerning the sound wall to be built on the south side of the campus and how it interfaces with existing buildings.

7. Hazards

I believe that the SEIR needs to address emergency access, not just on the campus, but the problems that have arisen since some of the changes have been made. The realignment of the Leland/Moorpark interface along with the clumping of parking on Leigh Avenue has created a situation that congests traffic, making it more difficult for emergency access. This issue needs to be revisited as the Moorpark Avenue side of campus is a primary route for ambulances leaving the vicinity of Valley Medical Center. I have routinely been stuck in this area when emergency vehicles are trying to access Hwy 280 and have witness the complete stall of traffic that hinders a rapid response. This is a public safety issue for both the campus and general public. It is exacerbated during times when the campus is being used to capacity with events and ball games and hundreds of pedestrians adding to the vehicle mess.

8. Hydrology and Water Quality

While the project does not affect a major waterway, the cumulative affect of removing vegetation, increasing surface parking and not initiating mitigation measures has had its effect on local storm systems. It is a simple math equation to count the number of trees that have been removed, multiply by the amount of water each stored and figure out that amount is now (at least partially) running off. Simply watching the storm drains back up is evidence something is not working right and has been getting worse each year. This is an unbelievable hazard for pedestrians who are utilizing the campus or trying to access the local transit stop.

The increase in surface parking lots also increases localized run off of pollutants.

What is the plan to prevent pesticide or polluted run off from fields or surface lots? How has the campus mitigated these issues or how does it plan to and when?

9. Land Use and Planning

The current proposed ball field and some of the existing, unapproved (via EIR) improvements are in conflict with local planning and land use guidelines. While the document originally called out San Jose 2020, this is in update status and the SEIR should go along with proposals being developed for the SJ 2040 plan. In any case, I find some significant flaws in aligning local policies with the campus plan. Since the flaws occur in areas adjacent to each other, more consideration should be given to meeting local standards.

62.00

The conclusion regarding the ball field that the impacts can be mitigated is flawed because it assumes that 90' netted poles will mitigate the negative impact of a ball field placed in an area incompatible with adjacent use. The nets actually exacerbate the first problem of incompatible land use while creating their own separate problem.

- a. The field creates a block long wall incompatible with the ideals of walkable communities. This is the main walkway for students attending all levels of education and is now converted to a lengthy, treeless stretch of concrete and wire. Local building would require a set back from the sidewalk for an 8-story project or even a fence exceeding 8'. The "proposed" field is on a zero set back.
- b. Construction of active fields adjacent to living quarters is not approved locally as it creates an extreme conflict and hardship for residents when the fields are in use. These fields are just feet away from living spaces with no buffer.
- c. Sound systems on campus already are a source of misery for residents. Adding another one adjacent to bedroom windows would not be approved if this were under local jurisdiction and shows a lack of regard for the privacy or welfare of residents.
- d. The lack of on site parking for the ball field would not meet local standards. The obvious thing for people using the field to do will be to use surface residential streets, creating a negative impact.
- e. The City of San Jose is installing a signalized intersection at Leigh and Kingman to alleviate the problems associated with illegal in excessive traffic in this area. The driveway currently in use at the field will be closed, creating a field with no vehicle access.
- f. There is no way to diminish the impact that a 90' net fence has on the neighborhood. The poles are the first thing we see when we walk out our door or sit in our yards. There would, accordingly, be no way to mitigate the impact of a field in constant use. It can be argued that the SJCC use is finite and seasonal, but the campus extends (as it should) it's facilities to other groups and leagues.

Besides the ball field, the document should include the "new" surface parking that was installed on Leigh Avenue. Several lots not included in the original EIR have been built without benefit of public input prior to development. This was a significant land use decision that has long term impacts on the entire project. It affects residents because it tips the balance of parking and traffic away from commercial streets and onto residential streets. It allows a complacent attitude towards the proposed second parking structure because it provides "alternative" parking.

The time line and agreement for the wall on the south side of campus need to be part of the SEIR. There have been too many changes and push backs coming from SJCC on this issue and the neighborhood has had to fight this issue over and over.

10. Mineral Resources

I have no comment on this section.

11. Noise

The existing changes to the campus under the 2000 EIR have created noise issues that need to be addressed and mitigated in the SEIR. While mitigation of construction noise is possible and should be contained, the long term problems of the sound system that came with the rehab of the football field is a problem for the neighbors that only gets worse each year.

Tighter controls over construction issues need to be implemented. Neighbors should receive timely notice of demolition and major projects in advance. Mitigation measures should be in place and stiff penalties should be meted out for violations. In addition, better care should be given when relocating things like garbage dumpster areas because the noise from emptying them at 6am can create a problem for people living across the street.

The ongoing problem of the sound system at the football field needs to be addressed before any installation of new sound systems elsewhere continues. The levels are incompatible with local guidelines, have been documented repeatedly over the years and have become worse each year. Again, removal of mature trees was a significant act in neighborhood intrusion.

The proposed sound system for the proposed baseball field is not acceptable under any circumstance. It does not meet local standards and is completely incompatible with adjacent land use. It should be noted that time and time again the neighborhood asked SJCC staff and administration and were each time assured that no bleachers and no sound system would be installed. In addition, the constant noise from practice (which goes on for months outside the season) and the increase in noise from use of the field will be at unacceptable levels. Recent studies in San Francisco trace ambient, lower level and aggravating noise to many health conditions that diminish the lives of its citizens. It should be inferred from this that the constant ping/dink/whack of bat on ball is going to be an aggravation and nuisance to those who live just yards from home plate.

Finally, while it is easy for the campus to look at each component of the improvement project separately, you need to remember we in the neighborhood have been living in a construction zone (not of our choosing) for almost a decade. Consolidation of projects and timely completion will mitigate the ongoing noise.

12. Population/Housing

Please have enrollment numbers reflect not only current enrollment numbers, but how that is calculated for the future, what the campus capacity is and how many support personnel are required.

13. Public Services

Again, existing conditions, due to changes in the campus, must be addressed. The assumptions of the original EIR did not take into account "unintended consequences" that have been documented and discussed.

For instance, public safety was greatly hampered during the initial phases and streets along the east (Leigh) side of campus were full of vehicles daily and during special events. It took concerted effort and several years before the auto and subsequent residential burglaries were reduced. We are again seeing that having a lot of easy targets on the street adds to public safety issues. The City of San Jose and its residents have spent years and revenue mitigating the problems from overflow parking and uncontrolled traffic. We have installed permit parking, signage to allow street sweeping and lobbied constantly for traffic calming.

The campus is a mini-city without a police force. There is a need to develop a comprehensive policy for on site officers at all times, extended jurisdiction and action during special events and better coordination for emergency services. The campus has not presented a service plan that addresses existing safety issues and should not continue to expand without one. The ongoing illicit and illegal activities that occur around the perimeter of the campus cannot be addressed by part time staff.

Lighting around the perimeter of the campus needs to be enhanced to allow safe pedestrian passage. Since it is accepted that students are using public surface streets due to the lack of onsite parking, the campus needs to upgrade its perimeter. On site parking needs to be developed to accommodate all who use the campus or work there.

Public safety depends on the ability to safely move vehicle traffic in and out of the campus. The current design leaves no direct freeway access from the Leland/Moorpark point and is not conducive to moving traffic in or out of campus. This means people take the "easy" way and make illegal turns in and out of Leigh Avenue drives. The campus has created a problem on Leigh that cannot be solved until all the original access points are put into place.

There must be security in and around the neighborhoods during large events. The cost of policing illegal parking, trespassers, litter and obnoxious behavior must be borne by the campus and its users. This has been a well documented problem that must be fixed before any discussion of expansion of sports facilities goes forward. We never have violence after a concert but I can guarantee there have been tens of thousands of dollars spent on policing before, during and after football and track and field events.

The ability for police and fire to respond on or off campus depends on being able to obtain access currently not available to them because people are stuck through multiple signals at intersections.

14. Recreation

While I agree with the assumption that students and faculty will not be utilizing the scan resources of "local" parks, I would hope that the campus returns to the idea of being part of the community and opening it's facilities to local youth programming. This served as a valuable resource in a neighborhood that has no community centers or resources.

15. Transportation

Many of the transportation and traffic issues have been addressed in other sections because the transportation/parking/traffic issue permeates all issues. Until there is an agreement that the current situation is not working out well for everyone, there can be no mitigation. The current situation is faulty at best and dangerous at worst.

Current San Jose policies require that parking for any business, school or club be provided on site. This is not being done currently and the lack of prioritizing the second parking structure leads to the impression that the campus does not intend to mitigate the parking problem it has created.

The lack of parking and inadequate traffic flow pattern leads to dangerous situations. The lack of direct access and a four way light at Leland and Moorpark means people cannot easily access the freeway. This causes problems on Leigh. The lack of parking on the Bascom side means people drive through the neighborhoods searching for parking, causing congestion

The SEIR should document all of the parking, traffic and congestion problems that have been implemented by the city to mitigate the problem.

SJCC should develop a better pedestrian interface on the Kingman/Sherman Oaks side of campus and close this to all vehicle access as promised.

Close the Leigh Avenue side of the lots to all but right in, right out and construct a low level barrier to discourage the current high rate of illegal u-turns while allowing emergency access.

Bus parking should be central to campus and not on Leigh.

Work with the City and County to install "No Vehicle over 6" signage along perimeter of campus to improve safety of pedestrians and vehicles.

Complete comprehensive traffic studies around the perimeter of the campus to determine existing traffic patterns and allow intelligent design of new ones.

16. Utilities and Service Systems

Significant changes have been made locally, state wide and nationally in upgrading how we build and maintain our land. I would hope that some of these items would be included:

Use of graywater and recycled water systems.

Native and low water landscaping, pervious hardscape.

Immediate implementation of tree replacement plan.

On site composting, electronic waste and recycling programs.

Sustainable and green building practices.

In addition, I would like documentation of the gain or loss of pervious ground based on what first existed, what was originally proposed and is now proposed.

While I don't agree with the findings in the draft document, I do look forward to moving this process forward.

Sincerely,

Randi Kinman

Matthew Fagan

From: Dias, Robert [Robert.Dias@sjeccd.org]

Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2008 1:42 PM

To: 'Matthew Fagan'

Cc: mikemaas@maasco.com; jcollins@urs2.net

Subject: FW: Initial Study for SJ City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

FYI.

From: Colleen Haggerty [mailto:CHaggerty@valleywater.org]

Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2008 11:03 AM

To: Dias, Robert

Subject: Initial Study for SJ City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Mr. Dias,

The District has reviewed the Initial Study for the SJ City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 dated October 2008. The proposed project does not require approval from the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) as the SCVWD does not have any right of way or facilities within the project area. Though SCVWD approval is not necessary, we are concerned with increasing water conservation where possible when new or redevelopment occurs. On page 68 the list of mitigation measures that will be employed to mitigate for impacts to water supply includes use of water efficient irrigation systems, but does not include the use of drought tolerant plants which will further reduce outdoor water use. We recommend that use of drought tolerant plants be included as a mitigation measure along with water efficient irrigation.

If you have any questions please let me know.

Colleen Haggerty, PE
Associate Civil Engineer
Community Projects Review Unit
Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118
(408) 265-2607 x 2322
(408) 979-5635 fax
chaggerty@valleywater.org
www.valleywater.org

From: Michael LaRocca [mailto:mlroo1@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Thursday, November 06, 2008 5:24 PM

To: Dias, Robert

Cc: Burke, Michael L.; Nancy Moritz; Jussi Rajna; Lisa Steingart; 'Marlene Bird';

mlroo1@sbcglobal.net; 'Randi Kinman'

Subject: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Michael LaRocca 865 Sherman Oaks Drive San Jose, California 95128-4947

November 6, 2008

Robert Dias Director of Plant Planning, Maintenance and Operations San Jose / Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

Subject: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Dear Mr. Dias:

I have gone through San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 document that I pulled down from the web link in the letter you sent me and made comments in it which I am sending to you as an email attached today. Additionally I believe there are additional environmental factors that would be potentially affected by this project as follows; hazards/hazardous materials such as airborne particulate materials during demolition, public services impact as it related to public safety services call for services, and the impact that the on-going construction activities have the city and county infrastructure not to mention adjacent community members and there residences.

Inclosing I would like to point out that new information of substantial importance, that was not found or discovered with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete shows the following:

1. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR

2. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more

severe than shown in the previous EIR

3. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the consultant

neglected to recognize them and therefore the district declined to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives

4. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the consultant neglected to recognize them and therefore the district declined to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives

I look forward to working with you, the district and college administration, the consultant, and community members to achieve a product that meets the needs of all parties involved.

Sincerely,

Michael LaRocca Michael LaRocca

Cc: Michael Burke, President – San Jose City College SONA Board

9.3 2009 DSEIR

The following items are attached which are part of the 2009 DSEIR. The 2009 DSEIR was circulated for public review and comment from February 24, 2009 through April 10, 2009. These comment letters do not include responses to comments made during that 2009 public review period because there will be a 45-day opportunity to comment on this Revised DSEIR. Responses to all comments to the District on the Revised DSEIR will be included in the Final SEIR.

- Notice of Completion
- Notice of Availability
- Comment Letters
 - Connie Gardner, April 8, 2009 (e-mail).
 - Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State clearinghouse and Planning Unit, April 10, 2009 (letter).
 - Department of Transportation, April 9, 2009 (letter).
 - William H. Todd, April 8, 2009 (letter).
 - Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association, April 17, 2009 (letter).
 - Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), April 10, 2009 (letter).
 - City of San Jose, April 10, 2009 (letter).

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Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

	ringhouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sac		SCH#	1999122011	
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Project Title: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021					
Project Title: San Jos	Evergreen Community College	District Contact	l Darson: Dah	ort Dies	
Mailing Address: 4750 San Joseff	en Feline Road	Phone:	408-270-64	nn	
City: San Jose	Phone: 408-270-6400 County: Santa Clara				
City. San Jose			· Gunu Ciui	***	
Project Location:					
County: Santa Clara	City/N	learest Community: San	Jose	Total Acres: <u>54.5</u>	
Cross Streets: South Base	om/ Moorpark Avenue, Moorp	ark/Leigh Avenue		Zip Code: <u>95128</u>	
	-43-05, 06, 08, & 12 Section:				
Within 2 miles: State H	wy#: <u>I-280</u> Waterways: s: Railways:		~		
Airport	s: Railways:		Schools:		
D T					
Document Type:		NEPA:		Other:	
CEQA:	☐ Draft EIR	□ NOI		☐ Joint Document	
□ NOP				☐ Final Document	
☐ Early Cons	☐ Supplement to EI☑ Subsequent EIR				
☐ Neg Dec	M Subsequent EIK	☐ Draft EIS		Other:	
☐ Mit Neg Dec		☐ FONSI			
Local Action Type:	Specific Plan	□ Rezone	ПА	Annexation	
General Plan Update	☑ Master Plan	☐ Prezone		Redevelopment	
General Plan	☐ Planned Unit	☐ Use Permit		Coastal Permit	
Li General Plan Amendment	Development				
	☐ Site Plan	Land Division	L C	Other:	
☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan	- Site I lair	(Subdivision, etc.)			
Development Type:					
	Units Acres	☐ Transportation:	Type		
	Acres Employees	☐ Mining:	Mineral		
	Acres: Employees	☐ Power:	Type	MW	
Industrial: Sq.ft	Acres Employees			MGD	
☑ Educational: San Jose City College —existing		☐ Hazardous Waste			
C n					
	MGD	-			
Project Issues that ma	y have a Significant or Pot Flood Plain/Flooding	entially Significant I Recreation/Parks	mpact	Water Quality	
□ Agricuiturai	☐ Forest Land/Fire	Sentia Sustama		Water Supply/ Ground	
☑ Air Quality	Hazard	☐ Septic Systems		Water	
Archeological/Historical	•	Sewer Capacity		Wetland/Riparian	
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Minerals	☐ Soil Erosion/ ☐ Growth Induceme			
☐ Coastal Zone	☑ Noise	Compaction/ Grading ✓ Land Use			
☐ Drainage/Absorption	☐ Population/Housing	☐ Solid Waste ☐ Cumulative Effects			
☐ Economic/Jobs	Balance	☑ Traffic/Circulatio	n []	Other	
☐ Fiscal	☐ Public Services/	☐ Vegetation	Marketon .		
	Facilities				
Present Land Use/Zor	ning/General Plan Design	ation: R-1-8: Single-F	amily Resid	ential and A (PD):	

Planned Development / General Commercial and Public/Quasi-Public

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary) SEE ATTACHED

NOTE: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g., Notice or Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in. Revised 2005

R	eviewing Agencies Checklist and Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse	distribution by marking agencies below.
Le	au Agencies may recommend blace creating to accomme	·
	Air Resources Board	Office of Emergency Services
	Boating & Waterways, Department of	X Office of Historic Pre
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	California Highway Patrol	Parks & Recreation
$\frac{\overline{X}}{X}$	Caltrans District # 4	Pesticide Regulation, Department
	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	Public Utilities Commission
	Caltrans Planning	Reclamation Board
******************	Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy	X Regional WQCB # 2 Resources Agency
	Coastal Commission	X Resources Agency
	Colorado River Board Commission	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles
	Conservation, Department of	San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles
	Corrections, Department of & Mountains	Rivers & Mountains Conservancy
	Conservancy	San Joaquin River Conservancy
	Delta Protection Commission	Santa Monica Mountains conservancy
	Education, Department of Office of Public	State Lands Commission
	School Construction	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
	Energy Commission	SWRCB: Water Quality
	Fish & Game Region # 3	SWRCB: Water Rights
	Food & Agriculture, Department of	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
	Food & Agriculture, Department of	X Toxic Substances Control,
	Forestry & Fire Protection	Department of
	General Services, Department of	X Water Resources, Department of
<u>X</u>	Health Services, Department of	
	Housing & Community Development	Other:
	Integrated Waste Management Board	Other:
<u>X</u>	Native American Heritage Commission	
Local	Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead	agency)
Startin	g Date: February 24, 2009	Ending Date: April 10, 2009
Lead A	Agency (Complete if applicable):	
Consu	Iting Firm: Maas Companies, Inc.	Applicant: San José/Evergreen Community College Distric
Consu	g	Address: 4750 San Felipe Road
		Address. 4730 San Penpe Road
Addre	ss: 59867 Cascadel Drive North	
710010		
City/State/Zip: San Jose, CA 92643		City/State/Zip: San Jose, CA 95135
City/S	tate/Zip: San Jose, CA 92643	
	A. D. Michael Mass	Contact: Robert Dias, Director, Facilities and Maintenance
	ct: Dr. Michael Maas	Phone: (408) 270-6400
Phone	: (<u>559</u>) <u>877-7797 x 01</u>	1 Hone. (4307270 0 130
Signa	ture of Lead Agency Representative	Date: 02/1a/09

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Project Description

The Update involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the Prior Plan. The potential project components for the Update are as follows:

- Removal of the existing "Row" buildings and temporary/portable structures.
- Design and construction of a Multi-Disciplinary Building & Visual and Performing Arts Building.
- Design and construction of a new Physical Education Complex.
- Design and construction of a new Vocational-Technical Facility.
- Development of new athletic fields.
- Design and construction of a Corporate Yard.
- Renovation of some existing buildings.
- Development of new Campus entries.
- Development of outdoor plaza/quad areas.
- Modifications to access and circulation, including closure of the southerly Campus access.
- Provision for additional parking.
- Modification and expansion of Campus infrastructure.
- Renovation/replacement of the Campus landscaping.

Key components from the above list that may be of special interest include:

- Updating of the San Jose City College Campus Master Plan to the year 2021.
- Relocation of the Baseball Field Complex to the southeasterly area of the Campus adjacent to Leigh Avenue.
- Reduction/demolition of approximately 105,425 OGSF (Outside Gross Square Feet)/66,261
 ASF (Assignable Square Feet) of Campus facilities.
- Demolition of the existing Physical Education buildings and replacement with new facilities.

All facilities will be developed within the existing Campus boundaries. The development proposed under the Update is intended to meet the needs of the College for an anticipated enrollment of approximately 12,000 students by 2021. Proposed new construction will total approximately 366,000 OGSF/93,000 ASF. Demolition will total approximately 186,781 OGSF/127,497 ASF. Remodeling will total approximately 57,743 OGSF/37,481 ASF. When considered with proposed demolition, the proposed new buildings, new addition, and renovations would result in a net decrease in building space of 105,425 OGSF/66,261 ASF for the Update versus the current Facilities Master Plan.

Buildings such as the Student Center, the General Education building and the Theatre will remain but be remodeled to meet current standards rather than demolished. In more detail, the Student Center will be renovated to add the Professional Education Center. The General Education building will be renovated to add a Multi-Disciplinary Classroom Complex with a new 2-story, 10,000 ASF area added to the front of the facility.

The Baseball Field Complex facilities will include the following components: bleachers (to seat approximately 100 people), batting cages, poles and netting (up to a maximum of 90' in height to contain errant balls from exiting the Campus), a 20' high wall, speakers (used to announce the players' names) and two dugouts (reference Figure 3.2-2). It should be noted that there will no lighting of these fields; therefore, all games will be played during the daylight hours.

The details for Parking Garage #2 are not developed at the time of the Update. The parking garage would likely not be developed until enrollment approaches 15,000 students, or as deemed needed based on on-going monitoring of construction and assessments of parking needs.

SAN JOSE/EVERGREEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

San Jose City College – Evergreen Valley College Rosa G. Perez, Chancellor



Executive Director Facilities – Construction Management – Operations

Facilities Planning and Management

Robert Dias

4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599 Phone: 408.270.6400 Fax: 408.238-2866

Notice of Availability of Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report ("DSEIR") for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 ("Update") is available to the public for review and comment.

Key Update components that were analyzed in the DSEIR include:

- Updating of the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan to the year 2021.
- Relocation of the Baseball Field Complex along Leigh Avenue.
- Reduction/demolition of approximately 105,425 OGSF (Outside Gross Square Feet)/66,261 ASF (Assignable Square Feet) of Campus facilities.
- Other changes to the Facilities Master Plan.

The DSEIR can be reviewed at the following locations:

San José/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

San Jose City College 2100 Moorpark Avenue, Library San Jose, CA 95128

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library 150 E. San Fernando Street San José, CA 95112

PROJECT LOCATION: The Campus is immediately south of Interstate 280 and is bounded by Moorpark Avenue to the north, Rexford Way, Kingman Avenue and Fruitvale Avenue to the south, Laswell Avenue and South Bascom Avenue to the west and Leigh Avenue to the east.

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ANTICIPATED: The San José/Evergreen Community College District has anticipated significant environmental effects to the following issue areas:

- Aesthetics
- Land Use/Planning
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic

REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD: All reviewers will be provided 45 days to review the DSEIR and submit comments to the District for consideration and response. The public comment period begins on Tuesday, February 24, 2009 and ends on April 10, 2009. Written comments and/or questions should be directed to:

Robert Dias, Executive Director, Facilities - Construction Management - Operations San José/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599 408-270-6400 robert.dias@sjeccd.org

DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF HEARING: The San José/Evergreen Community College District Board of Trustees will hold a public meeting to consider the Update and DSEIR on Tuesday, May 12, 2009 at 7:00 p.m. in the District Office Board Room, located at 4750 San Felipe Road, San Jose, CA 95135-1599.



April 10, 2009

Robert Dias, Executive Director Facilities, Construction Management, Operations San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

SUBJECT: DRAFT SUBSEQUENT EIR FOR THE SAN JOSE CITY COLLEGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2021 PROJECT (OA09-004)

Dear Mr. Dias:

The City of San Jose received a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) from the San Jose/Evergreen Community College District for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update project for their campus located south of Hwy 280, bounded by Moorpark Avenue, Rexford Way, Kingman Avenue, Fruitvale Avenue, Laswell Avenue, S. Bascom Avenue and Leigh Avenue. The Update involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access and circulation from the prior plan.

The City of San Jose appreciates the opportunity to review and provide comments on the Draft SEIR.

I. Introduction

Page 2-39: Figure 2.1-3

This figure depicting the 2021 Master Plan should identify existing buildings to be demolished, the location of the proposed corporation yard, and clearly label proposed Parking Garages #1 and #2.

II. Project Setting

Page 3-3: Baseball Field Complex

Please clarify how the District decided to relocate the Baseball Field Complex to the location along Leigh Avenue, when the apparent intended use of the SEIR is to inform just such a decision. If the District initiated construction of the Baseball Field Complex without first complying with CEQA, that should be made clear in the SEIR, so the public can understand how and why the existing project setting has already been compromised by the significant impacts the SEIR associates with the Baseball Field Complex.

Page 3-9: Figure 3.2-1 Existing Campus

Per previous comment regarding Page 3-3, an explanation should be provided that the partially constructed Baseball Field Complex is the subject of the SEIR.

Robert Dias, San Jose Evergreen Community College District Draft SEIR San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (OA09-004) April 10, 2009 Page 2 of 6

Pages 4-5, 4-6, 4-7: Parking Garage #2

The SEIR's discussion of Parking Garage #2 is unclear. The student enrollment addressed by the SEIR is 12,000 students, the SEIR's traffic analysis is based on 12,000 students, yet the SEIR attempts to evaluate Parking Garage #2, which the SEIR indicates would not be developed until enrollment approaches 15,000 students. As Parking Garage #2 is not needed for 12,000 students, why is it included in the SEIR?

Page 4-6 states Parking Garage #2 is part of Phase III, with uncertain funding, yet Page 4-7 states it is anticipated Phase III projects will be completed prior to 2021, which appears to indicate the College expects students enrollment to reach 15,000 students before 2021 and create parking demand necessitating Garage #2.

Page 4-6: Transparent Light Tower

The SEIR should explain the purpose behind the light tower and how it relates to the college's educational mission. The light generated from the tower should be evaluated for consistency with the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy available at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/planning/counter/policies/ and for potential conflict with the research activities of the Lick Observatory. The energy usage associated with the light tower should be disclosed and evaluated in the SEIR.

III. Air Quality

Page 5-29: Student enrollment to 12,000

The discussion indicates enrollment will increase to 12,000 by 2021, yet the discussion also mentions the second parking garage that would be needed for enrollment reaching 15,000, and states the second garage is anticipated to be built by 2021. Does the college anticipate enrollment of 12,000 or 15,000 by 2021? The enrollment is intrinsic to the college's traffic, air quality and roadway noise impacts.

If the master plan includes construction of a second garage, and that garage would be needed at or above 15,000 students, the SEIR's air quality analysis must account for the vehicle emissions caused by the additional enrollment that triggers the second garage. The SEIR currently evaluates vehicle emissions resulting from 12,000 students, yet also attempts to evaluate construction of a garage intended for 3,000 more students.

Nitrogen Deposition

Atmospheric nitrogen deposition from vehicular emissions and stationary sources threatens serpentine grasslands that support rare and endangered species in Santa Clara Valley. The added nitrogen allows nutrient-poor serpentine soils to be invaded by non-native annual grasses that displace native plant species and the animals that rely upon them, including the endangered Bay checkerspot butterfly. The cumulative impacts of nitrogen deposition from a wide variety of sources are being addressed as part of the draft Santa Clara Valley Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP includes a draft conservation strategy that would acquire, enhance and adaptively manage native serpentine grasslands to ensure the long-term survival of serpentine-dependent species. Future nitrogen emissions from the 2021 Campus Master Plan will contribute to this cumulative impact to serpentine grasslands habitat, and the District should commit to paying HCP impact fees related to mitigating the effects of nitrogen deposition associated with implementation of the Campus Master Plan. The HCP is tentatively scheduled for adoption in 2010, and should be assumed to be in place as

Robert Dias, San Jose Evergreen Community College District

Draft SEIR San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (OA09-004)

April 10, 2009

Page 3 of 6

the 2021 Campus Master Plan is implemented between now and 2021. More information concerning nitrogen deposition and the HCP can be found at http://www.scv-habitatplan.org/www/default.aspx.

IV. Project Consistency with San Jose 2020 General Plan

Page 5-53: Urban Design Policy – 11

The SEIR should include discussion of alternative locations of the Baseball Field Complex on site, internal to the campus, that reduce the impacts of the height on adjacent properties.

Page 5-56: Historic, Archaeological and Cultural Resources – 5

The SEIR should not rely upon a 1999 cultural resources evaluation. Structures should be reevaluated to confirm whether they have attained increased significance in the last decade.

Page 5-58: Energy Policy – 6

To be consistent with the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy, the campus should employ low-pressure sodium vapor lighting, or the SEIR needs to evaluate the impacts, both in terms of increased energy usage and potential effects to research activities at Lick Observatory of not complying with City Policy.

Will campus buildings meet green building standards? The SEIR should be revised to discuss recent State green building standards and how those relate to the proposed campus buildings. In San Jose, both City and privately constructed buildings are required to meet minimum green building standards, LEED Silver for public buildings over 10,000 square feet. Please refer to the City's Green Building Policy at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/planning/counter/policies/.

V. Noise

Page5-59: Noise Policy -11

It is not clear the Baseball Field Complex has been located and designed to meet the 55 DNL at the property line. Document the exposure, after mitigation, at all adjacent residential property lines will not exceed 55 DNL.

Page 5-71, Page 5-76: Traffic Roadway Noise Impacts

The discussion Page 5-71 indicates a "small increase in traffic volumes from 10,000 to 12,000 students," however, as stated previously, the SEIR anticipates construction of a second parking garage by 2021 that would not be needed until 15,000 students. If 15,000 students are anticipated by 2021, the roadway noise analysis must be updated to account for that enrollment, which appears to be the traffic growth of 7,700 trips per day discussed second paragraph on Page 5-76.

Page 5-76, first paragraph, states none of the area roadway segments are predicted to experience traffic noise increases greater than +3.0 dB CNEL threshold, yet Table 5.5-6 indicates Renova Dr west of South Bascom would experience a 5.1 dB CNEL increase under cumulative conditions. Whether the project makes a cumulatively considerable contribution to this 5.1 dB increase needs to be discussed in the SEIR.

Robert Dias, San Jose Evergreen Community College District

Draft SEIR San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (OA09-004)

April 10, 2009

Page 4 of 6

Existing Operational Noise

The District should consider the noise impacts from existing maintenance operations, specifically garage vacuuming noise impacts by adjusting the hours of the day from early morning to a less-noise sensitive time.

VI. Traffic

Please see previous comments about whether the project description is enrollment of 12,000 or 15,000 students. The traffic analysis evaluates 12,000 students.

Page 5-109: South Bascom Avenue/Kingman Avenue.

The City of San Jose will not approve installation of a traffic signal at this location. This unsignalized intersection is approximately 330' from the signalized intersection of Bascom Avenue and Renova Drive.

Page 5-114 to 5-115: Table 5.7-12 Cumulative Intersection Level of Service.

South Bascom Avenue and Moorpark Avenue AND South Bascom Avenue and Fruitdale Avenue. The intersections of Bascom Avenue/Moorpark Avenue and Bascom Avenue/Fruitdale Avenue are cumulatively impacted by the project. A fair share contribution will be required to mitigate the impacts. Contact the City of San Jose Department of Public Work for assistance (408) 535-6816 in executing an agreement.

Page 5-115 Cumulative Signal Warrant Analysis:

The intersection of Fruitdale Avenue and North Sherman Oaks is an undesirable location for a traffic signal because of the close proximity to the signalized intersection of Fruitdale Avenue and South Sherman Oaks.

Page 5-116 Cumulative Impact

South Bascom Avenue/Kingman Avenue.

Installing a signal at this location is not feasible. Therefore, intersection modifications would be the only option.

Moorpark/Leland/SJCC driveway.

The existing Moorpark/Leland design changed the traffic distribution, and put greater volumes on Leigh Ave, creating backups onto the freeway in the evenings. The 2021 Master Plan should fix this problem.

The Proposed north-south through movements will be allowed up to Parkmoor Avenue; however this modification will require an intersection modification on Parkmoor/Leland to control access to the adjacent residential neighborhood. Parkmoor/Leland is a CalTrans intersection, therefore the project will be required to get CalTrans approval. Modifications to Moorpark/Leland/SJCC driveway create the need for signal modifications at Parkmoor/Leland, and will not be allowed until those signal modifications are permitted by Caltrans and funded by the District.

Robert Dias, San Jose Evergreen Community College District

Draft SEIR San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (OA09-004)

April 10, 2009

Page 5 of 6

Moorpark Avenue.

The project should close unused driveways and remove roadway markings on Moorpark Avenue. Coordinate with City of San Jose Department of Public Work staff.

VII. Parking

Page 5-118: On-site Campus Parking

Mitigation Measure 5.7.5-2: Explain the rationale for deferring the parking needs assessment. Is this mitigation related to the timing of parking identified in the master plan, or the amount of parking needed to support the master plan enrollment? If the latter, the District should be conducting the assessment as part of the SEIR to identify the amount of parking necessary to support the anticipated student enrollment, identifying the location of the parking, and accounting for any impacts from the parking facilities. Is the parking included in the master plan based on 12,000 students or 15,000? The inclusion of Parking Garage #2 in the SEIR appears to indicate the latter.

An assessment of student parking in the surrounding neighborhood is needed due to on-campus permit parking fees. Charging for parking has pushed students to park on surrounding neighborhood streets.

VIII. Discussion of Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Page 6-51: No Project Alternative: The SEIR defines the No Project Alternative as consisting of no modifications to the existing, adopted 1999 Master Plan, which includes 15,000 students. The discussion indicates the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, but is not feasible because it does not meet any of the project objectives. It is unclear why the 15,000 student plan would not meet project objectives, nor how the SEIR can conclude an alternative with an additional 3,000 students would be environmentally superior in terms of traffic and roadway noise.

The No Project Alternative should be redefined as maintaining the current, baseline setting campus environment and enrollment of 10,000 students. What is now termed the No Project Alternative should be redefined as the 1999 Master Plan Alternative, which at 15,000 students, would not be environmentally superior to the 12,000 student 2021 Master Plan. It is bizarre to describe a larger, prior master plan as simultaneously the No Project Alternative and environmentally superior, yet not meeting project objectives.

Page 6-51: Alternative Baseball Field Complex Location: To avoid the significant impacts of locating the Baseball Field Complex adjacent to Leigh Ave, an Alternative needs to be explored and discussed in the SEIR that locates the Baseball Field Complex elsewhere on the campus. A primary purpose of the SEIR is to inform the decision to construct the Baseball Field Complex along Leigh Ave, yet the SEIR includes no discussion of the options and resulting impacts of locating the Baseball Field Complex elsewhere on the Campus.

At a minimum, the SEIR should discuss, in detail, the District's rationale for proposing to move the Baseball Field Complex from the initial location identified in the 1999 Master Plan, and the feasibility of retaining the Baseball Field Complex in that original location. The District must demonstrate, through the SEIR's alternatives analysis, it is infeasible to locate the Baseball Field Complex in a manner that avoids the significant impacts associated with the Leigh Ave location

Robert Dias, San Jose Evergreen Community College District Draft SEIR San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021 (OA09-004) April 10, 2009 Page 6 of 6

before adopting a statement of overriding considerations justifying completing construction at the proposed Leigh Ave location.

IX. Recreation

The District should, in the SEIR, confirm the level of public access provided to the local community to existing and planned campus recreational facilities. Please explain current and planned access of facilities to non-students and reconcile with ballot arguments for recent school bonds.

X. Mitigation Monitoring for Current 1999 Master Plan

The District should make available to the City and community monitoring reports documenting the completion of all mitigation associated with campus facilities constructed as part of the current master plan. Perimeter street frontage landscaping identified in the 1999 Master Plan appears to not have been fully implemented, and such landscaping is an important edge interface treatment with the surrounding community.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft SEIR for this project. We look forward to reviewing the Final SEIR when it becomes available for review. Please provide me with a hard copy or CD version of the complete Final SEIR. You may send the document directly to Janis Moore of my staff. If you have questions about traffic comments, please contact Manuel Pineda of the San Jose Department of Transportation at (408) 975-3295.

Sincerely,

Joseph Horwedel, Director Planning, Building & Code Enforcement

OA09-004 SEIR SJ City Coll Pict Ltr.doc/JAM



April 10, 2008

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135

Attention: Robert Dias

Subject: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Dear Mr. Dias:

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) staff have reviewed the Draft Subsequent EIR (DSEIR) for the update to the Master Plan for San Jose City College, which is located at the southeast corner of Bascom and Moorpark Avenues. We have the following comments.

Land Use & Transit Access

VTA supports the proposed land use intensification within the existing developed areas of the campus, at a location served by several VTA bus routes and within two-thirds of a mile of the Fruitdale light rail station. The location of the project promotes fuel conservation through pedestrian activity and nearby access to public transportation. This helps improve transportation energy efficiency and address greenhouse gas emissions. The compact site design of the proposed development is also consistent with the principles in VTA's Community Design & Transportation Manual such as intensifying land use activities and focusing on existing areas.

<u>Transportation/Traffic Mitigation Measures - Transportation Demand Management</u>

VTA previously commented on the topic of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures in response to the Notice of Preparation/Initial Study in a letter dated November 6, 2008. In our previous letter, we requested that the DSEIR address potential TDM measures in the analysis of Transportation/Traffic impacts, and included a list of specific TDM measures that may be applicable to the San Jose City College context. Page 2-7 of the DSEIR states that "a Traffic Study (TIA) is being prepared for the Update and will discuss TDM measures and will utilize VTA's Guidelines when preparing the TIA." However, the TIA dated February 2009 does not address TDM measures, other than a brief discussion of transit services. The DSEIR does not address TDM measures, other than a brief mention on page 5-56 in the summary of consistency with plans and policies.

Considering that the project will have a significant impact on several nearby intersections, VTA requests that the SEIR be revised to address TDM measures. This should include a discussion of existing measures that are already used on the campus, as well as potential new or expanded measures to reduce single-occupant trips to and from the campus. This will ensure consistency

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District April 10, 2009 Page 2

with Section 10.6 of VTA's TIA Guidelines, which states that "Project mitigation measures shall be defined to include programs used to reduce project trip generation, including TDM programs as well as capital improvements to roadways, transit facilities, and bike and pedestrian access improvements, if not already included in the proposed project description."

Transportation/Traffic Mitigation Measures - Bicycle Parking

Page 5-56 of the DSEIR states that "Under the Prior Plan, the Campus has been re-organized into a more bicycle-friendly environment with new bike racks and lockers, among other improvements." However, the Existing Bicycle Facilities section on page 5-93 notes that there are no bike lockers on campus at present, and provides no further information on plans for bicycle parking. VTA requests that the DSEIR clarify what bicycle parking is planned as part of the Facilities Master Plan Update, including types, quantities and locations of bicycle parking. VTA's Bicycle Technical Guidelines provide guidance for estimating supply, siting and design for bicycle parking facilities. This document may be downloaded from www.vta.org/news/vtacmp/Bikes. For more information on bicycle systems and parking, please contact Michelle DeRobertis, Development and Congestion Management Division, at (408) 321-5716.

Bus Service

VTA supports the mitigation measure, on page 5-118 of the DSEIR, which incorporates our recommended bus stop improvements for the existing bus stops on Leigh Avenue (south of Moorpark Avenue) and on Leigh Avenue (opposite Kingman):

• 10' X 55' PCC bus stop pavement pad (see attached VTA standards)

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions, please call me at (408) 321-5784.

Sincerely,

Roy Molseed

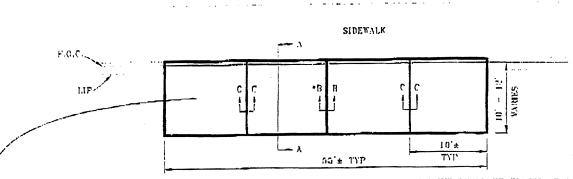
Senior Environmental Planner

RM:kh

cc: Ebrahim Sohrabi, San Jose Development Services Samantha Swan, VTA

SJEG0801

BY THE ENGINEER.

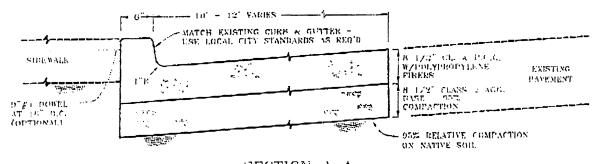


SAWCUT AND EXCAVATE EXISTING PAVEMENT, INCLUDING CURB & GUTTER, REPLACE WITH P.C.C. PAVEMENT SECTION AND MONOLITHIC CURB.

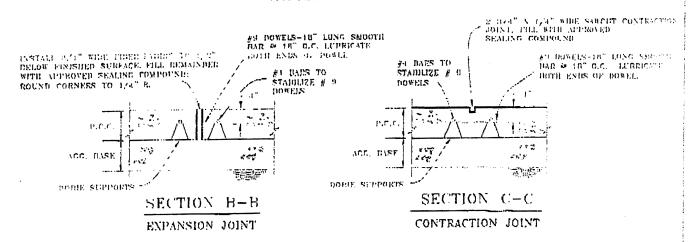
4083215787

PLAN VIEW

*EXPANSION JOINT SHALL HE PLACED AT 1/2 THE LENGTH OF THE P.C.C. PAD. IN LONG PADS, EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT APPROXIMATELY 50 FOOT INTERVALS OR AS SPECIFIED



SECTION A-A PCC PAVEMENT WITH MONOLITHIC CURB



NOTE: FOR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS REFER TO ATTACHMENT 1.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BUS STOP PAVEMENT DETAILS FIGURE 26

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- P.C.C. pavement with monolithic curb and gutter shall conform to the provisions in Section 40, "PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT," and Section 90, "PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE" of the State Standard Specifications and these special provisions.
- 2. P.C.C. pavement shall be class A with a flexural strength of 650 psi at the age of 28 days to be determined by Test Method ASTM C78. Polypropylene fibers (Fibermesh or approved equal), length 1/2", shall be added to the concrete at a rate of 1 1/2 lbs/cy.
- 3. After spreading and compacting, P.C.C. concrete shall be given a preliminary finish, which shall be smooth and true to grade. In advance of curing operations, the pavement shall be given a final rough broom finish with grooves having a depth of 1/8" perpendicular to the curb and gutter.
- 4. All newly placed concrete shall be cured in accordance with the provisions in Section 90-7, "Curing Concrete," of the State Standard Specifications. Curing compound to be used shall be applied to the P.C.C. following the surface finishing operations immediately before the moisture sheen disappears from the surface and before any drying, shrinkage or craze cracks begin to appear. Curing compound shall be applied at a nominal rate of one gallon per 150 square feet. At any point, the application rate shall be within +/- 50 square feet per gallon of the nominal rate specified.
- 5. Sawcutting of the contraction joints must be performed within 24 hours after concrete has received final surface finish.
- 6. Contractor shall protect P.C.C. Pad as specified in Section 90-8.03, "Protecting Concrete Pavement." Where public traffic will be required to cross over new pavement, and if directed by the Engineer, Type III Portland Cement shall be used in concrete. When Type III Portland Cement is used in concrete, and if permitted in writing by the Engineer, the pavement may be opened to traffic as soon as the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of 550 pounds per square inch. The modulus of rupture will be determined by Test Method ASTM C78.

No traffic or Contractor's equipment, except as hereinafter provided, will be permitted on the pavement before a period of ten (10) calendar days has clapsed after the concrete has been placed, nor before the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of at least 550 pounds per square inch. Concrete that fails to attain a modulus of rupture of 550 pounds per square inch within 10 days shall not be opened to traffic until directed by the Engineer.

Equipment for sawing contraction joints (weakened plane joints) will be permitted on the pavement as specified in Section 40-1.08B, "Weakened Plane Joints," of the State Standard Specifications.

7. Contraction joints, expansion joints and gaps between the P.C.C. pad and the existing pavement section shall be cleaned and sealed prior to permitting traffic on the pad. Joint sealing compound shall be type "A" joint seal and shall conform to the provisions of Section 51-1.12F of the State Standard Specifications. The 2 component polyurethane scalant shall be State Specification 8030 - 61J - 01 or approved equal.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BUS STOP PAVEMENT DETAILS

ATTACHMENT 1 FOR FIGURE 26



Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association

April 17, 2009

TO: San Jose/Evergreen Community College Board of Trustees

Robert Dias, Executive Director

Facilities - Construction Management - Operations San Jose/Evergreen Community College District

4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

RE: Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SDEIR)

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Dear Trustees and Mr. Dias;

Before addressing the specifics of the Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SDEIR) for the San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021, the Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association (SONA) would like to take this opportunity to express our ongoing appreciation for the actions taken by Dr. Michael Burke, President of San Jose City College (SJCC). President Burke's actions have saved the district costly litigation and have gone a long way towards healing the damage caused by previous administrators and staff that have misled us and misrepresented SJCC Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Had somebody of Dr. Burke's caliber been at the reins throughout this process we believe the CIP would have proceeded in an open manner that would have expedited improvements while protecting neighboring residents, thus avoiding dispersal of bond funds for projects that did not meet California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. We hope that this recent cooperative effort will continue and we look forward to the continued vitality and growth of the campus.

Before addressing the analysis, we believe that it is necessary to describe the history of SONA's relationship with the campus to put things in perspective. While Administrators, Staff, Trustees and Chancellors may come and go with no obvious means of maintaining institutional memory, SONA residents are the one constant.

SONA has made a point of meeting with administrators and staff multiple times each year to review ongoing concerns and the CIP. We usually begin this process prior to the football season to review problems from the last year. At times these meetings have included San Jose Police Department and the San Jose/Evergreen Community College District Police Department along with event organizers. We have scheduled "getting to know you" meetings with each new administrator that has been in place over the last decade. We have reviewed prior events and advised campus staff of our inability to reach campus security and the need to continually call out San Jose Police Department to deal with parking control, crowd control and problems related to events held on campus. We have been told the campus cannot regulate what its users do when they leave the campus and have no control over noise other that the ability to ask (not demand) that loudspeakers be turned down. At one point a prior President stated he would just cancel all outside use of the stadium and notify the teams it was because we were complaining. This is something we never wanted and was designed to put us at odds with users of the site.



During this process, staff and administration downplayed changes to the Master Plan adopted in 1999 and often did not notify us of changes until after the fact. New surface parking lots along Leigh simply appeared. In multiple presentations to our general membership and during meetings on campus with our Board of Directors, the Baseball Field Complex was always referred to as a playing field, not a complex. We were always shown diagrams of a flat field, never a major construction with poles, nets, buildings or walls. We always asked, "Will there be lights, PA systems or bleachers?" and were told "No". We (and the general public) were never advised of development of engineering documents, plans or design. This could be viewed as a deliberate attempt to deceive or an error in judgment compounded by continued turnover in the administration. While some believe there was intent to withhold this information deliberately in the past, it was obvious that President Burke was unaware that CEQA had been circumvented. Thus, we believe many of the Trustees are unaware of our historical perspective.

Beginning with the original scoping meetings for the Prior Plan, residents on the south side of campus have lobbied for a sound wall to mitigate the impact of construction and development. We were assured that, while not included in the original plans, the sound wall would be designed and constructed to act as a good neighbor fence and buffer for residents. The cost of the sound wall was considered minimal and the construction of it would not have triggered any threshold with CEQA. With each administrative change we had to re-trace our steps in this process, advise the current President or administrator of previous promises, start the process anew and hope the information would be passed along to the next person. This did not happen and residents, in fact, felt threatened by statements made. After going through this process for the umpteenth time and thinking there was finally going to be progress, residents were told that the campus had not calculated for emergency access appropriately and that the campus was investigating the use of eminent domain to transfer residential property to the district to allow for such access. Residents felt that they were being delivered a message of, "Don't push for the fence or you'll be sorry."

The residential area south of the campus was also the subject of many discussions and promises because of the problems created with traffic and parking. Long term parking limitations did not work and a permit parking ordinance was implemented at a cost to San Jose and residents because it was impossible for residents to park on their own streets or safely put trash containers on the curb. The south side of the campus experiences excessive speeding and inappropriate delivery vehicle traffic due to the access point. Prior to and since the 1999 approved plan, various administrations have said they would look into it, close it or figure out how to limit the problems for the neighborhood associated with the southern access but this has not been done. While we recognize the need for emergency ingress/egress, it could be addressed without making the south access point a major conduit for the campus, generating cut through traffic in the neighborhood.

Prior to the completion of Parking Garage #1 SONA began discussions regarding the impact on the eastern neighborhoods due to the weighting of parking on the Leigh Avenue side of campus and the alteration of the Leland/Moorpark signal from a 3-way to a 2-way signal. We were told by district and City staff that people knew better than to make illegal left or u-turns along Leigh Avenue and that they would use the Moorpark access. SONA residents were unhappy to see our dire predictions come true and the Leigh Avenue side of campus has been the subject of numerous attempts to correct the dangerous situation created when campus users are making illegal maneuvers along Leigh and down Kingman Avenue. The City of San Jose installed "run me SONA | P.O. Box 59146 San Jose, CA 95159-0146 | Phone: (408) 835-2881 | Web: http://www.sona-sj.com



over" poles that simply had to be replaced and were ignored. "No Left Turn" signs prominent on Leigh and on campus and are ignored. The City of San Jose installed "No U-Turn" signs along Leigh at Kingman and when not ignored this simply results in people travelling half a block down Kingman and turning in the middle of an intersection. All of this occurs during peak pedestrian times when hundreds of elementary, middle and high school students are walking to their schools. Currently Kingman/Leigh is being signalized to control some of this, but the main problem has never been addressed and it took years for us to convince the campus to install directional signs (which still need improvement/upgrade) on campus telling people to access Highway 280 from Moorpark. We cannot blame users of the campus for the design flaw of the Moorpark/Leland signal that never allows them the right of way.

While our review of the document calls out flaws, inconsistencies and disagreements with conclusions, we would like to state up front that there are significant issues about which we not only feel strongly, but are anxious to resolve without litigation or compounded expense.

- 1) The Baseball Field Complex site on Leigh Avenue is an unacceptable alternative to residents. Implementation of the installation occurred outside the realm of public discourse, violated CEQA and is in conflict with local policies and ordinances that cannot be mitigated. We agree with the document that this alternative is the most inferior alternative. It presents unknown dangers from use and creates a noise nuisance for adjacent and nearby residents. It creates potential new pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle conflicts. It is a visually degrading element to residential areas including midcentury Eichler homes that have the potential for historic designation.
- 2) We cannot comment on or support the option of moving the complex to the "original" site as the ramifications of such a move have not been outlined in the document. Needless to say, the neighborhood would not approve of moving the problem from one side of your residential buffer to another and would not condone a project that would create the same problems elsewhere. If the facility cannot be moved to the Evergreen campus, this leaves us with nothing we can support.
- 3) The existing and ongoing and potential traffic, parking, light and noise problems must be resolved. Parking Garage #2 must be prioritized, the Moorpark/Leland signal must be prioritized, southern campus access point must be closed or designed to cause minimal (not more) access through the neighborhood and access in/out of the campus should be reoriented onto arterial and collector streets that can handle the loads and reduce conflict with residential areas. The additional sources of light and noise from stadium and special events use were created during the development period. There should be mitigation measures in place to allow us to enjoy our yards and homes.
- 4) The City of San Jose and its residents cannot continue to pay for design flaws or security issues. Traffic and parking mitigation expenses have been born by San Jose and local residents. Security problems stemming from events held at the campus have been born by San Jose and local residents. Property owners should not bear the burden of devalued real estate due to campus incursion. Property tax revenue loss cannot be absorbed by the City and County.
- 5) The San Jose/Evergreen Community College District has made a significant and costly mistake that must be undone. We recognize the immense cost and financial blow to the District, but it is not our fault and we should not have to bear the consequences. There can be no mitigation for the impact of the Baseball Field Complex in the current site and our opinions are codified by the document. As an institution of higher learning and as educators, we cannot imagine that the District

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would be willing to continue along this course and teach the lesson that the burden of your mistakes should be borne by others. We also cannot imagine that the District would be willing to risk litigation costs on top of correcting the problem. We recognize that this has huge financial consequences for the District, but it is the District's responsibility to correct the problem in a manner that does not negatively impact residents or the City of San Jose.

6) Based on the extensive amount of material noted as missing in the document we have concerns that there will not be enough time for residents to obtain new information, review new documents and form an appropriate response. With this noted, we would request that all documentation be forwarded immediately, not just included in a meeting packet and that we be allowed enough time to review and respond to any new information. In addition, we request that all future trustees meetings regarding this issue be automatically held at the San Jose City College Campus to allow easier access for residents.

We have no solutions for some of the dilemmas faced by the district but are willing to work with everyone to ensure that the campus grows in a healthy manner that is consistent with surrounding land use policies. We look forward to renewing our relationship with the district and working towards mutual objectives of growing the campus while preserving surrounding residential areas.

Our analysis of the SDEIR follows. We hope that it helps in the process.

Respectfully,

Randi Kinman, President Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association

cc:

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District Trustees

Rosa Perez, Chancellor

San Jose/Evergreen Community College District

Dr. Michael Burke, President San Jose City College

Supervisor Ken Yeager

County of Santa Clara, District 4

Councilmember Pierluigi Oliverio

City of San Jose, District 6

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Jim Helmer, Director

City of San Jose, Department of Transportation

Rob Davis, Chief of Police

City of San Jose Police Department

Review of Supplemental Draft Environmental Report San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Chapter 2 - Introduction

Pg. 2-4 section 2.2.1 Scoping Meeting and Notice of Preparation, pg 2-39 Fig 2.1-3: At the scoping meeting residents asked specifically for side by side map comparisons of the original plan, changes already implemented outside the original plan and changes proposed to the original plan. This would have allowed a comparison, for example of the original plan that did not include additional surface lots along Leigh Avenue (behind football field and parking garage) that have added more than 130 spaces to that side of the campus. The referenced figure shows completed items, but does not note that they differ from the original plans. This comparison should be included in the document along with any other alterations to the original plan that are already completed. While not significant in terms of construction of buildings, additional parking has created more stress on access in this area.

Chapter 3 – Project Setting

Pg.3-3 paragraph one states that "...the majority of the developments included in the implementation of the Prior Plan have occurred..." but omits the fact that a significant structure (second parking garage) has been delayed. Residents have been repeatedly told that it is "too expensive" and that there are no plans in the near future to build the garage. Please provide a timeline for completion of projects per the Prior Project and how they relate to the new project.

Pg.3-3 paragraph two discusses the "new" student parking lot on the south side of campus. Please provide the timeline for the decision making process along with implementation of this change in the Prior Plan. Omitted in the description is the fact that residents contacted the campus and complained that this was loading parking onto one side of the campus and that no public input had been obtained prior to the construction. We feel that the change from the Prior Project is inconsistent with CEQA.

Pg.3-3 discussion of the "Baseball Field Complex" notes that SONA residents were advised of this at regular intervals. Omitted is the fact that at no time was the community advised of the magnitude of the project and documents provided at meetings showed only a flat playing field without buildings, fence lines, bleachers or poles and netting. This would be similar to the field as it was in its previous use as a multipurpose practice area. At SONA general meetings and at meetings held with various staff and administrators, residents consistently asked about lights, bleachers, and sound systems. We were shown and given diagrams showing a plain field and assured that no bleachers, lights or sound systems would be installed. At no time was there any mention of the poles, netting and associated buildings. Residents also advised campus staff and administrators that because of the traffic problems associated with students and campus guests that conflicted with parents safely walking children to school and residents safely moving through the Kingman/Leigh area, a signalized intersection had been approved by the City of San Jose. This was a significant change to the existing area and the campus was notified well in SONA | P.O. Box 59146 San Jose, CA 95159-0146 | Phone: (408) 835-2881 | Web: http://www.sona-sj.com SJCC SDEIR Response Page 5 of 16



advance of beginning construction of the baseball area. In addition, meetings with SONA were documented via our monthly newsletter which is published online. SJCC staff and administrators are notified when it is posted online which would have allowed them to correct any misinterpretation of the proposed project. The SDEIR should reflect the fact that SJCC is out of compliance with CEQA to allow a better understanding of the impacts of the current situation and should outline specifically when decisions were made and actions taken. Please refer to the Prior Plan, the map of the previously approved plan and the Notice of Preparation which all note the site as a field not a complex.

Pg.3-3 <u>Campus Access and Parking</u> should note the inability to regulate right-in/right-out on Leigh Avenue and should note the ongoing mitigations costs absorbed by the City of San Jose. Prior attempts to correct traffic problems via a "No U-Turn" sign on Leigh at Kingman were insufficient and the installation of a signalized intersection has cost close to half a million dollars. This is in addition to the cost to residents and the city of initiating a permit parking zone on the south side of campus. The project creates no adjacent parking to the proposed Baseball Field Complex which begs the question: Where are people likely to park to access the field? Our concern is that we will see residential streets used, creating a hazard for pedestrians and vehicles. Our experience is that events held at that field (e.g. soccer clinics) create large numbers of vehicles loading and unloading unsafely adjacent to the field, residential streets crowded with cars and pedestrians walking across Leigh Avenue at multiple unsafe points.

Pg.3-5 <u>Moorpark Avenue</u> description omits the remnants of right turn arrows and lanes that are no long active due to the change in entryways nor does it outline how the campus is proposing to correct the problems.

Pg.3-7 Noise level discussion is incomplete and inaccurate in describing the noise level from the stadium and draws an incorrect conclusion that the noise levels should not be included in the current plan. The reconstruction of the stadium was part of the prior plan, including light and sound systems, thus the problems should correctly be classified as stemming from the Prior Plan and mitigated in the proposed plan. In addition, the removal of mature trees for all phases of all projects has removed a barrier that protected neighbors from noise and light intrusion. SONA has notified the campus staff and administration repeatedly regarding the ongoing and escalating problems of noise and light. Citing the noise level on an unknown campus in an unknown city under unknown circumstances in no way provides accurate data much less mitigation outlines. Accurate data should be obtained, mitigation measures should be outlined and a timeline for correcting deficiencies should be noted. When noise levels are so loud off campus that residents four blocks away are disturbed, this is a problem for everyone that cannot be dismissed.

Pg.3-9 Figure 3.2-1 and pg.3-10 Figure 3.2.-2 documents should be consistent in either calling out a baseball field or Baseball Field Complex. The figures should also identify projects (e.g. surface parking lots on Leigh) already completed as being different from the Prior Plan. All elements that have been constructed, are in the process of construction or are anticipated should be identified clearly if they are different from the Prior Plan.



Pg.3-11 through 3-13 Figures 3.2-3a-c are not a complete or accurate visual depiction of the impact of the baseball complex because they are taken from such a distance that they do not represent the distance from adjacent or nearby buildings. While we regret that SJCC did not accept our offers to take pictures from our yards, we are providing photos that we feel better depict the situation. The document should include true measurements regarding how far the proposed facility is physically from nearby structures. Please see review photos attached in **Figures xx-xx**.

Chapter 4 – Project Description

Pg. 4-3 <u>Project Description</u> states, "...Implementation to date of the Prior Plan resulted in a shift in the general locations of buildings from the central and northern portions of the Campus to the western and southern areas of the campus. Implementation of the Update will continue this direction of development..." This is a significant change for the development of the campus, pushing the more active areas closer to residential units and away from the commercial borders. This represents a change that will inherently create land use conflicts with adjacent residential areas and removes the ability to move across the campus via the originally planned pedestrian arch. The proposed plan does not develop parking closest to new facilities unless Parking Garage #2 is built.

Pg.4-5, 4-6, 4-7 Parking Garage #2 discussions are incomplete, conflicting and confusing. There are no details for the garage and the document alternates between saying development is intended for a student body enrollment of 12,000 and 15,000. It is not clear whether there is room for the garage, whether it will be designed or space will be left for it if other facilities "migrate" in any direction as they have in the past. There are no secure triggers as the document states it will be built when enrollment reaches approximately 15,000 students "...or as deemed needed based on on-going monitoring of construction and assessments of parking needs." The document also needs to clarify the ability to build out all other proposals and come back at a later date to construct a parking garage in the middle of a developed campus; is it feasible? Considering we have been advised repeatedly there is no funding, the campus would rather spend money elsewhere and the general disinclination to commit to the structure, along with the question raised regarding Phase III funding, SONA would request that these questions be clarified. Page 4-7 states that enrollment is expected to be 15,000 prior to 2021 so it would seem that a parking structure to accommodate the student body would need to be in place to meet the needs of enrollment at that level. The safety of students and the reduction of energy costs for the campus and its users would depend on appropriate parking measures.

Pg. 4-6 refers to a <u>Light Tower</u> that SONA residents have always questioned. There was no analysis of what the impact would be visually under the Prior Plan and the current document is incomplete in this area. Considering that implementation of the Prior Plan resulted in removal of mature trees that shielded residents from some of the light previously, an accurate depiction of the tower, the light it would cast and how it would affect views is required. While an iconographic structure could hold necessary equipment and hide functional operations, a five story tower that can be viewed from the freeway requires at the very least a simulated drawing that shows how it would be seen from nearby residences. In addition, SONA would request that the proposal be consistent with San Jose's Outdoor Lighting



Policy, show non-conflict with Lick Observatory and that the SDEIR evaluate and disclose energy usage associated with the tower.

Chapter 5 - Environmental Impact Evaluation

Pg.5-3 <u>Aesthetics</u> draws an incorrect conclusion that the project does not degrade a scenic vista or the "...existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings." The 90' poles and nets related to the Baseball Field Complex in fact impair the view of mountain ranges (towards Santa Cruz) while travelling south on Leigh Avenue as well as degrade existing views from residences adjacent and near the project.

Pg.5-10 through 5-14 Visual Analysis draws incorrect conclusions as the simulated views do not reflect impact on residences nearby (e.g. Richmond Avenue). The perspectives of VP-4, VP-5, VP-6, VP-9, VP-10, VP-11, VP-12 and VP-13 are distorted due to the distance of the view and do not accurately reflect the disparity of height (poles to adjacent structures). VP-6, VP-7, VP-12 and VP-13 are incomplete views as the tops of poles are cut out of the pictures. There are no viewpoints from yards or streets along Richmond Avenue or Menker Avenue as requested at the scoping meeting. Without these views, the impact of the project visually is incompletely rendered. Mitigation measure 5.2.5-1 calls for painting the poles; blue poles are still 90' tall poles that affect views and have demonstrated shadow casting more than a block away. Mitigation measure 5.2.5-2 describes net color, but, again, 90' of net cannot be mitigated by hoping we don't notice the color. Mitigation measure 5.2.5-3 calls for an evergreen vine on a wooden fence that abuts a sidewalk. This would still create a monolithic wall adjacent to a sidewalk that is incompatible with City standards as there is virtually no setback. Mitigation measure 5.2.5-4 discussing trees implies the ability to plant trees that would reach a height that would hide 90' poles and netting, an obviously false conclusion. There is no ability to plant such trees abutting a sidewalk without encroaching on public right of way and by the time any tree reached such a height the campus would be far into another phase of improvement. For these reasons, there is no ability to mitigate the impact to a less than significant level and the document should be amended to state this.

Pg. 5-14, 5-15 <u>Tree Removal</u> sections does not outline mitigation measures and an arborist report should have been included in this section. The report should call out what has already been removed and what has been replaced along with a plan to mitigate the Prior Plan before developing a new plan. Without such a report and a specific plan in place, there is no ability to determine whether or not mitigation has been (or can be) accomplished regarding the Prior Plan, much less the proposed plan. The mitigation plan should outline a timeline or this will continue to roll over with no ability to enforce mitigation. **Until such time, the SDEIR should be considered incomplete.**

Pg. 5-14 through 5-16 <u>Light and Glare</u> reaches a conclusion that light incursion can be reduced to a less than significant level with no documentation regarding how mitigation would be achieved. As previously stated, the implementation of a portion the Prior Plan (stadium) along with the implementation of the proposed plan prior to approval (new parking lots on Leigh, baseball field) resulted in significant light intrusion on neighboring residential areas. Mature trees were removed and SONA | P.O. Box 59146 San Jose, CA 95159-0146 | Phone: (408) 835-2881 | Web: http://www.sona-sj.com SJCC SDEIR Response Page 8 of 16



the proposed plan does not outline any mitigation measures. While the document states that the stadium is used during the fall season, it would be more accurate to say this incursion occurs from summer months through fall and into winter. The stadium is used by the district and outside entities for practices during the week and games all weekend. Until mitigation measures are outlined, the project creates an impact that cannot be reduced below a significant level.

Pg.5-16 <u>Mitigation Measure 5.2.5-7 regarding the light tower</u> indicates that it is possible to mitigate the impact on surrounding residential areas of a "translucent lantern" that can be clearly seen from the freeway but does not outline how that would be achieved. **Until mitigation measures can be clearly outlined, this should be classified as a significant impact on surrounding areas.**

Pg. 5-17 <u>Unavoidable Adverse Impacts</u> clearly states that the Baseball Field Complex will create an unavoidable adverse impact. We agree with this and would also ask that the issues of light/glare and tree mitigation also be classified as adverse impacts unless evidence is presented that shows how the campus will mitigate the impacts to a less than significant level.

Air Quality as discussed in section 5.3 does not clarify the enrollment numbers assumed in this process. Are we discussing 12,000 or 15,000 students by 2021? Which enrollment number is reflected in the charts? As the document states that new development is moving towards the south and north, it should be noted that the primary impact of pollution generated by autos will be in the residential areas, including a senior housing complex on Leigh Avenue at Moorpark Avenue. The document does not outline the variables in air quality regarding the number of students enrolled or the possibility that Parking Garage #2 is in a later phase.

Consistency with San Jose 2020 General Plan:

Pg. 5-53 does not include any discussion on the alternate locations for the Baseball Field Complex, yet clearly states the current location is in conflict with local land use policies. The project is inconsistent with Urban Design guidelines regarding setbacks, privacy protection for residential units, height design and traffic impact. We disagree with the conclusion that the wall constructed for the complex would be sufficient to mitigate noise and see nothing in the document that supports such a conclusion.

Pg. 5-55 states that under the Prior Plan the campus was organized to maximize a pedestrian friendly atmosphere, yet the new plan eliminates the pedestrian walkway through campus. In addition, the "walk ability" along Leigh Avenue has been impacted by removal of trees which cannot be replaced and installation (prior to approval of the plan) of wooden fencing, metal poles and netting.

Pg. 5-56 parking discussion states that the Prior Plan is inconsistent with local parking policies and the update will meet guidelines for community colleges. This does not state it will be consistent with local policies and there is still the question regarding the target enrollment numbers; are we discussing 12,000 or 15,000?

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- Pg. 5-56 Historic, Archaeological and Cultural Resources cites a 1999 study. The document should include up to date information and surveys of resources to determine whether there are any changes.
- Pg. 5-54 clearly states that the plan is inconsistent with local Level of Service (LOS) thresholds yet there is no discussion of mitigation measures. Absent is the fact that the Leland/Moorpark signal was changed during implementation of the Prior Plan, restricting access to right in/right out and removing direct access to/from the main driveway. Implementation of mitigation is not outlined and should be part of the project.
- Pg. 5-56 Scenic Routes describes the Light Tower as an enhancement to local areas and as a marker for the "front door" of the campus. Without mitigation, the tower has the potential to create a significant negative impact on the surrounding area. As noted above, the "front door" was altered and it bewilders us to think we would be directing traffic via a visual marker to a closed front door.
- Pg. 5-58 Energy states that the project is generally consistent with local policy and states, "All outdoor lighting fixtures would be designed to minimize adverse impacts to surrounding neighborhoods." There is no discussion regarding how that will happen and there is no plan in the project to correct existing impacts. In addition, there is no reference to potential affect to Lick Observatory research or to green building standards. San Jose has an updated Green Building Policy which should be referenced and adhered to.
- Pg. 5-59 Noise states that the project is consistent with San Jose objectives but there is no documentation that shows how the noise has been estimated around the Baseball Complex, how it would be regulated or how mitigations will be determined. Noise levels at all points adjacent to the facility and, based on our experience with noise travelling from the campus, a report that outlines potential for noise "bouncing" off walls and adjacent buildings would travel is needed. Our experience is that the stadium noise level is often louder off campus than on campus. The document should include noise mitigations for all activities beyond adjacent property lines and take into account the impact of noise travelling beyond the border of the campus. Residents have complained previously that garbage trucks, construction, grounds maintenance, traffic and on campus events travels beyond the campus.
- Pg. 5-60 <u>Hazards-Land Use Compatibility</u> states that the proposed poles and nets will not guarantee containment of errant balls. We would like to know why such a structure was considered without guaranteeing the safety of people in the immediate area and would like clarification on the potential risk and liability.
- Pg. 5-60 through 5-62 Project-Specific Mitigation Measures, Cumulative Impact and Unavoidable Impact sections all state that the project is incompatible with City of San Jose thresholds and conflicts in numerous areas with local policies. CEQA is designed to ensure SONA | P.O. Box 59146 San Jose, CA 95159-0146 | Phone: (408) 835-2881 | Web: http://www.sona-sj.com SJCC SDEIR Response Page 10 of 16



that projects do not conflict with adjacent policies even if the local entity has no jurisdiction. The cumulative impacts create significant conflicts that should not just be acknowledged but mitigated. Identifying a problem is only the first step; avoiding conflict should be the goal.

Pg. 5-69 Noise levels discusses the affects of noise generated by the campus stadium but states that since the Update does not affect stadium operations, the persistent problems with noise from the stadium should not be part of the new project. Again, we want to reiterate that implementation of the Prior Plan and portions of the new project have resulted in excessive noise levels outside the campus. Residents have complained every year and have experienced escalating problems instead of relief. Noise levels have never been monitored on the site or in the neighborhoods; this was requested prior to the scoping meeting and at the scoping meeting. Referencing noise levels at another site is not an acceptable method of determining local noise. There has been no plan generated to control noise from the stadium. The document minimizes the amount of days the stadium is used (at least 25% of the year) and it discounts events such as the high school All Star game, CCS playoffs, mid-week practice sessions and the occasional cannon fire from some teams. The stadium is used from August through November for football and there are track meets and other events at other times of the year. The noise generated from this site is loud enough to interfere with normal inside activity (talking, watching television, and talking on the phone) for several blocks outside the campus even when windows are shut, drapes are drawn and air conditioners running because there are no controls. SONA requests mitigation of existing noise from the stadium be included in the project.

Pg. 5-71 through 5-76 <u>Traffic Roadway Noise Impacts</u> discusses traffic noise conditions and states there will be a "small increase" but it is not clear whether the document is discussing 10,000 or 12,000 or 15,000 enrolled students. The data and trip generation information should be based on the maximum 15,000 enrollment if that is the projection for 2021. Any increase in cumulative noise levels should be discussed in the SEIR.

Pg. 5-79 Operational Noise Input: Please see above remarks regarding pg. 5-69 above.

Pg. 5-85 Item 5.6.7 <u>Unavoidable Adverse Impacts</u> notes that there is no ability to mitigate the adverse impact of the Baseball Field Complex. This makes it an unacceptable alternative. Also, not discussed is the affect on local recreational facilities if they must absorb the need for additional space to make up for the lack of the facility.

Pg. 5-90 forward through accompanying traffic and signal analyses should be referred to the City of San Jose and comply with LOS policies. An analysis by the City should be included to show exactly which intersections cited as warranted for signalizations would actually conform to local standards or, in fact, be feasible from a traffic management perspective. Several intersections cited would be impossible to signalize and this should be included and the perceived option for signalization be removed. In addition, the document clearly states that the change of the Moorpark/Leland signal from the original plan in the Prior Project has significantly affected traffic patterns in an adverse way. The realignment and correction of signals at



Leland/Moorpark and Leland/Parkmoor need to be included in the project, cleared with San Jose and Caltrans and funding secured to correct the problems.

Pg. 5-91 and 5-92 Existing Parking describes the current parking spaces sufficient for current existing uses which would imply that significant additional parking must be included in the immediate future to allow for enrollment growth. The document incorrectly states that a small amount of on street parking is utilized by the campus and notes that occupancy is not 100% at peak times. The parking analysis fails to note the number of on street spaces utilized by users of the campus during the week. The following numbers are averaged over three different days over the most recent term. They were gathered by observing the number of cars parking on the streets mentioned between the hours of 7:30-9am then following up between 3:30-4:30 pm when students would be done for the day and residents not yet home from work. The numbers were gathered after the deadline to drop classes, allowing for a natural decline in use during the term. The far right column reflects the number of cars parked on the streets during the recent spring break. This time period reflects a weekday that would not include high use by residents who would be at work or users of the adjacent churches.

Street Location	AM	PM	Spring Break
Richmond between	15	3	3
Kingman and Fruitdale		:	
Menker between	8	4	3
Kingman and Fruitdale			
Kingman from Leigh to College	35	8	6
Leigh from Kingman to Fruitdale	30	6	3
Leigh from Kingman to Moorpark	33	5	4
Moorpark from Leigh to Hwy 280 exit	20	3	3
Moorpark between Leigh and Leland	75	8	3
Moorpark between Leland and Bascom	70	6	0

The above numbers obviously indicate a significant level of on street parking is due to the campus. These numbers are not reflected in the document. The parking analysis should be conducted to include the number of parking spaces actually utilized off campus. In addition, the document should note that due to intrusive on street parking from the campus, a permit parking zone was created in the residential neighborhood south of campus. SONA therefore requests: (1) the analysis be conducted with the idea that 15,000 students will be enrolled; (2) on street parking be factored into the equation.

Chapter 6 – Discussion of Alternatives

Pg. 6-51 refers to the no project alternative as environmentally superior but not meeting the goals of the objectives. It is unclear how the no alternative option with 15,000 students is superior to the 12,000



student enrollment cited in the project regarding the impact of noise, light and traffic. Shouldn't the previously approved plan be the "No Project" alternative?

Pg. 6-51 "No Closing of the Southern Campus Entry" cannot be considered a superior alternative if one takes into account the impact of continued access via neighborhood streets. Noise and air pollution generated from traffic should not continue to be funneled into residential areas. SONA met with campus officials dozens of times and has received repeated promises that this access will be closed to reduce the problems associated with speed and traffic through residential areas. It makes no sense to relieve pressure on other access points that are on commercial streets designed for higher loads by pushing the problem onto residential streets. There has been no analysis of any options other than "open or shut".

Pg. 6-51 <u>Alternative Baseball Field Complex</u> location does not outline how the complex could be located within the campus. We have previously been advised that due to shifting of elements during construction of the Prior Plan, there is not enough room to actually locate the field on campus. The discussion of the option to move the facility to the Evergreen Campus has been declared environmentally inferior with no data to back this up the statement. The SDEIR lacks the data that shows (1) The process that led to a decision to move the facility from the originally approved site in the 1999 Master Plan; (2) Why the original location was not feasible; (3) Why the alternatives are not feasible; and, (4) The impacts of alternatives. This portion of the document is severely incomplete and only refers to the need to preserve the "well established" program as the primary reason for declaring the project necessary and superior to any alternative.

Figures 1-15 follow.



Figure 1



Figure 3

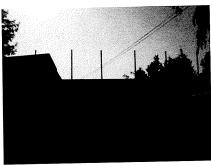


Figure 5



1

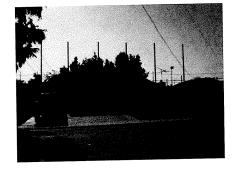


Figure 4

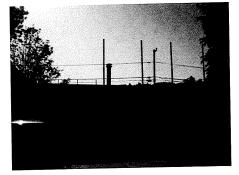
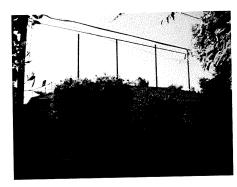


Figure 6



Figures 1-4 show front views of home on Richmond Avenue. These homes face away from the campus. Eichler homes were designed to integrate the use of inside and outside living space. The wall that faces the campus is at least 50% glass, allowing a full view from the kitchen, living and dining room areas. Figures 1-4 also represent the front yard view from the homes across the street. Figures 5 and 6 represent backyard and dining room/living room views These shots had to be taken closer to the fenceline because views from inside the homes or the patios directly outside cannot show the tops of the poles. Views from patios and inside are completely enclosed in proposed poles/nets.



Figure 8



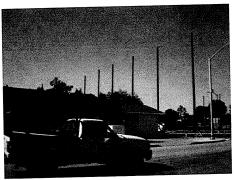


Figure 9





Figures 7, 8 and 9 were taken at the Kingman/Leigh intersection. Figure 7 and 8 show the perspective first, closest to the home on Leigh the farther back to show that where you take a picture determines how tall the poles will look.

Figure 9 has a small arrow that points out the light standard for the stadium. Note that along Leigh, where there used to be mature trees is a blank wall. This has allowed light and sound to become a bigger problem.

Figures 10, 11 and 12 are views along Leigh Avenue. The fence line abuts the sidewalk. This leaves no room for tree replacement or any softening of the structure. Planting anything along the wooden wall will produce material that impedes on the sidewalk. Residents noted that the shadows cast by the poles extend more than a block away

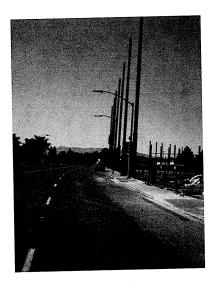


Figure 10

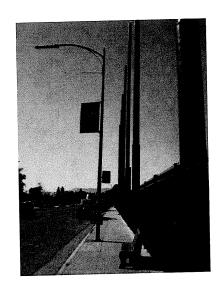


Figure 11

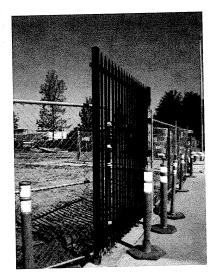


Figure 12



Figure 13

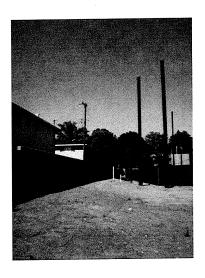


Figure 14

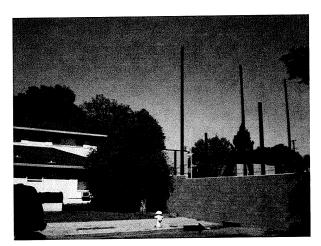
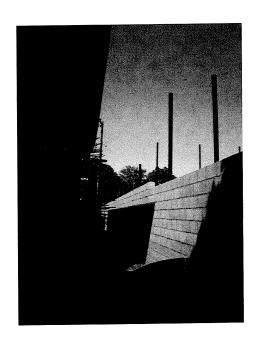


Figure 15

Figure 13 is along the outfield line from Leigh Avenue. The same poles are shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15. Note how close they are to adjacent housing. Bedrooms are adjacent to the stone fence line. The arrow at the bottom of Figure 14 is a hole left in the wall that allows drainage from the street onto the field. It is large enough to allow small children to crawl through.





STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



CYNTHIA BRYANT DIRECTOR

Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor

April 10, 2009

Robert Dias San Jose-Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

Subject: San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

SCH#: 1999122011

Dear Robert Dias:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Subsequent EIR 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 April 9, 2009, 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.

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, Levy, Roberts

Terry Roberts

Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 1999122011

Project Title San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

San Jose-Evergreen Community College District Lead Agency

> SBE Subsequent EIR Type

The Update involves the reorganization of Campus facilities and the reconfiguration of Campus access Description

> and circulation from the Prior Plan. The potential project components for the Update are as follows: Removal of the existing "Row" buildings and temporary/portable structures; Design and construction of a Multi-Disciplinary Building & Visual and Performing Arts Building; Design and construction of a new Physical Education Complex; Design and construction of a new Vocational-Technical Facility; Development of new athletic fields; Design and construction of a Corporate Yard; Renovation of some

existing buildings; Development of new Campus entries; Development of outdoor plaza/quad areas; Modifications to access and circulation, including closure of the southerly Campus access; Provisions for additional parking; Modification and expansion of Campus infrastructure; Renovation/replacement

of the Campus landscaping.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Robert Dias

San Jose-Evergreen Community College District Agency

(408) 238-2866 Phone (408) 270-6400 Fax

email robert.dias@sjeccd.org 4750 San Felipe Road Address

> San Jose State CA Zip 95135-1599 City

Project Location

Santa Clara County City San Jose

Region Lat / Long

South Bascom/ Moorpark Ave, Moorpark/Leigh Ave Cross Streets

Parcel No. 282-43-05, -06, -08, -12

Section Base Township Range

Proximity to:

Highways I-280

Airports

Railways

Waterways

Schools

R-1-8: Single-Family Residential and A (PD): Planned Development/ General Commercial and Land Use

Public/Quasi-Public

Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Landuse; Noise; Traffic/Circulation; Recreation/Parks Project Issues

Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Game, Region 3; Office of Historic Preservation; Reviewing Agencies

Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 4; Integrated Waste Management Board; Regional Water Quality Control Board,

Region 2; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission

Start of Review 02/24/2009 End of Review 04/09/2009 Date Received 02/24/2009

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

P. O. BOX 23660 OAKLAND, CA 94628-0660 PHONE (510) 622-5491 FAX (510) 286-5559 TTY 711

April 9, 2009

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

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APR 0 9 2009

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

4.9.09 L

SCL-280- R4.5 SCL280275 SCH1999122011

Mr. Robert Dias San José/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San José, CA 95135-1599

Dear Mr. Dias:

San José City College Facility Master Plan Update 2021, Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Thank you for continuing to include the California Department of Transportation (Department) in the environmental review process for the proposed project. We have reviewed the DEIR and have the following comments to offer.

Highway Operations

- 1. On page 11, the report should clearly state the resource where the six intersection traffic counts were taken.
- 2. In addition to the existing Transit Services, will there be additional campus-shuttle services provided to go to nearby mass transit stations?
- 3. On page 31 of the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA): The report should include any discussion and statements made by the City of San José for mitigating the traffic impacts to Moorpark Avenue, Kingman Avenue, and Fruitdale Avenue at Bascom Avenue intersections. What would be the result if the Background and Cumulative traffic of Kingman Ave. is restricted to making left-turn movements and then directed to make a U-turn at Renova Drive?
- 4. Parking issues on page 18 of the TIA: The developer should discuss the numbers of street surface parking spaces available to augment any parking deficiency of the project, especially during special events.
- 5. The TIA should include discussion of ramp queuing analysis for the Interstate 280 interchanges at Parkmoor Ave., Moorpark Ave., and the State Route 17/ Hamilton Avenue southbound on-ramp and northbound off-ramp.

Please clarify and submit the requested information for our review and comment.

agangan din c

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

Miller Bear for the Print Section

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Mr. Robert Dias April 9, 2009 Page 2

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please call José L. Olveda of my staff at (510) 286-5535.

Sincerely,

, LISA CARBONI

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: Scott Morgan (State Clearinghouse)

"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

P. O. BOX 23660 OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660 PHONE (510) 622-5491 FAX (510) 286-5559



April 9, 2009

SCL-280- R4.5 SCL280275 SCH1999122011

Mr. Robert Dias San José/Evergreen Community College District 4750 San Felipe Road San José, CA 95135-1599

Dear Mr. Dias:

San José City College Facility Master Plan Update 2021, Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

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"Caltrans improves mobility across California"

Mr. Robert Dias April 9, 2009 Page 2

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please call José L. Olveda of my staff at (510) 286-5535.

Sincerely,

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

Sent By: CALTRANS TRANSPORTATIO PLANNING; 510 286 5560;

c: Scott Morgan (State Clearinghouse)

William H. Todd 840 Sherman Oaks Dr. San Jose, CA 95128 408 298-0989

April 8, 2009

Mr. Robert Diaz Executive Director Facilities, Construction Management, & Operations 4750 San Felipe Road San Jose, CA 95135-1599

Subject: Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR), Volume 1

San Jose City College Facilities Master Plan Update 2021

Dear Mr. Diaz:

My dog JaeBe takes me walking in and around SJ City College most mornings between 5 and 6 a.m and I follow him dutifully at the end of a leash. Over the past 4 years I've observed the many improvements that have taken place and have been impressed with the progress.

One item, the new baseball complex (as it is called), has this 73 year old shortstop very concerned about safety because of the short left field fence adjacent to the sidewalk on Leigh avenue.

Obviously, whoever designed the field felt that a high fence was needed to keep home run balls from hitting moving traffic on Leigh or houses across Leigh. My fear is that balls hit into the street could create automobile crashes and possible serious injury to people using Leigh either walking or driving.

I strongly recommend that a real live test be made such as: 'on a windy afternoon have some of the home run hitters on the City College team hit against a pitcher throwing hard fast balls to prove the short distance is safe.'

If I were a young big hitter, I would like to know that a possible hit over the fence would **not** injure someone.

Sincerely,

W. H. Todd

cc: Pierluigi Oliverio, Councilmember, City of San Jose Council District 6 Ken Yeager, Supervisor, County of Santa Clara District 4 From: Connie Gardner [mailto:conniegardner@pacbell.net]

Sent: Wednesday, April 08, 2009 8:11 PM

To: Dias, Robert

Subject: comments on DSEIR - Project proposal for San Jose City College

Mr. Dias,

In response to the Notice of Availability of Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) received from you, I wanted to provide my comments/concerns to you prior to the public comment period closure of 4-10.

As a neighbor to SJCC and a graduate of SJCC I am very concerned over two issues. First is traffic, second is one of the alternative options being considered.

1. Traffic - Reference: 5.7.12 - Cumulative Intersections Levels of Service

#4 South Bascom & Parkmoor

Without Project or With Project: D+ AM / C- PM

#5 Leland & Parkmoor

Without Project or With Project: C AM / C-PM

#6 Leigh & Parkmoor

Without Project: D AM / C-PM --- With Project: D AM / D PM

Comments: My home is on the corner of Raymond Ave and Parkmoor. My driveway is on Parkmoor. Today as it stands, in the AM both lanes of Parkmoor are backed up from Leland to Bascom from 8AM to 9:30AM. Then, in the PM both lanes are backed up from 2PM to 3PM and then again from 4PM to 6:30PM.

Parkmoor's traffic is very heavy and looks more like a two lane freeway rather than a street. Between the quantity of autos, speed of the autos (when not bumper to bumper), and the noise, within the last nine years it has become almost unbearable. My concern is any increased traffic along this corridor.

2. Alternative Option - Reference: 6.4 Project entry at Leland The removal of right turns only leaving the campus onto Moorpark and allowing for traffic to flow directly onto Leland Avenue.

Comments: Impacts to traffic within the Burbank Neighborhood on Leland is stated to be minimal. I do not agree. Once the entry is changed, SJCC traffic will find shortcuts through the Burbank Neighborhood to escape the heavy traffic on Parkmoor between Leigh, Leland and South Bascom. This occurs some today, however, considerable increase should be expected. There is no reference to any impact study to other streets within the neighborhood, nor any reference of impact studies on added traffic on Parkmoor from Leland to Bascom as a result of this entry change at SJCC. I realize this is designed to help the Fruitdale Neighborhood, however, this is not a good solution to route it to the Burbank Neighborhood.

I appreciate the opportunity to submit my comments and will be attending the public hearing on May 12th. If you have addition information that you can provide me which addresses my comments/concerns, please let me know.

Respectfully submitted, Connie Gardner

9.4 SAN JOSÉ/EVERGREEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING MINUTES

Meeting minutes where the 2009 DSEIR, Baseball Field Complex or Multi-Use Athletic Field was discussed by the Board of Trustees are attached. The meeting minutes for the following meeting dates are attached:

- June 2, 2009
- July 22, 2009
- September 8, 2009
- January 12, 2010

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Minutes of the Governing Board Study Group Meeting June 2, 2009



A. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Trustee Okamura called the Study Group Meeting of the Governing Board of the San José/Evergreen Community College District to order on Tuesday, June 2, 2009, at 7:00 p.m., in the Technology Center, Room T-415, at San José City College.

Board Members Present:

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Richard Hobbs

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Board Members Excused:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

President Okamura reminded the audience that the Board needed to hear enough information before it could move forward on making a decision regarding the baseball field complex. He said the purpose of the study session was to hear information provided by district staff as well as comments from members of the community.

B. CHANCELLOR'S PRESENTATIONS

Chancellor Pérez stated the purpose of the special Board study session was to obtain Board and public input on responses to comments with respect to SJCC's baseball field complex aesthetic and land use impacts described in the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR). She reminded the audience that this session was not a public hearing to discuss other aspects of the SEIR, but only the baseball field complex. She introduced members of her staff, outside consultants and legal representatives, who gave presentations to the Board.

Mr. Matthew Fagan from Maas Companies, Inc. gave a summary of the findings and mitigation issues from his SEIR regarding the baseball field at SJCC.

Attorney Ilene Dick from Farella, Braun & Martel, LLP summarized the District's status and remaining steps required by CEQA.

Ms. Monica Gomez, Public Information Officer for the District, distributed and presented the Public Outreach Protocol for Development Projects--a future plan that would be put in

Minutes of June 2, 2009, Board Study Group Meeting

place to inform the public on matters relating to capital projects. Chancellor Pérez stated that the district had a weakness in its organization because it did not have a procedure in place for communicating with the public about capital projects, and this new protocol is a way to address that issue.

Mr. Robert Dias, Executive Director of Facilities, gave an overview of SJCC's Facilities Master Plan 2021 and gave a chronology of events pertaining to the baseball field complex. He stated that the Facilities Master Plan was changed to relocate the baseball field complex in May 2007 and work commenced on the project in December 2007. Work was stopped on the complex in July 2008, and the decision to prepare the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (DSEIR) was made in August 2008. The first stage in the preparation of the DSEIR was the Notice of Preparation (NOP)/Initial Study (IS), and the public review period was for this stage was October 8, 2008 through November 7, 2008. The issues identified in the NOP/IS were related to aesthetics, land use, noise, recreation and transportation. Eight comment letters/emails were received on the NOP/IS. As a result, a Community Scoping Meeting was held at SJCC on October 10, 2008 to review these comments. Based on the findings of the NOP/IS, the DSEIR was written. The period for public review for written comments on the DSEIR was February 24, 2009 through April 9, 2009; and during this time seven comment letters/emails were received. The issues addressed in the public comments pertained to noise, air quality, transportation and aesthetics. It was determined, as reported by Mr. Matthew Fagan in his prior report to the Board, that the transportation and aesthetics issues cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level. For example, even if you paint the lighting poles, there is still no effective way to conceal them.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Board heard public comments Ms. Randi Kinman, President, and Mr. Michael Larocca from the Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association and other neighbors in the community who expressed their concerns about the poles, noise and traffic problems posed by the baseball field complex. They also heard comments from Doug Robb, Head Baseball Coach, SJCC, Erik Wagler, Associate Head Baseball Coach, SJCC and members of the SJCC baseball team about the problems they've encountered in using other teams' baseball fields for their practice and home games.

D. BOARD DISCUSSION

After hearing public comments, the Board asked questions to clarify some information reported to them. Trustee Fuentes asked if the period for public comments concerning the SEIR is over or if public comments can still be received. Mr. Dias stated that the period for public comments was over on April 9, 2009.

Minutes of June 2, 2009, Board Study Group Meeting

Trustee Hobbs said he felt the pain on both sides of the issue, and that the decision concerning the baseball field complex will be a difficult one to make. On the one hand, there is the negative impact of the baseball field complex on its neighbors; on the other hand, there is the desire to support the needs of the baseball team. He said it's important for the Board to review their options to determine the best solution. He outlined some options: 1) leave the baseball field complex as described in the DSEIR, 2) switch locations with the softball field that's located in the center of SJCC's campus, 3) relocate the baseball field by building another one in the undeveloped space at Evergreen Valley College, 4) SJCC baseball team to continue to use other school's baseball fields and 5) discontinue the baseball program at SJCC. Trustee Fuentes stated that Trustee Hobbs is moving in the right direction by looking at all potential solutions. President Burke said the option to move the baseball complex to the softball field area was taken off the table when SJCC began its work on the Master Plan. President Okamura said that any option the Board chooses would impact the baseball program and its cost. It would be great if a solution can be found that would retain a baseball program at the college. He said that he and Chancellor Pérez recently met with members of the Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Association and did a tour with them of the area surrounding the baseball field complex, and he understands their concerns as well. The Board is now committed to find out what they can do given the hand they were dealt. He asked the administration to bring alternatives to the table, along with the costs and risks, so that the Board could make the best possible decision.

E. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:35 p.m.

Rosa G. Pérez, Secretary Board of Trustees

Minutes of the Governing Board Meeting July 22, 2009



A. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Trustee Okamura called the Regular Meeting of the Governing Board of the San José/Evergreen Community College District to order on July 22, 2009, at 5:30 p.m., in the Technology Center, Room T-145 at San José City College.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Board Members Excused:

Mr. Richard Hobbs

B. APPROVAL OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

M/S/C (Tanaka/Okamura) to approve the Closed Session Agenda as submitted.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

None

D. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION TO CONSIDER AND/OR TAKE ACTION UPON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

The Board recessed to Closed Session at 5:30 p.m. to consider the following items:

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT/EMPLOYMENT (Government Code Section 54957 (b))
Title: Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE (Government Code Section 54957 (b))

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

(Government Code Section 54956.9)

Name of Case:

Or

Case Name Unspecified; Disclosure would jeopardize:

() Service of Process or () Existing Settlement Negotiations

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code Section 54957.6) District's Negotiator(s): Sandra Dillon

Employee Organization: FA

Or

Unrepresented Employee Title:

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code Section 54957.6) District's Negotiator(s): Sandra Dillon

Employee Organization: CSEA

Or

Unrepresented Employee Title:

E. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

The Public Session was reconvened at 7:00 p.m.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Ms. Autumn Gutierrez

Mr. Mike Rendler

Board Members Excused:

Mr. Richard Hobbs

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Okamura led the Board and members of the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

M/S/C (Lind/Dhillon) to approve the agenda as amended: Changes made to Consent Agenda.

3. ANNOUNCEMENT OF REPORTABLE ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION

None

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

None

5. BOARD RECOGNITION OF SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

None

6. APPROVAL OF JUNE 2 AND JUNE 9, 2009 MINUTES

M/S/C (Tanaka/Lind) to approve the above listed minutes as submitted.

F. CONSENT AGENDA

M/S/C (Fuentes/Okamura) to approve the Consent Agenda as amended.

F-1-B — Management Personnel, Assigned to San José City College — Management Contract Extension

F-2a-A – Faculty Personnel-Regular, Assigned to San José City College – Employment – Counselor, METAS Program, Establishing two non-tenure positions, not one

F-2a-A – Faculty Personnel-Regular, Assigned to San José City College – Employment Counselor, Removed from agenda.

Student Trustee Gutierrez requested that contracts over \$72,400 listed under Item F-9 should have a notation indicating when the Board approved the contract.

1. MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Board approved the management team personnel actions as submitted.

2. FACULTY PERSONNEL

The Board approved the faculty personnel actions as submitted.

3. CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board approved the classified personnel actions as submitted.

4. SHORT-TERM HOURLY, SUBSTITUTE AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the short-term hourly, substitute and professional expert employment personnel actions as submitted.

5. STUDENT ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the student assistant employment personnel actions as submitted.

6. VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL

The Board approved the volunteer personnel actions as submitted.

7. DISTRICT BUDGET TRANSFERS BETWEEN EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

The Board approved maintaining existing policy authorizing the D.O. to process end-of-year expenditure transfers without Board approval.

8. <u>DISTRICT BUDGET INCREASES, DECREASES, TRANSFERS TO/FROM</u> <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The Board authorized the D.O. to process year-end budget increases, decreases, and transfers to and from contingencies and fund balances as permitted by Board policy.

9. RATIFICATION OF CONTRACTS

The Board approved District vendor contracts for the period of May 10, 2009 through June 9, 2009.

10. <u>AWARD OF BID PROPOSAL #0508-09 - EVC VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS EQUIPMENT</u>

The Board awarded Bid Proposal #0508-09 EVC Visual & Performing Arts Equipment for \$116,086.83.

11. <u>AWARD OF PIGGY- BACK CONTRACT - COMPUTERS FOR THE EVC ART COMPLEX</u>

The Board awarded the piggy-back contract for computers for the EVC Art Complex for \$105,633.82.

12. AGREEMENT FOR DESIGN SERVICES - CHILLER MAINTENANCE - EVC

The Board approved an agreement with Salas O'Brien Engineers, Inc. in the amount of not to exceed \$14,500.00 to engineering support services for the maintenance of the existing chillers in the Central Plant at Evergreen Valley College.

13. <u>AGREEMENT FOR EXTENDED CONSULTING SERVICES – SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT – SJCC</u>

The Board approved an extended consulting services agreement with Maas Companies in the amount of not to exceed \$27,520.00 to provide continued consulting services in connection with the completion of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the updated facilities master plan at San José City College.

14. <u>AGREEMENT FOR LANDSCAPE CONSULTING SERVICES – TREE REMOVAL PROJECT – SJCC</u>

The Board approved an agreement with Joni Janecki & Associates, Inc. in an amount of not to exceed \$14,700 to provide landscape consulting services for the tree removal project at San José City College.

15. CHANGE ORDER # 2 - VARIOUS SITE IMPROVEMENTS - SJCC

The Board approved Change Order #2 in the amount of not to exceed \$21,710.00 with Jos J. Albanese, Inc. for the various site improvements project at San José City College.

16. VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE

The Board approved the resolution ensuring that there is Workers' Compensation coverage for all persons authorized by the Board of Trustees to perform volunteer services for the District.

17. RESPONSE TO SANTA CLARA COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY REPORT ON INVENTORY PRACTICES

The Board approved the District's responses to the Santa Clara County Grand Jury concerning inventory practices and direct the Chancellor to transmit these responses to the Santa Clara County Superior Court.

18. <u>ACCEPT THE COMPLETION OF THE SJCC/EVC CAMPUS WIDE WIRELESS ACCESS PROJECT</u>

The Board accepted the completion of the project with AdvanTel Inc. for the SJCC/EVC Campus Wide Wireless Access project.

19. AWARD OF SINGLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER FOR EVC PIANOS AND KEYBOARDS FOR THE EVC ARTS COMPLEX

The Board awarded the single source purchase order for pianos and keyboards for the EVC Arts Complex for \$139,256.65.

G. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

a. Board of Trustees

Trustee Dhillon thanked the administration and staff of EVC for their hard work in making the Punjabi Mela a great success.

Trustee Cruz discussed the community dialogues which will be held with community leaders, such as Councilmember Nora Campos, to discuss issues such as how the community views our colleges, what the needs of the colleges are, and the role of the colleges in the community.

Student Trustee Gutierrez introduced Naomi Yon, Treasurer, Associated Students. She said the student government at SJCC is very active, and recently decided to hold meetings prior to the board meetings to review the board meeting agendas.

b. Chancellor

Chancellor Pérez introduced Jeanine Hawk, the new Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services.

Chancellor Pérez also thanked Congressman Honda for the two bills currently moving forward, and there are a lot of positive things going on even in the midst of California's budget difficulties.

c. Presidents

President Burke introduced Arturo Reyes, the new Vice President of Academic Affairs at SJCC.

President Coon reported that EVC has a 30% increase in enrollment from last year, and this is very exciting for the college community.

d. <u>Constituency Group Representatives</u>

Mr. Jesse Velasquez, President, CSEA, invited the district administrators to attend the CSEA conference on August 3-7, and said he would provide information for those interested in attending. He said he was very excited that five district staff members have been chosen as delegates for the conference.

Mr. Chris Frazier, President, Academic Senate, SJCC, discussed a meeting held at San José State University to discuss math certificate programs and

what community colleges can do to lead students into their math program.

H. ACTION AGENDA

1. WORKFORCE INSTITUTE - GREEN JOBS CORPS GRANT (R975686)

Carol Coen, Executive Director, Workforce Institute, and David Mirrione, Project Supervisor, gave an overview of the Greater South Bay Green Jobs Corps Program, which Governor Schwarzenegger launched and awarded 11 applicants a total of \$10 million throughout 9 California economic regions. The purpose of the grant is to train at-risk youth for technical, construction and other skilled jobs in eco-friendly industries that are expected to fuel economic recovery. The expectation is that Green Jobs Corps recruits will both continue their education and contribute to their communities through community service activities while receiving both job training and assistance with job placement.

Trustee Lind asked Mr. Mirrione if the training included resume writing and being informed of their rights as workers. Mr. Mirrione answered that these workforce issues are discussed; and, as an example, the recruits are trained on the types of questions which are inappropriate or illegal and what they should do if they are asked those types of questions. In response to the Board's questions, Mr. Mirrione also discussed how the program is advertised and how the students' progress is tracked during their time in the program.

M/S/C (Okamura/Lind) to approve the \$937,873 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Grant Award (R975686) funded through the State of California Governor's Office.

2. BASEBALL FIELD PROJECT - SJCC

The Board heard public comments on the baseball field complex at SJCC. After those comments, they reviewed five options presented by staff relative to the baseball field complex as analyzed in the Supplemental Environment Impact Report and discussed at the June 2, 2009. After this discussion, President Okamura said it was obvious the Board was leaning toward option number 5, which is to eliminate the current baseball field and convert it to a multi-purpose field. President Okamura said his first inclination is always to support the programs on the campus. He said the Board is committed to ensure the players will have a home. He charged President Burke to work with the baseball team to make sure the issue of where to play home games is resolved quickly. President Okamura also thanked the community members for their concern for both the college and their neighborhood.

M/S/C (Lind/Tanaka) to approve the elimination of the current baseball field at SJCC and convert the space to a multi-purpose athletic field.

3. <u>ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 072209-1: REDUCTION OF CLASSIFIED SERVICES, ELIMINATE POSITIONS AND LAYOFF CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES</u>

M/S/C (Dhillon/Cruz) to approve Resolution No. 072209-1: Reduction of Classified Services – Eliminate Positions and Layoff Classified Employees.

4. RESOLUTION SUPPORTING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON PARCEL TAXES

M/S/C (Lind/Okamura) to approve the resolution urging the California Legislature to approve SCA 6, a Senate resolution calling for a statewide referendum to change the two-thirds voter approval to a 55 percent majority approval for elections on parcel tax proposal.

I. INFORMATION AGENDA

1. UPDATE ON STATUS OF STATE BUDGET

Vice-Chancellor, Jeanine Hawk, presented an update on the state and district budget. The expected reductions for the unrestricted general fund exceed \$2 million for both 08-09 and 09-10. In addition categorical program funding is also reduced by 32-62% adding up to over 3\$ million in restricted general fund reductions. In light of these reductions and to ensure that the district's fund balance exceeds 5% for 2009-2010, the district is looking at expenditure reductions of over \$9 million which represents almost 11% of the total general fund budget. These reductions will be accomplished by each college reducing about \$2 million each and the balance reduced in district office and overhead categories. The budget process will be focused on consultation as the adopted budget is developed. The adopted budget hearing will be held at the September 2009 Board of Trustees meeting.

2. CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Information was provided on calendar of events held at Evergreen Valley College and San Jose City College.

3. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None

CONTINUATION OF CLOSED SESSION

J.None

K. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION

None

L. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:06 p.m.

Rosa G. Pérez, Secretary Board of Trustees

Minutes of the Governing Board Meeting September 8, 2009



A. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Trustee Okamura called the Regular Meeting of the Governing Board of the San José/Evergreen Community College District to order on September 8, 2009, at 5:45 p.m., in the Office of the President, Evergreen Valley College, 3095 Yerba Buena Road, SC-202, San Jose, CA 95135.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Richard Hobbs

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Ms. Autumn Gutierrez

Mr. Mike Rendler

Board Members Excused:

None

B. APPROVAL OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

M/S/C (Okamura/Cruz) to approve the Closed Session Agenda as submitted.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

None

D. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION TO CONSIDER AND/OR TAKE ACTION UPON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code Section 54957 (b))

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE (Government Code Section 54957 (b))

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

(Government Code Section 54956.9 (c))

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code Section 54957.6) District's Negotiator(s): Sandra Dillon

Employee Organization: FA

Or

Unrepresented Employee Title:

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

(Government Code Section 54957.6) District's Negotiator(s): Sandra Dillon Employee Organization: CSEA

Or

Unrepresented Employee Title:

E. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

The Public Session was reconvened in the District Board Room at 7:00 p.m.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Richard Hobbs

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Ms. Autumn Gutierrez

Mr. Mike Rendler

Board Members Excused:

None

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Okamura led the Board and members of the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

M/S/C (Hobbs/Cruz) to approve the agenda as amended: Changes made to Consent Agenda.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF REPORTABLE ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION 3.

None

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA 4.

None

BOARD RECOGNITION OF SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS 5.

None

APPROVAL OF AUGUST 11, 2009, MINUTES 6.

The Board approved the above listed minutes.

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE 2009/2010 ADOPTED BUDGET AND TRANSFER 7. OF FUNDING BETWEEN CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

The Board approved the above listed item.

CONSENT AGENDA F.

M/S/C (Lind/Dhillon) to approve the Consent Agenda as amended:

Item F-17 was pulled from Consent Agenda.

F-1 - Management Personnel - Assigned to District Office - Employment removed from the agenda.

F-1 - Management Personnel - Assigned to Evergreen Valley College -Employment - - added to agenda

F-1 - Management Personnel - Assigned to Evergreen Valley College - Change of Status — added to agenda.

F-5 - Student Assistant Personnel - Assigned to Evergreen Valley College removed from agenda.

MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL 1.

The Board approved the management team personnel actions as submitted.

FACULTY PERSONNEL 2.

The Board approved the faculty personnel actions as submitted.

3. CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board approved the classified personnel actions as submitted.

4. SHORT-TERM HOURLY, SUBSTITUTE AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the short-term hourly, substitute and professional expert employment personnel actions as submitted.

5. STUDENT ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the student assistant employment personnel actions as submitted.

6. VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL

The Board approved the volunteer personnel actions as submitted.

7. <u>DISTRICT BUDGET TRANSFERS BETWEEN EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS</u>

The Board approved maintaining existing policy authorizing the D.O. to process end-of-year expenditure transfers without Board approval.

8. <u>DISTRICT BUDGET INCREASES, DECREASES, TRANSFERS TO/FROM</u> <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The Board authorized the D.O. to process year-end budget increases, decreases, and transfers to and from contingencies and fund balances as permitted by Board policy.

9. <u>DISTRICT CONTRACTS</u>

The Board approved the contracts for the period of July 10, 2009 through August 9, 2009.

10. ASSOCIATED STUDENTS BUDGET 2009-10

The Board approved Evergreen Valley College's Associated Students budget for 2009-10.

11. AWARD OF PIGGY- BACK CONTRACT - COMPUTERS FOR WORKFORCE INSTITUTE

The Board awarded the WSCA Master Price Agreement A63307 contract for Laptop Computers for the Workforce Institute to Dell Marketing in the amount not to exceed \$99,762.74.

12. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT 2008/2009 FOURTH QUARTER (311Q)

The Board approved the District's 2008-2009 Fourth Quarter Report submitted to the State Chancellor's Office.

45

MA

13. ESTABLISHMENT OF 2009-10 APPROPRIATION LIMIT (GANN)

The Board approved the 2009-2010 Appropriation Limit (GANN).

14. CHANGE ORDER #1 - UPGRADE/REPLACE STANDBY GENERATORS - EVC

The Board approved Change Order #1 in the amount of not to exceed \$2,301.88 with Radiant Electric, Inc. for the Upgrade/Replacement of Standby Generators at Evergreen Valley College.

15. SJCC ASSOCIATED STUDENTS BUDGET FOR 2009-2010

The Board approved the SJCC Associated Students Budget for the 2009-2010 Academic Year.

16. 2009-2010 FOURTEEN MONTH WORK STUDY AGREEMENT

The Board adopted the 2009-2010 fourteen month work study agreement as required under the provisions of SJECCD and Santa Clara County.

17. <u>AGREEMENT FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT SERVICES - DO RELOCATION</u>

This item was pulled from the Consent Agenda.

18. AWARD OF CONTRACT - EXTERIOR LIGHTING UPGRADE, PHASE I - EVC

The Board approved and award the construction contract to Beltramo Electric, Inc. in the amount not to exceed \$885,100.00 being the lowest responsive bid received for the Exterior Lighting Upgrade Phase I at Evergreen Valley College.

19. <u>AGREEMENT FOR LANDSCAPE CONSULTING SERVICES - MAPPING OF CAMPUS IRRIGATION SYSTEM - EVC</u>

The Board approved an agreement with Landarc Associates, Inc. in an amount of not to exceed \$14,300.00 to compile an electronic mapping of the campus irrigation system at Evergreen Valley College.

20. CHANGE ORDER - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION - BASEBALL FIELD - SJCC

The Board delegated authority to Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services to negotiate the changes required for the selective demolition required at the baseball field with the general contractor R. A. Bothman, Inc. within an amount not to exceed \$250,000.00. The Vice Chancellor will submit the final negotiated changes to the

Board of Trustees for ratification.

G. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

a. Board of Trustees

Trustee Cruz held the first of many community dialogues on August 27, 2009. San José City Council member Sam Liccardo participated in this event. The second dialogue with the community, which will be co-chaired with Trustee Dhillon, is scheduled for September 17, 2009.

Student Trustee Gutierrez has begun engaging the students of SJCC on Tuesdays before the board meeting. Students are interested in what the board is doing.

b. Chancellor

The Chancellor reported that Superintendent Black of the Milpitas Unified School District published a report of the partnership between the two districts and was met with great enthusiasm.

c. Presidents

President Coon thanked the Board for touring the new Center for the Arts and invited all to attend the weeklong multicultural ARTiculate Festival that will honor all aspects of the Arts at EVC on September, 21-26, 2009.

d. Constituency Group Representatives

CSEA introduced Mr. Joe Barraza as the second Vice President, replacing Mr. Gene Heck.

Mr. David Yancey, President, FA, said he brought students to a previous board meeting and reported that the students were very pleasantly surprised about the way the Board cared about students. He promises to bring more students in the fall.

Mr. Chris Frazier, Academic Senate, SJCC, reported on how successful enrollment is for Fall.

Mr. Henry Gee welcomed the new semester and is looking forward to completing chapter five of the Board policies and taking it to District Council in the near future.

H. ACTION AGENDA

1. 2009/2010 ADOPTED BUDGET

M/S/C (Hobbs/Lind) to approve the 2009/2010 Adopted Budget.

2. MEASURE G BUDGET REALIGNMENT

M/S/C (Tanaka/Lind) to review and approve the updated Measure G Budget and recommendations for realignment.

3. MATH, VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS PROJECT - SJCC~ TABLED

M/S/C (Hobbs/Dhillon) Tabled

I. INFORMATION AGENDA

1. UPDATING THE DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT

Information was provided on the update of the District's vision statement: "Creating Opportunity, Equity and Social Justice."

2. INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS PROGRAM REPORT

An update was provided on the status of the Athletics Program.

3. CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Information was provided on calendar of events held at Evergreen Valley College and San Jose City College.

4. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None

CONTINUATION OF CLOSED SESSION

J. None

K. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION

None

L. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

Rosa G. Pérez, Secretary Board of Trustees

Minutes of the Governing Board Meeting January 12, 2010



A. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

President Okamura called the Regular Meeting of the Governing Board of the San José/Evergreen Community College District to order on Tuesday, January 12, 2009, at 5:00 p.m., in the Technology Center, T-415, at San José City College, 600 S. Bascom Avenue, San José, CA 95128.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Richard Hobbs

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Board Members Excused:

None

B. APPROVAL OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

M/S/C (Lind/Cruz) to approve the Closed Session Agenda as submitted.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

None.

D. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION TO CONSIDER AND/OR TAKE ACTION UPON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

The Board recessed to Closed Session at 5:00 p.m. to consider the following items:

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT/EMPLOYMENT (Government Code Section 54957 (b))
Title: Acting Chancellor

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE (Government Code Section 54957 (b))

COMPLAINTS OR CHARGES AGAINST A DISTRICT EMPLOYEE (Government Code Section 54957)

E. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

The Public Session was reconvened at 7:40 p.m.

Board Members Present:

Ms. Mayra Cruz

Mr. Balbir Dhillon

Ms. Maria Fuentes

Mr. Richard Hobbs

Mr. Ron Lind

Mr. Randy Okamura

Mr. Richard Tanaka

Ms. Autumn Gutierrez

Mr. Mike Rendler

Board Members Excused:

None

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Dhillon led the Board and members of the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

M/S/C (Lind/Cruz) to approve the agenda as amended:

3. ANNOUNCEMENT OF REPORTABLE ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION

Signed agreement with Jeanine Hawk Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services to serve as Acting Chancellor, while search for permanent Chancellor is taking place.

Advertise for Interim Chancellor internally ASAP.

 Committee will include constituency representation 1 FA/ 1 Academic representative from each College/ 1 CSEA representative from each College and DO/ 1 Manager representative from each College and DO / 1 student rep from each College and 2 Board members.

Advertise for Interim President of SJCC internally and limited externally.

 Committee will include 1 FA/ 1 Academic representative from SJCC/ 1 CSEA representative from SJCC/ 1 Manager Representative from SJCC / 1 student representative from SJCC and 2 Board members.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Margie Boyce of Stop the Violence spoke in regards to its 11th Annual MLK rally Stop the Violence at EVC on 1/16 at 4:00 p.m. She invited all to attend. Also mentioned that EVC Associated Students sponsored \$2000.00 for the Rally.

5. BOARD RECOGNITION OF SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

None

F. CONSENT AGENDA

The Board heard public comments on item F-7 and F-11.

M/S/C (Tanaka/Gutierrez) to approve the consent agenda as amended: Item F-11 was removed.

1. MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Board approved the management team personnel actions as submitted.

2. FACULTY PERSONNEL

The Board approved the faculty personnel actions as submitted.

3. CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board approved the classified personnel actions as submitted.

4. SHORT-TERM HOURLY, SUBSTITUTE AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the short-term hourly, substitute and professional expert employment personnel actions as submitted.

5. STUDENT ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT

The Board approved the student assistant employment personnel actions as submitted.

6. VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL

The Board approved the volunteer personnel actions as submitted.

7. <u>DISTRICT BUDGET TRANSFERS AND REVISIONS</u>

The Board approved the resolution authorizing budget transfers and revisions of funds to/from revenue and expenditure accounts.

8. RATIFICATION OF CONTRACTS

The Board approved District vendor contracts for the period of October 10, 2009 through November 9, 2009.

9. CHANGE ORDER# 1 – AWARD OF SINGLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER – PIANOS AND KEYBOARDS FOR THE EVC ART COMPLEX

The Board approved Change Order# 1 to exchange the electric pianos for the EVC Art Complex and increase the award to \$148,360.11.

10. CHANGE ORDER #2 - MODERNIZATION OF CEDRO AND P. E. BUILDINGS - EVC

The Board approved change order #2 in the amount of not to exceed \$178,731.08 with Beals Martin, Inc. for the modernization of Cedro and P. E. buildings at Evergreen Valley College.

11. CHANGE ORDER - REVISED DESIGN - MULTI-USE ATHLETIC FACILITY - SJCC

This item was pulled from the agenda.

12. AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES

The Board approved the Agreement for Services that allows the @ONE Program at Evergreen Valley College to receive funding in the amount of \$119,000 from the Los Angeles Community College District.

13. AMENDMENT TO SUBCONTRACT AGREEMENT

The Board approved Amendment #4 to the subcontract between Evergreen Valley College and San Jose State University Research Foundation on behalf San Jose State University.

14. CURRICULUM RECOMMENDATION FOR EVERGREEN VALLEY COLLEGE

The Board approved the curriculum recommendation for the courses submitted by Evergreen Valley College.

15. WORKFORCE INSTITUTE – SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE "LINKING AFTER SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT TO CAREER PATHWAYS" EWD GRANT (08-174-002)

The Board approved the second amendment with an allocation increase of \$73,988 (from \$300,000 to \$373,988) for the Economic and Workforce Development Pathways to Teaching Grant 08-174-002 for FY 2009/2010.

16. WORKFORCE INSTITUTE - 2009-10 ADDITIONAL EWD FUNDS (BASED ON 2008-09 ALLOCATION) (09-332-052)

The Board approved the \$435,697 additional Economic and Workforce Development funds for grant #09-332-052.

17. CHANGE ORDER #1 - AWARD OF PIGGY-BACK CONTRACTS FOR FURNITURE AT THE EVC CEDRO BUILDING

The Board approved Change Order #1 to replace the Office Furniture Resource award with Poletti and decrease the award to \$132,305.27

18. WORKFORCE INSTITUTE - "UPSKILLING UTILITY WORKERS IN THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY AND WORKFORCE CONSORTIUM FOR TOMORROW'S WORKPLACE NEEDS"

The Board approved the \$20,000 "Upskilling Utility Workers in the California Energy and Workforce Consortium for Tomorrow's Workplace Needs" grant award from the Pacific Gas & Electric Company Charitable Foundation.

G. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

a. Board of Trustees

Trustee Cruz reported that both Trustee Fuentes and Cruz met with staff to begin work on Chancellor search. The CLASS committee also met and had a good discussion that generated the next steps.

Trustee Hobbs reported that our District became the first district to adopt immigration reform act (HR4321) that would allow AB540 students to adjust their status and receive a green card immediately. Requirements to do so are: two years of High School, or three years military service which would allow them to apply for citizenship earlier than the five year current requirement.

Student Trustee Gutierrez reported that the Board agenda review meetings with students is a success with students. Students are engaged with what is happening at the District level. They would like to know when President Burke is leaving and the plan to replace him. Students are also concerned about the Chancellor's retirement, and they are requesting open forums with Acting Chancellor Hawk in the Spring and Fall semesters.

b. <u>Chancellor</u>

No Report

c. Presidents

President Coon reported that it's been quiet on campus because there was

no intersession. The modernization in Cedro building is complete, and the PE building is virtually complete; it should be complete by summer time.

President Burke also reported that it has been quiet on campus as well. However, the second round of CERT training has occurred during the down time.

d. Constituency Group Representatives

Frank Espinoza, FA, reported that March 22, 2010 is the day they will march again in Sacramento. FA worked with closely with the Student Union last year and will do so again this year. Everyone is invited to attend the event. More information will be provided as planning for the event moves forward.

H. ACTION AGENDA

The Board heard a public comment on Item H-1.

1. NON-RESIDENT TUITION RATE AND STUDENT CAPITAL OUTLAY FEE FOR 2010/2011

Acting Chancellor reviewed the non-resident tuition rate for the district.

Trustee Lind asked how many non-resident students we have at each campus. Both Presidents estimated 200-300 non-residents. Trustee Hobbs requested that administration bring forth number of students that this will affect at next meeting.

Student Trustee Gutierrez brought up concern's of the students that the District is filling budget gap on the backs of the students. She asked if the numbers above included veterans. Also, what category does AB540 fall into? How do current resident's students cover capital outlay? Acting Chancellor Hawk answered with property taxes and bonds. Student Trustee Gutierrez also requested that the District give a long leave time to get information out to perspective students and if the district would consider a fee waiver for the sensitive groups.

Chris Frazier, President, Academic Senate, SJCC, requested that Acting Chancellor Hawk look into establishing a process for fee waivers.

M/S/C (Lind/Tanaka) to approve a non-resident tuition rate of \$199 per unit and \$25.00/semester capital outlay fee for academic year 2010-2011 but to take into account the timing, communication and fee waiver.

I. INFORMATION AGENDA

1. UPDATE ON STATUS OF STATE BUDGET

Information was provided on the status of the State Budget and its impact on the District's adopted budget preview.

2. REDUCTION OF ENERGY USE - DISTRICT WIDE

Good news; The District's energy consumption was down 15% at SJCC and 25% at EVC and has received rebates checks.

3. STUDENT SUCCESS

Information was provided on the CLASS project by Ilder Betancourt Lopez on the 2008-2009 trend report.

President Coon: Forming strategic planning and resources into an action plan.

President Burke: SJCC began a focus group and trained our trainers.

Student Trustee Gutierrez: How are we reaching out to those students who drop out?

Trustee Hobbs requested vocabulary definitions.

Acting Chancellor Hawk instructed presidents to work with the research office to begin a process.

4. CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Information was provided on calendar of events held at Evergreen Valley College and San Jose City College.

5. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Add Chancellor Search and Grand Jury report as information items on future agendas.

Trustee Hobbs would like to see some recognition on the next agenda.

J. CONTINUATION OF CLOSED SESSION

No

K. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION

There were no reportable actions.

L. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:18 p.m.

Jeanine Hawk, Acting Secretary Board of Trustees