

State of California
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

Project Title: Ohlone Community College District 2012 District Facilities Master Plan

Lead Agency: Ohlone Community College District Board of Trustees

Project Location: Ohlone Community College, Fremont Campus
43600 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, California 94539

County: Alameda County

Contact Person: Mr. Ron Little
Vice President of Administrative Services
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539

The Ohlone Community College District (OCCD) proposes to adopt the 2012 District Facilities Master Plan (DFMP) for the Ohlone Community College campus in Fremont, California. The 2012 DFMP is a plan for the reorganization and redevelopment of campus facilities and the reconfiguration of campus access and circulation to serve the projected student population as well as current and new educational programs. The recommendations contained in the 2012 DFMP address the current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. Facility recommendations contained in the plan include demolition/removal of existing buildings on campus; construction of new buildings; and renovation of existing buildings on campus to meet the future program needs.

Environmental Review and Comment

The OCCD will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed project. An Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines to identify potential environmental impacts that will be addressed in the EIR (see **Attachment A**). The attached Initial Study also includes a more detailed description of the proposed project. At this time, it is anticipated that the EIR will address environmental impacts in the following resource areas: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems.

The OCCD will hold a public scoping meeting for the OCCD 2012 DFMP EIR on January 23, 2013. The public scoping meeting will be held in Room 107 in Building 7 on the Fremont campus from 6:30 PM to 8:30 PM.

A copy of this NOP will be placed on the campus' website at ohlone.edu.

We request your views as to the scope and contents of the EIR for the proposed project. This NOP is being circulated for 30 days from January 9, 2013 through February 8, 2013. Your response must be received no later than 5:00 PM on February 8, 2013. Your name should be included with your response. Please send your response to the attention of Ron Little at the address noted above or via email to the following address: rlittle@ohlone.edu. Email responses must also be received no later than 5:00 PM on February 8, 2013.

If you have any questions regarding this NOP, please contact Ron Little at the above address or via email at rlittle@ohlone.edu.

Signature:



Ron Little

Vice President of Administrative Services
Ohlone Community College District

Date:

1/8/13

Attachment A: Initial Study

OHLONE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

2012 DISTRICT FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

Initial Study

The following Initial Study has been prepared in compliance with CEQA.

Prepared For:

Ohlone Community College District
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539
Contact: Ron Little

Prepared By:

Impact Sciences, Inc.
555 12th Street, Suite 1650
Oakland, California 94607
(510) 267-0494
Contact: Jennifer Millman

January 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
Initial Study	1
Anticipated Project Approvals	1
Public and Agency Review	1
Organization of the Initial Study.....	2
I. PROJECT INFORMATION.....	3
II. PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	4
III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	17
IV. DETERMINATION	18
V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.....	19
1. Aesthetics.....	20
2. Agriculture and Forestry Resources	22
3. Air Quality.....	24
4. Biological Resources.....	26
5. Cultural Resources	28
6. Geology and Soils.....	31
7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions	34
8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials	35
9. Hydrology and Water Quality.....	39
10. Land Use and Planning	43
11. Mineral Resources	44
12. Noise.....	45
13. Population and Housing	47
14. Public Services	49
15. Recreation.....	52
16. Transportation/Traffic.....	54
17. Utilities and Service Systems	56
18. Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	58
VI. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES	59
VII. INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS	60

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Regional and Site Location.....	10
2	Fremont Campus Facilities Master Plan.....	11
3	Proposed Demolition/Removal	12
4	Proposed Vehicular Circulation.....	13
5	Proposed Pedestrian Circulation.....	14
6	Proposed Landscape Improvements	15
7	Surrounding Land Uses.....	16

INTRODUCTION

Initial Study

Pursuant to Section 15063 of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines* (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 et seq.), an Initial Study is a preliminary environmental analysis that is used by the lead agency as a basis for determining whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), a Mitigated Negative Declaration, or a Negative Declaration is required for a project. The *State CEQA Guidelines* require that an Initial Study contain a project description, description of environmental setting, identification of environmental effects by checklist or other similar form, explanation of environmental effects, discussion of mitigation for significant environmental effects, evaluation of the project's consistency with existing, applicable land use controls, and the names of persons who prepared the study.

The purpose of this Initial Study is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Ohlone Community College District (OCCD) 2012 District Facilities Master Plan (2012 DFMP) and to determine what level of additional environmental review, if any, is appropriate. As shown in the determination in **Section IV** of this document and based on the analysis contained in this Initial Study, the OCCD has determined that the 2012 DFMP could result in potentially significant impacts; therefore, preparation of an EIR is appropriate.

Anticipated Project Approvals

The OCCD will prepare an EIR that fully evaluates the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the 2012 DFMP. Necessary project approvals are anticipated to include, but are not limited to, consideration of the following by the OCCD Board of Trustees (anticipated in spring 2013):

- Certification of the OCCD 2012 DFMP EIR and
- Approval of the proposed OCCD 2012 DFMP.

Public and Agency Review

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the EIR and this Initial Study will be circulated for public and agency review from January 9, 2013 through February 8, 2013. Copies of the Initial Study are available during normal operating hours at the District office at the address below and online at <http://www.ohlone.edu/>. Comments on the NOP/Initial Study must be received by 5:00 PM on February 8, 2013. They may be e-mailed to rlittle@ohlone.edu or sent to:

Ohlone Community College District
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539
Attn: Ron Little

A public scoping meeting for the 2012 DFMP EIR will be held on January 23, 2013 on the Fremont campus at 43600 Mission Boulevard, Fremont, from 6:30 PM to 8:30 PM. The public and agency review period for the Draft EIR is anticipated to commence in spring 2013.

Organization of the Initial Study

This Initial Study is organized into the following sections.

- **Section I – Project Information:** provides summary background information about the proposed project, including project location, lead agency, and contact information.
- **Section II – Project Location and Description:** includes a description of the proposed project, including the need for the project, the project's objectives, and the elements included in the project.
- **Section III – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:** identifies what environmental resources, if any, would involve at least one significant or potentially significant impact that cannot be reduced to a less than significant level.
- **Section IV – Determination:** indicates whether impacts associated with the proposed project would be significant, and what, if any, additional environmental documentation is required.
- **Section V – Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:** contains the Environmental Checklist form for each resource. The checklist is used to assist in evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. This section also presents an explanation of all checklist answers.
- **Section VI – Supporting Information Sources:** lists references used in the preparation of this document.
- **Section VII – Initial Study Preparers:** lists the names of individuals involved in the preparation of this document.

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project title:

Ohlone Community College District 2012 District Facilities Master Plan

2. Lead agency name and address:

Ohlone Community College District Board of Trustees
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539-5847

3. Contact person and phone number:

Ron Little
(510) 659-7307
rlittle@ohlone.edu

4. Project location:

Ohlone Community College
Fremont Campus
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539-5847

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Ohlone Community College District
43600 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94539

6. Custodian of the administrative record for this project (if different from response to item 3 above.):

Same as above.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The proposed Ohlone Community College District 2012 District Facilities Master Plan (2012 DFMP) addresses facilities at two locations: the Fremont Campus is located at 43600 Mission Boulevard in the City of Fremont and the Newark Campus is located approximately 5 miles to the west at 39399 Cherry Street in the City of Newark. However, this Initial Study and the EIR that will be prepared for the 2012 DFMP address only proposed improvements at the Fremont Campus, as the Newark campus improvements have been separately submitted for environmental review and District approval.

The Fremont Campus is located to the east of Interstate 680 (I-680) and is bounded by residential neighborhoods to the north and south, Mission Boulevard to the west and the Mission Hills to the east. The location of the Fremont Campus is identified in **Figure 1, Regional and Site Location**.

Project Need

The proposed DFMP presents a translation of the Ohlone College education program into a series of site and facilities recommendations. It includes the analysis of existing conditions, the quantification of planning data to forecast projected space needs, facilities planning principles to guide development, and the identification of site and facilities recommendations for each campus. The 2012 DFMP replaces the following previously prepared campus master plans:

- *Ohlone Fremont Campus 15-Year Facilities Master Plan*, approved in April 2010; and
- *Ohlone College Newark Center for Technology & Health Sciences Master Plan*, approved in December 2003.

In November 2010 Measure G was passed to address the majority of the recommendations included in the 2010 *Fremont Campus 15-Year Facilities Master Plan*. The 2012 DFMP builds upon the Measure G Bridge Document developed in June 2011, which identified the factors impacting the recommendations contained in previous facilities master plans.

The purpose of the 2012 DFMP is to update and consolidate all previous facilities master plan documents into a single master plan for all district facilities. The 2012 DFMP will serve as OCCD's planning roadmap and incorporates and supersedes all previous recommendations. The improvements for the Newark campus identified in the DFMP are substantially the same as those identified in the 2003 Master Plan for that campus.

Project Characteristics

The 2012 DFMP is a plan for the reorganization and redevelopment of campus facilities and the

reconfiguration of campus access and circulation to serve the projected student population as well as current and new educational programs. The 2012 DFMP for the Fremont Campus is depicted in **Figure 2, 2012 District Facilities Master Plan**. The recommendations contained in the 2012 DFMP address the current and projected needs of the campus through 2023.

The recommendations contained in the 2012 DFMP include (1) facilities recommendations; (2) site improvement recommendations; and (3) phasing priorities. A description of each of these elements is provided below.

Facilities Recommendations

The DFMP includes projections of future space needs based on enrollment forecasts and program needs. **Table 1, Existing Building Space and Future Space Needs**, shows current and projected space needs by function. These needs would be met by demolition and replacement of buildings that have exceeded their useful lifespan and are not suitable for future program needs and through renovation of some existing buildings and facilities.

Table 1
Existing Building Space and Future Space Needs

Space Type	Existing (ASF) ¹	DFMP Projected Need (ASF)
Lecture	32,356	32,429
Lab	58,837	77,000
Office	45,188	46,760
Library	30,066	36,236
Instructional Media	7,117	12,635
Other	113,182	79,115
Totals	286,746	284,175

Notes:

¹ ASF = Assignable Square Feet (gross square footage is approximately 35 percent greater than ASF)

Source: Ohlone Community College District Facilities Master Plan, 2012.

Demolition and Removal

The removal of temporary facilities will take place as functions move to new or repurposed permanent space. Permanent facilities that have aged beyond their useful lifespan will be demolished as functions move to new or renovated facilities. Buildings to be demolished and

replaced include:

- Building 1;
- Building 2;
- Building 3;
- Building 4;
- Building 8;
- Building 14 (temporary facility);
- Building 16 (temporary facility); and
- Building 18 (temporary facility).

The location of each of these facilities is shown in **Figure 3, Proposed Demolition/Removal**.

New Construction

Several new buildings would be constructed to replace outdated buildings and reconfigure the central campus to meet projected space and function needs. These are shown on **Figure 2** as Buildings A, B, C, D, and E. These buildings would replace the existing Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 and would create a new academic core complex. The proposed new buildings would provide classroom, laboratory, office, library, and other academic and support spaces. Building F would provide support space for the reconfigured baseball and softball fields and the new soccer field. The proposed new buildings would include approximately 179,700 gross square feet (gsf) (116,805 of assignable square feet [ASF]). As the new buildings would replace 178,699 gsf (104,508 ASF), the 2012 DFMP would result in a slight increase of 1,031 gsf (12,297 ASF).

The new buildings would be designed with floor plans and areas that would allow classroom, laboratory, office, and study/gathering space to exist on the same floor levels and would have entrances located along the main east-west axis of the campus. New plazas and open spaces would be located along the central axis and between the buildings to provide outdoor use and gathering spaces as well as connections to other campus buildings. **Figure 3, Upper Campus Conceptual View**, shows the proposed massing and general placement of Buildings A through E and their surroundings.

Three new parking structures, shown as P1, P2, and P3 on **Figure 4, Proposed Vehicle Circulation**, would be constructed on the north and south ends of the upper campus. These three structures would provide 1,620 parking spaces and existing parking lots would be reconfigured for a campus total of 2,527 parking spaces, or an increase of 122 spaces from the existing parking total.

Renovation and Modernization

The renovation of the existing buildings would include the complete or partial repurposing of the facility. Renovation projects would allow campus functions to improve student access to services, create more usable spaces to foster collaborative learning, improve operational efficiency, and address the secondary effects of constructing new space.

In addition to the buildings that have been identified for renovation, many existing buildings on the campus require significant repairs. Although the buildings are maintained, many are aged and have systems and finishes needing replacement. Modernization work is recommended for all facilities for which a significant change in use is not planned. Such work would accomplish the following objectives:

- Repairs and upgrades for safety and accessibility (ADA compliance);
- Upgrades to mechanical systems;
- Upgrades of technology systems;
- Refreshment of finishes and furniture systems; and
- Upgrades for sustainability and efficiency.

Buildings to be renovated or modernized to meet new program needs and code requirements include:

- Building 5;
- Building 6;
- Building 9 (Gymnasium); and
- Building 12 (Hyman Hall).

Site Improvement Recommendations

In addition to the recommendations for facilities, a series of site improvement recommendations were identified in the 2012 DFMP, consisting of a vehicular circulation plan (shown in **Figure 4, Proposed Vehicular Circulation**), parking capacity improvements (shown in **Figure 4**), extensive pedestrian circulation improvements (shown in **Figure 5, Proposed Pedestrian Circulation**), lighting improvements, reconfiguration of the athletic fields, and landscape improvements (shown in **Figure 6, Proposed Landscape Improvements**) (OCCD 2012).

Phasing

Construction of new instructional space for science programs is a priority to replace the buildings

scheduled for demolition. The additional new buildings and demolition of existing facilities would be coordinated to reduce swing space requirements and costs.

Site infrastructure improvements identified in the DFMP would continue to provide connections to existing facility operations as well as create connection points for future operations. Further investigation will determine the scope of needed infrastructure improvements.

Population

Enrollment at the District is projected to increase from 9,904 in 2011 to 11,271 by 2018 and 12,143 in 2023. Approximately 70 percent of the District's enrollment is at the Fremont campus.

Project Objectives

The primary objective of the 2012 DFMP is to provide the necessary facilities to accommodate the student population and current and future program needs.

Surrounding Land Uses and Environmental Setting

The Fremont campus is located in an urban settings characterized by substantial commercial and residential development, as shown in **Figure 7, Surrounding Land Uses**.

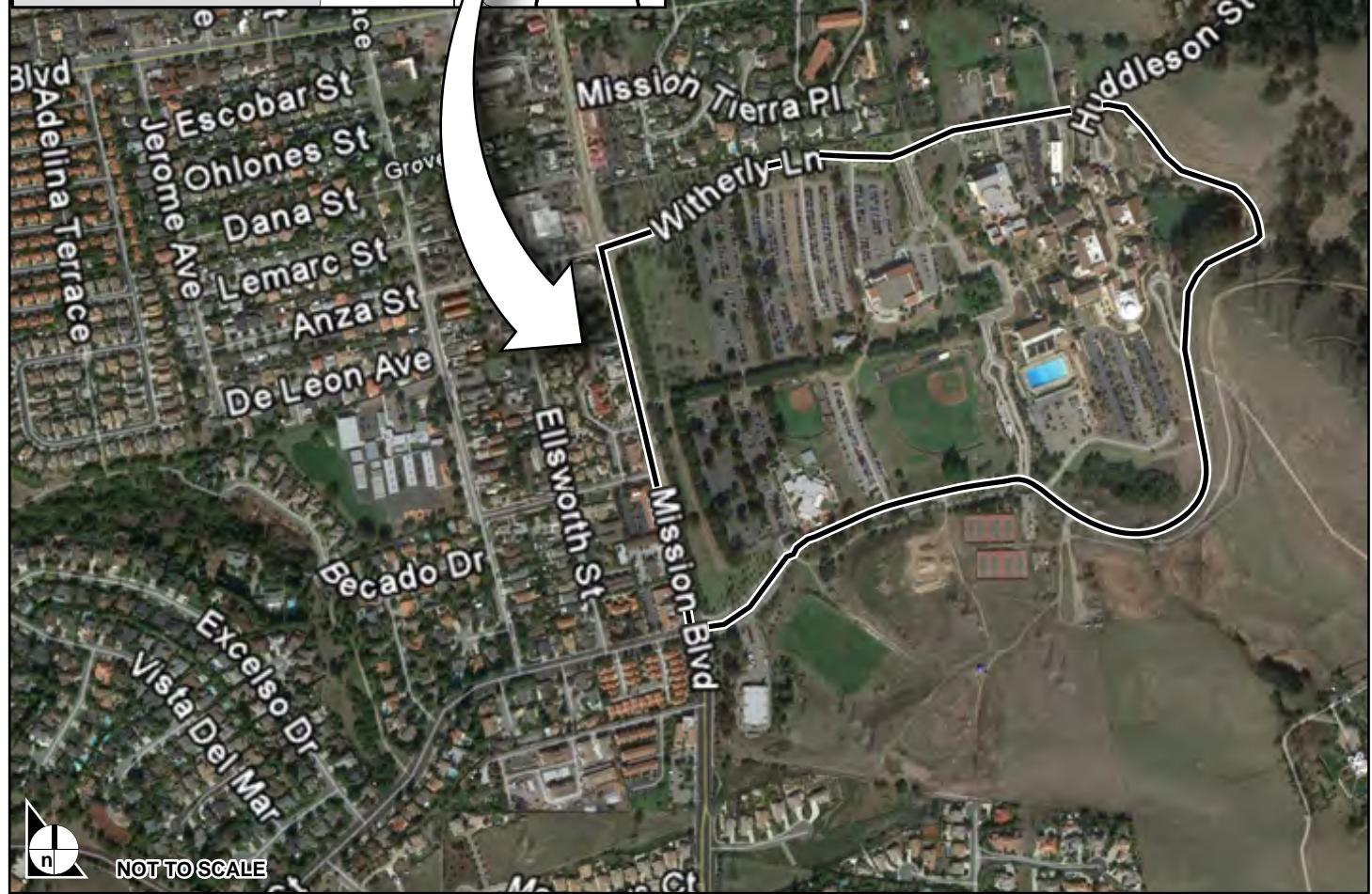
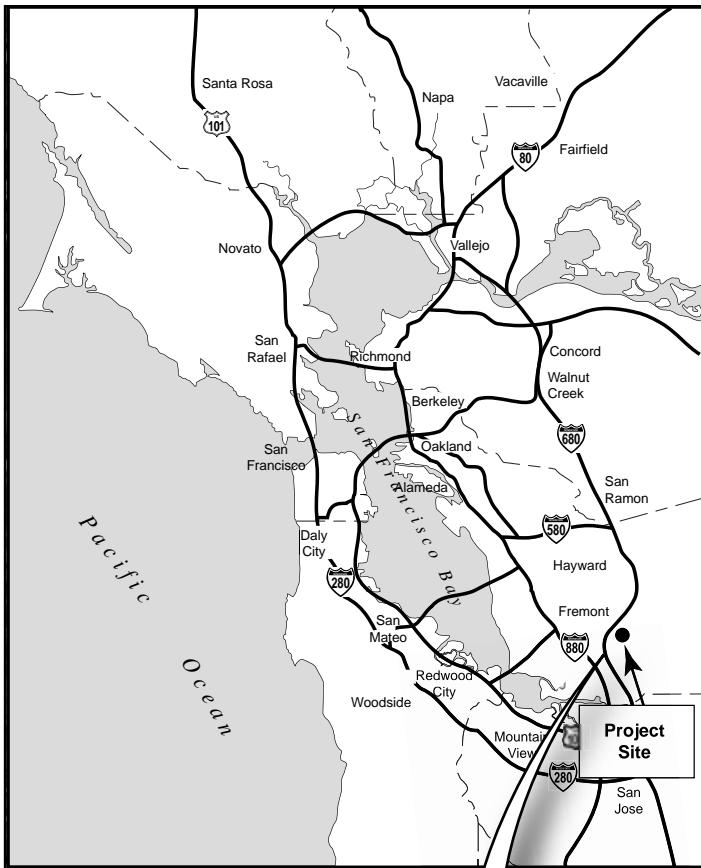
Nearby uses at the campus include residential development to the north of Witherly Lane, residential and commercial development to the west of Mission Boulevard, and residential development to the south of the campus. To the east of campus is open space. Mission San Jose Bicentennial Park is located approximately 0.2 mile north of the campus and Mission San Jose Park is located approximately 0.3 mile west.

Discretionary Approval Authority and Other Public Agency Approvals

As the public entity principally responsible for approving or carrying out the proposed project, the OCCD is the Lead Agency under CEQA and is responsible for reviewing and certifying the adequacy of the environmental document and approving the proposed project. The OCCD Board of Trustees would make decisions on project approval.

The project may also require approval from the following public agencies:

- Division of the State Architect (DSA) for buildings, handicap accessibility, and fire and life safety;
- State of California Department of Water Resources;
- Alameda County Water District;
- City of Fremont Public Works for any work involving an encroachment in a city street; and
- City of Fremont Fire Department for site access and fire hydrants/water pressure.



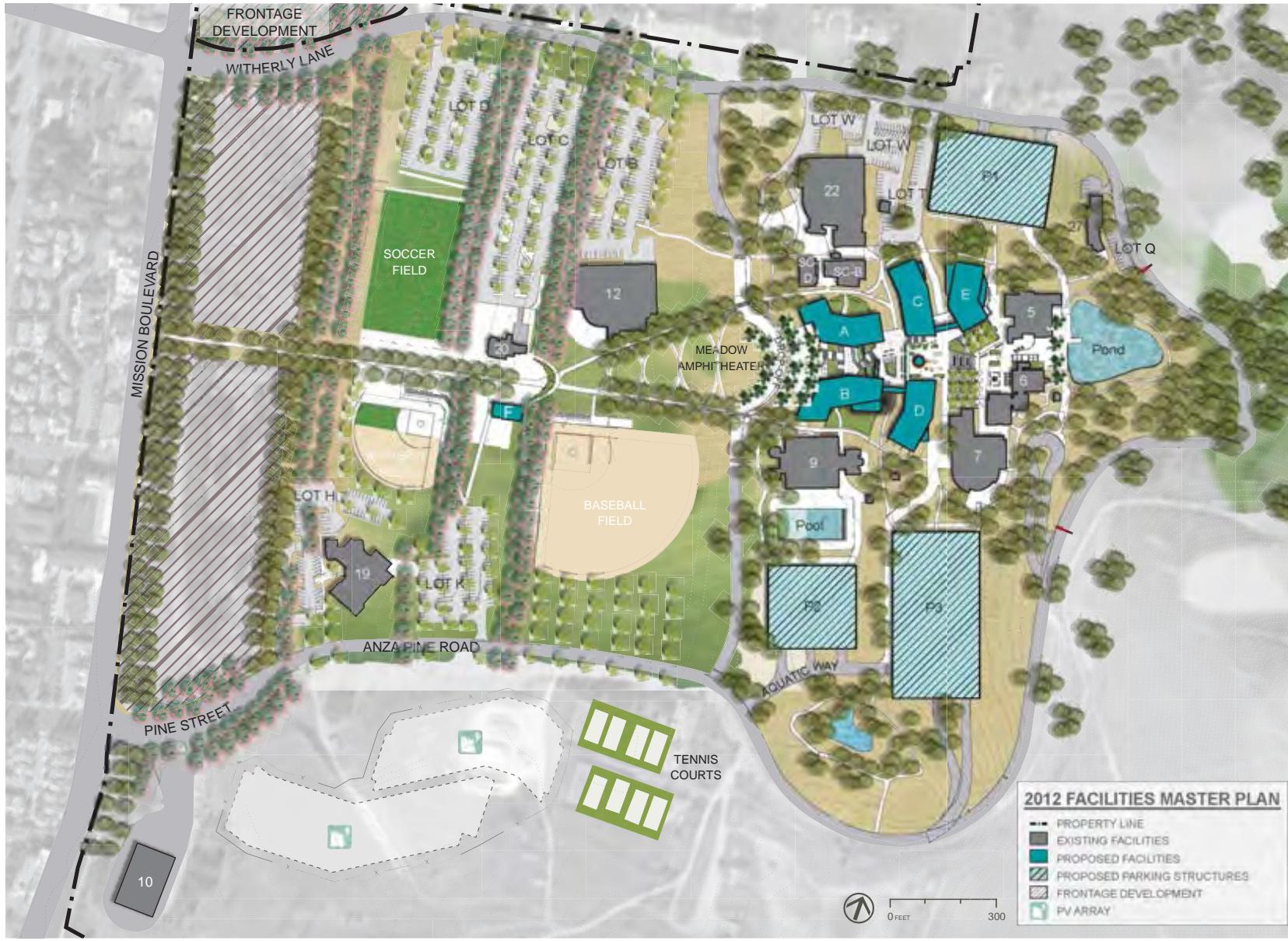
SOURCE: Impact Sciences, Inc., September 2012

FIGURE 1



1124.002•09/12

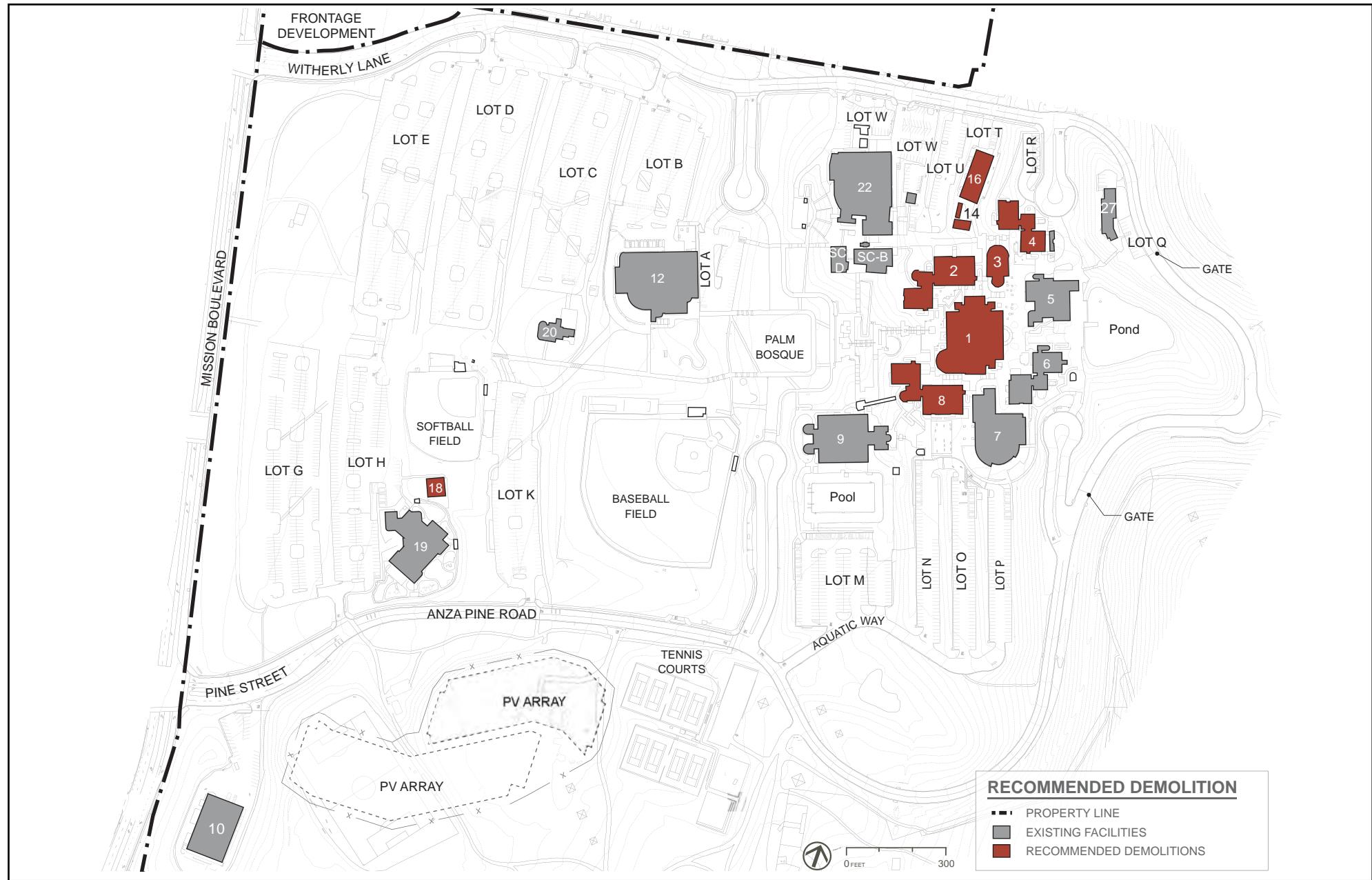
Regional and Site Location



SOURCE: OCCD, 2012

FIGURE 2

2012 District Facilities Master Plan



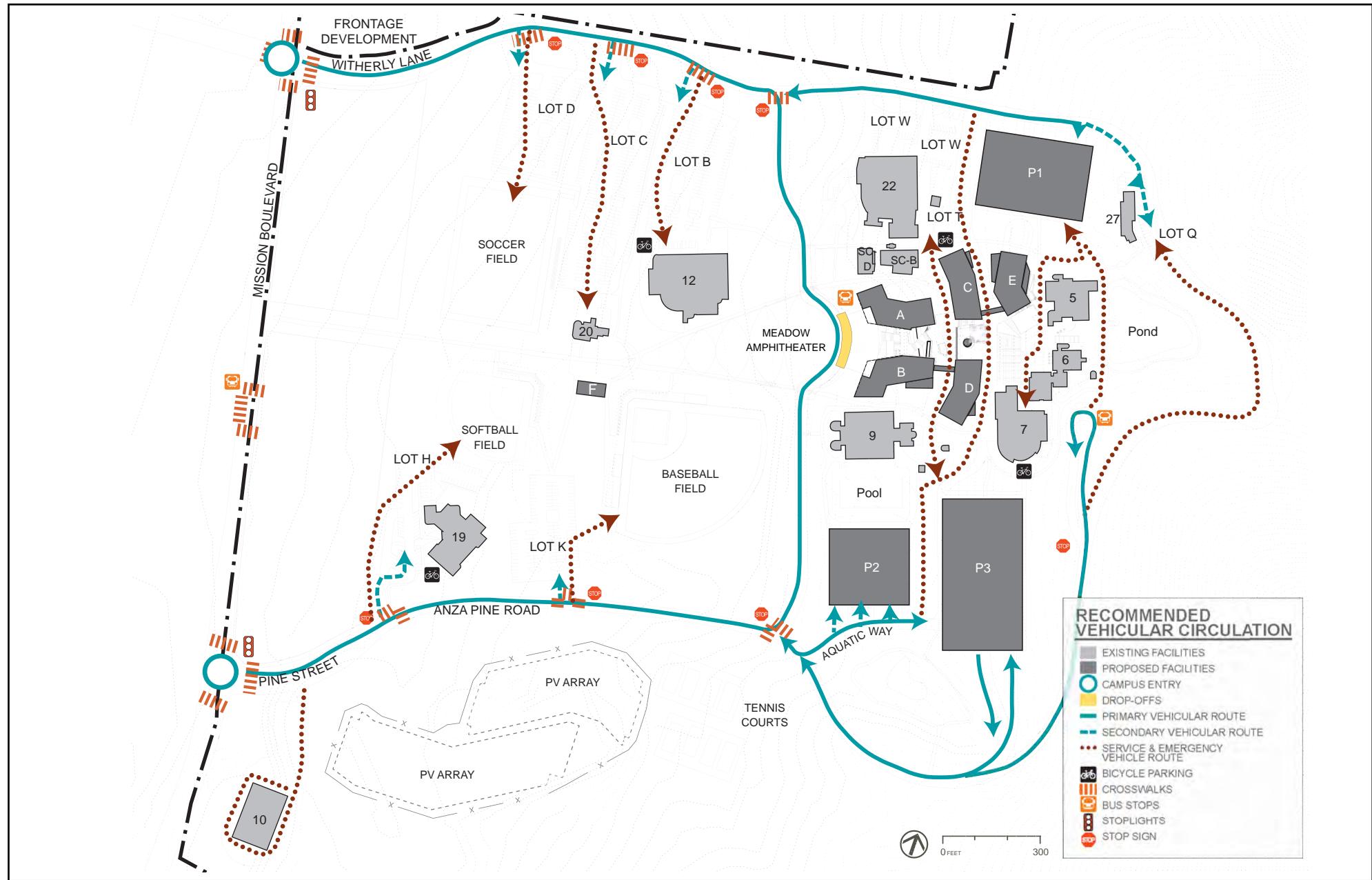
SOURCE: OCCD, 2012

FIGURE 3



1124.002-09/12

Proposed Demolition / Removal



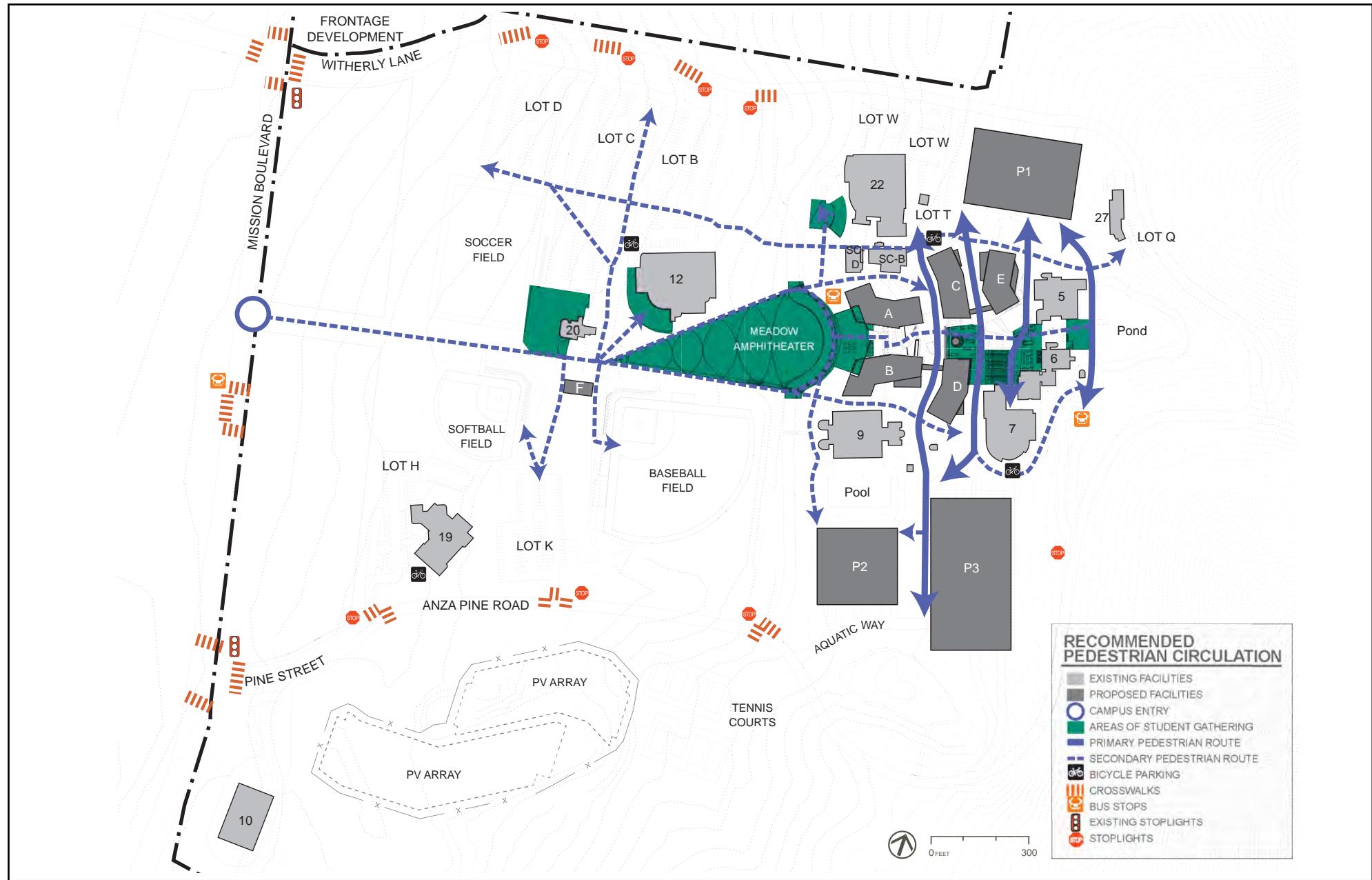
SOURCE: OCCD, 2012

FIGURE 4



1124.002-09/12

Proposed Vehicular Circulation



SOURCE: OCCD, 2012

FIGURE 5



1124.002-09/12

Proposed Pedestrian Circulation



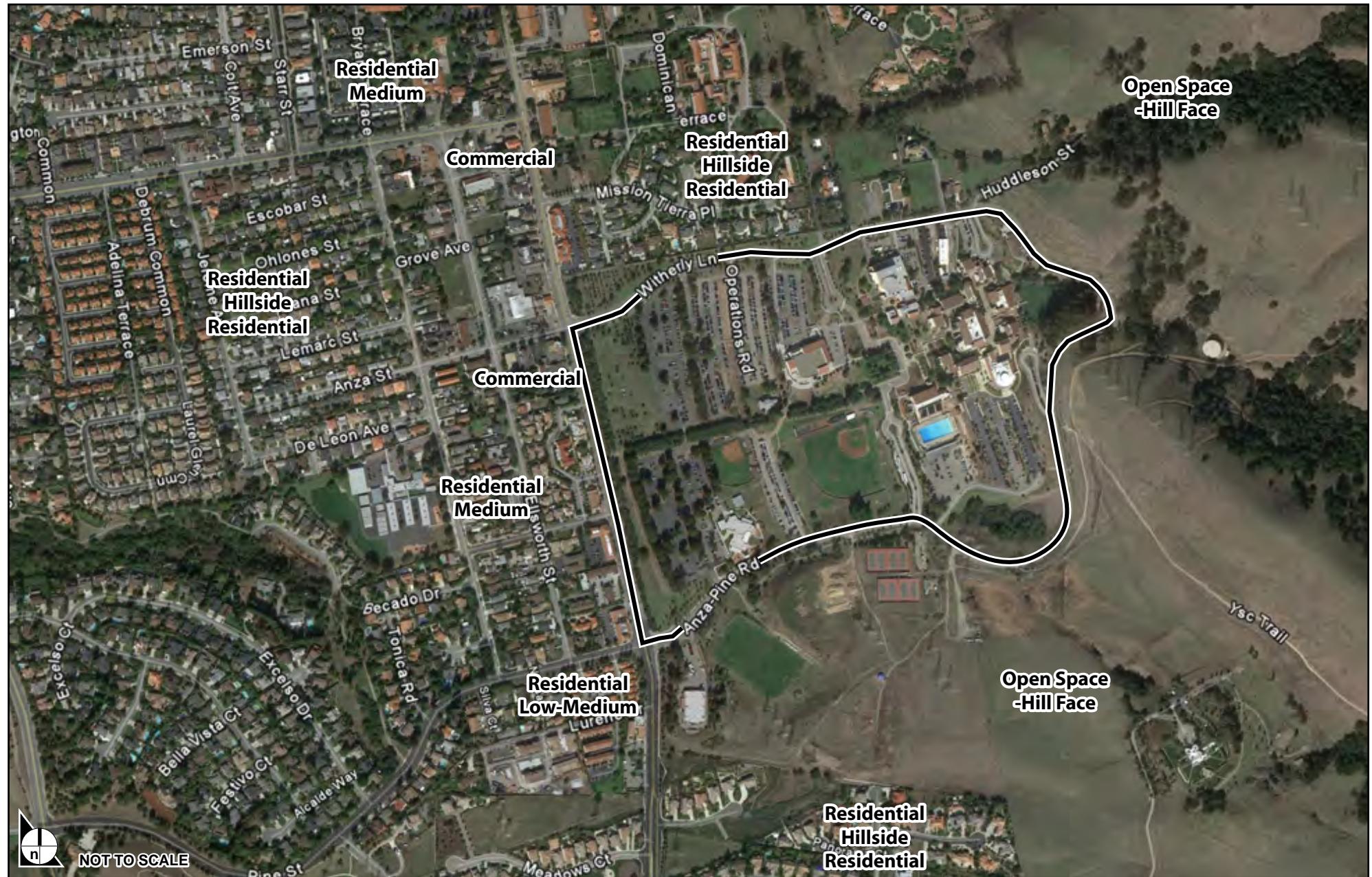
SOURCE: OCCD, 2012

FIGURE 6



1124.002-09/12

Proposed Landscape Improvements



SOURCE: Fremont, 2011

FIGURE 7

Surrounding Land Uses

III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

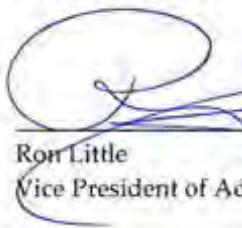
The environmental factors checked below could be potentially affected by the implementation of the 2012 DFMP and/or by cumulative impacts resulting from implementation of the 2012 DFMP in conjunction with other expected developments through 2023. These factors will be evaluated in the EIR.

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

IV. DETERMINATION:

On the basis of the initial evaluation that follows:

- I find that the proposed project WOULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made that will avoid or reduce any potential significant effects to a less than significant level. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.



Ron Little
Vice President of Administrative Services

1/8/13
Date

V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

During the completion of the environmental evaluation, the OCCD relied on the following categories of impacts, noted as column headings in the IS checklist.

- A) “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that the project’s effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impacts” for which effective mitigation may not be possible, an EIR will be prepared.
- B) “Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of project-specific mitigation would reduce an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.”
- C) “Less Than Significant Impact” applies where the project would not result in a significant effect (i.e., the project impact would be less than significant without the need to incorporate mitigation).
- D) “No Impact” applies where the project would not result in any impact in the category or the category does not apply. This may be because the impact category does not apply to the proposed project (for instance, the project site is not within a surface fault rupture hazard zone), or because of other project-specific factors.

Impact Questions and Responses

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

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings and facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The proposed project would include reconfiguration of the existing baseball and softball fields and a new soccer field in the south-central portion of the campus and the addition of night lighting consisting of 80-foot light standards. The campus is currently developed, and the facilities proposed within the 2012 DFMP would occur primarily within the existing development footprint of the campus. Scenic resources in the area consist primarily of views of hillsides to the east of the campus. Based on a review of the City of Fremont General Plan, Mission Boulevard is designated a scenic route directly adjacent to the campus. Interstate 680 (I-680), located approximately 1 mile west of the campus, is a state-designated scenic highway.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) A scenic vista is generally defined as an expansive view of highly valued landscape as observable from a publicly accessible vantage point. Views from Mission Boulevard, a designated scenic route, looking east across campus consist of the rows of olive and other trees adjacent to Mission Boulevard and nearby hillsides above the campus. Similar views are available from within the campus. Existing development on the campus itself does not interfere with visual resources. Future development under the 2012 DFMP would result in changed but similar scenic views, and would not generally interfere with views of the hillsides to the east. The scale of development proposed in the 2012 DFMP would not substantially alter currently available scenic views. Based on these factors, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact with regard to this criterion.

b) I-680, located approximately 1 mile from the campus, is a state-designated scenic highway. Brief glimpses of small portions of the campus are available to drivers on I-680, mainly to those southbound north of the Mission Boulevard exit. From this distance, visible changes on the campus as a result of 2012 DFMP implementation would be minimal and would not have a substantial effect on visual resources visible from a state-designated scenic highway. Development under the 2012 DFMP would occur within currently developed areas and primarily within the existing development footprint of campus. There would be a less than significant impact with regard to this criterion.

c) Facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would be similar in type and scale to existing facilities and would be constructed entirely within the developed portion of campus. However, implementation of the 2012 DFMP could potentially alter the existing visual character and quality of the campus as viewed from the surrounding neighborhoods. In addition, the construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP could result in the loss of mature trees, which would further alter the existing visual character of the campus. This represents a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on the existing visual character or quality of the campus and its surroundings will be analyzed in the EIR.

d) Existing buildings on the campus are a source of light and glare, and cars on the campus may also be a source of glare. Other existing sources of light and glare on the campus include sports facilities, lighting and car headlights in parking lots, and lighting along pathways and roadways. New buildings proposed under the 2012 DFMP would shift some light and glare sources within the campus, and could increase light and glare in parts of the campus. The proposed lighting for the athletic fields could also be visually prominent from surrounding areas. These effects represent a potentially significant impact. The effects of light and glare associated with implementation of the 2012 DFMP on the nearby residences will be analyzed in the EIR.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The proposed project combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to visual character and light and glare. These issues will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES –

Would the project:

- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526), or Timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings and facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The campus is designated as Urban and Built-Up Land and Other Land on maps prepared by the California State Department of Conservation pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) (FMMP 2011).

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) The campus is already developed and is located in a developed area of the City of Fremont. The campus is not used for agriculture, and is not designated as Farmland on maps prepared by the California State Department of Conservation pursuant to the FMMP. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

b-c) Although the campus is not subject to City zoning, it is zoned for urban use by the City of Fremont. No portion of campus is zoned for agricultural use, forest land, or timberland. In addition, there is no Williamson Act contract applicable. Therefore, future development on the campus would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural or forest land or timberland use or with a Williamson Act contract. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

d) The campus and surrounding areas do not include any forest land or timberland. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

e) No Farmland or other agricultural land is present adjacent to the campus. Therefore, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not involve any changes that could indirectly cause conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The City of Fremont is urban in nature, and not designated as Farmland on maps prepared pursuant to the FMMP. As a result, anticipated future development in the City, including the future development on the campus under the 2012 DFMP, would not result in the loss of Farmland. In addition, land in the City is zoned for urban uses. Therefore, anticipated future development in the City would not displace land zoned for agricultural use or forest land or timberland, and would not conflict with agricultural uses on land under a Williamson Act contact. The impact of cumulative development on agricultural and forest resources would be less than significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The nearest sensitive receptors to the campus consist of single-family residential uses.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a-c) The campus is located in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin, which is currently designated a non-attainment area for PM10 (particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter), PM2.5 (particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter), and ozone. Construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would add incrementally to regional ambient air pollutant emissions, including short- and long-term emissions of criteria air pollutants from mobile and stationary sources. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will estimate the total emissions from construction and operation of future buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP and evaluate whether the emissions would exceed the applicable thresholds of significance for evaluating impacts from criteria pollutant emissions.

d) Construction and demolition of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would result in on-site emissions of diesel particulate matter, which the California Air Resources Board has identified as a toxic air contaminant. In addition, operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP could affect nearby sensitive receptors by creating the potential for localized CO hotspots. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will evaluate concentrations of CO, toxic air contaminants, and other pollutants associated with implementation of the 2012 DFMP to determine whether they would result in a significant effect on sensitive receptors.

e) Construction and demolition of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would require the use of diesel-fueled equipment and architectural coatings, both of which have an associated odor. However, these odors would be short-term and temporary and would not be pervasive enough to affect a substantial number of people or to be objectionable. Routine operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would not involve activities, such as wastewater treatment, manufacturing, or agriculture, that typically produce objectionable odors. Occasional use of maintenance products on the campus could produce odors but they would be temporary and limited in area. Consequently, odors associated with short-term construction and long-term operation of facilities under the 2012 DFMP would not cause or be affected by odors, and the impact would be less than significant.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP combined with other current and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to air quality. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, 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?
- e) Conflict with any applicable policies protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other applicable local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of other buildings and facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The campus is located in an urban setting within the City of Fremont. The majority of the campus is developed; the undeveloped portion of the campus consists mainly of disturbed grasslands.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) The most recent versions of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) databases were reviewed to identify special-status plant and wildlife species in the vicinity of the campus. According to CNDDB and CNPS query results, several special-status plant and wildlife species have been documented in the project area (i.e., within 3 miles of the campus). Undeveloped grasslands may provide habitat for special-status species and development under the 2012 DFMP could disturb these species. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will analyze potential impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species and associated habitat potentially occurring on or near the campus.

b-c) The campus is generally developed, and is not identified in any adopted plan as having sensitive natural communities. The campus includes two small man-made ponds and ephemeral drainages. As a result, development under the 2012 DFMP could impact the habitats present near these features. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will identify and analyze potential impacts regarding sensitive and/or riparian habitats within or near the campus.

d) Undeveloped portions of the campus contain disturbed grassland that provides biological resource values, including habitat for wildlife. Therefore, the campus may provide wildlife movement corridors or nursery sites, and the implementation of the 2012 DFMP could have impacts on such resources. In addition, mature trees on the campus could provide nesting habit to migratory bird species that are protected under state and federal laws. Construction activity associated with development under the 2012 DFMP could result in the removal of some trees on the campus. If removal of trees occurred during breeding season, this action could result in the disruption of nesting activities. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will identify and evaluate potential impacts related to wildlife movement corridors or nesting migratory birds.

e) Construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP may require the removal of some trees, regardless of health, to facilitate development or to mitigate potentially hazardous circumstances related to their proximity to existing facilities. The City of Fremont has a tree ordinance that requires a permit for removal of any trees on private property that meet specific size requirements. As a state entity, the OCCD is exempted by the state constitution from compliance with local land use regulations and ordinances. There would be no impact with respect to this criterion.

f) There are no adopted habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans that apply to the campus. There would be no impact with respect to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts on biological resources. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

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

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The buildings on the campus date from the 1970s through the 2000s, with the exception of the Orchard House, an identified local historical resource built in 1898. The campus is located in an area with a high potential for the presence of unrecorded Native American resources and historic-period archaeological resources. Construction of individual buildings and facilities would include site grading and excavation, and thus could uncover unknown resources.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) Under CEQA, “historic resources” means historic buildings or features or historic or prehistoric archaeological deposits that qualify for inclusion on the California Register of Historic Resources based on their historical or prehistoric significance. Several buildings on the campus are identified in the 2012 DFMP for demolition. The buildings that would be demolished under the 2012 DFMP were built between the 1970s and 2000s. Due to their age, none of these structures appears to be potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources. The Orchard House, which was built in 1898 and is located in the lower campus, may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources. Although there are no changes to the Orchard House identified in the 2012 DFMP, it could be affected by the construction in the area. The EIR will analyze the potential impacts related to historic resources on the campus.

b) There is a high potential for uncovering unrecorded Native American resources on or near the campus because of its location at the valley/foothill interface. In addition, there is a high potential for identifying

unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources. Any inadvertent damage to significant Native American and historic-period archaeological resources represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will analyze the potential impacts related to Native American and historic-period archaeological resources on the campus.

c) The developed portion of campus is situated on alluvial fan sediments, sandstone and shale bedrock, which suggests that the presence of unique paleontological resources on the campus is possible. As a result, there is a possibility that paleontological resources may exist at deep levels, and disturbance of such resources would result in a potentially significant impact. However, implementation of **Mitigation Measure CUL-3** would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: If known, suspected, or potential vertebrate fossil materials are discovered during construction, work will stop within a 75-foot radius of the find until a qualified professional paleontologist (as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology or consistent with Caltrans standards for a Supervising Paleontologist) can assess the nature and importance of the find and recommend appropriate treatment, if any. Based on the paleontologist's professional judgment, treatment may include preparation and recovery of fossil materials so that they can be housed in an appropriate museum or university collection, and may also include preparation of a report for publication describing the finds. The campus will be responsible for ensuring that the paleontologist's recommendations regarding treatment and reporting are implemented.

d) See the responses to **Items 5(a) and (b)**, above. Multiple Native American archaeological resources, including burials, have been found in the vicinity of campus. It is therefore possible that human remains of Native American origin could be present on the campus. Any disturbance of human remains would represent a potentially significant impact. However, with implementation of **Mitigation Measure CUL-4**, which outlines procedures to be followed in the event that previously unknown human remains are discovered, any impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure CUL-4: In the event of a discovery of human bone, potential human bone, or a known or potential human burial, all ground-disturbing work in the vicinity of the find will halt immediately and the area of the find will be protected until a qualified archaeologist determines whether the bone is human. If the qualified archaeologist determines the bone is human, the campus will notify the County Coroner of the find. Consistent with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b), which prohibits disturbance of human remains uncovered by excavation until the Coroner has made a finding relative to the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 5097, the campus will ensure that the remains and vicinity of the find are protected against further disturbance.

If it is determined that the find is of Native American origin, the campus will comply with the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 regarding identification and involvement of the Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

If the human remains cannot be protected in place following the Coroner's determination, the campus shall ensure that the qualified archaeologist and the MLD are provided the opportunity to confer on repatriation and/or archaeological treatment of human remains, and that any appropriate studies, as identified through this consultation, are carried out prior to

reinterment. The campus shall provide results of all such studies to the Native American community, and shall provide an opportunity for Native American involvement in any interpretative reporting. As stipulated by the provisions of the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the campus shall ensure that human remains and associated artifacts recovered from campus projects on state lands are repatriated to the appropriate local tribal group if requested.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Anticipated future development in some portions of the City of Fremont has the potential to adversely affect cultural resources in the City. The potential for implementation of the 2012 DFMP to contribute to cumulative impacts to historic or archaeological resources will be examined in the Draft EIR. With mitigation, future development on the campus under the 2012 DFMP would have no significant project-level impacts on paleontological resources or human remains. Therefore, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not make a cumulatively considerable contribution to a cumulative impact to such resources that could result from other development.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings, facilities, and infrastructure identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The topography of the campus includes both flat and moderately to steeply sloping areas; it is surrounded by hillside areas.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a)(i) An Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone¹ associated with the Hayward fault passes east of the Fremont Campus (CGS 2011). This fault is considered active. However, no new development associated with the 2012 DFMP would occur outside of existing developed areas or within the earthquake fault zone. As a result, future development on the campus would not expose structures and people to hazards associated with the rupture of a known earthquake fault. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.
- a)(ii) The campus could be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake originating along active portions of the Hayward fault or numerous other faults listed as active or potentially active in the Bay Area. Development of new buildings and facilities under the 2012 DFMP thus could pose a risk to public safety and property by exposing people, property, or infrastructure to potentially adverse effects, including strong seismic ground shaking. This impact would be considered potentially significant. The EIR will identify and characterize potential impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking.
- a)(iii) The campus is not located in a liquefaction hazard zone (CGS 2001). Future development on campus would not expose structures and people to hazards associated with seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. However, development on the campus would be designed and constructed in accordance with the current California Building Code (CBC), which includes provisions that specifically address seismic-related ground failure. There would be a less than significant impact with regard to this criterion.
- a)(iv) The hills to the east of the campus are considered to be susceptible to earthquake-induced landslides by the State of California pursuant to the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 (CGS 2001). Although no development is planned in the more steeply sloped hillside areas of campus, future development adjacent to these slopes could expose structures and people to hazards associated with landslides. This impact would be considered potentially significant. The EIR will identify and characterize potential impacts related to landslides originating from the surrounding hillside areas.

b) Construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would require activities such as vegetation removal and grading that could expose soil to erosion. For projects that would disturb 1 acre or more, coverage under the state National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity would be required prior to construction and the construction contractor would be required to file a notice of intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board and develop and implement a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation, and to keep construction pollutants from coming into contact with storm water. The campus would have oversight responsibility and would have the authority to shut down construction in the event the SWPPP is improperly implemented. For projects that would disturb less than 1 acre, the campus would develop an erosion control plan which would include sediment and

¹ Prior to 1994, Earthquake Fault Zones were called Special Studies Zones.

erosion controls to limit on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation, and to keep construction pollutants from coming into contact with storm water. With these measures in place, impacts related to accelerated erosion and sedimentation would be less than significant.

- c) Weak soil layers and lenses occur at random locations and depths beneath the campus. Therefore, future development on the campus could be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of development. Issues related to seismically induced and non-seismic landslide hazards are discussed in response to **Item (a)(iv)**, above, and as noted there, will be addressed in the EIR. Issues related to liquefaction and related hazards are discussed in response to **Item (a)(iii)**, above, and as noted the impacts would be less than significant. Issues related to soil properties are discussed in response to **Item (d)** below, and the impact would be less than significant. Construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP may require the creation of cut or fill slopes, which could be unstable if they are improperly designed or constructed. However, development would be designed and constructed in accordance with the current CBC, which includes provisions that specifically address good grading practices and cut and fill slope stability. Impacts related to unstable cut or fill slopes would be less than significant.
- d) The expansive potential of soils on the campus could cause damage to buildings, building foundations, roads, and other structures. The properties of native materials that underlie individual development sites on the campus would be evaluated during the development of the site-specific geotechnical investigations that the campus will prepare for the project design of each new facility identified by the 2012 DFMP. As discussed above, all facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would adhere to the current CBC, which includes detailed provisions to ensure that the design of new facilities is appropriate to site soil conditions, including requirements to address expansive and otherwise problematic soils. With adherence to the CBC, impacts related to site soil conditions—including but not limited to expansive soils, if any are present—would be less than significant.
- e) Future development on the campus under the 2012 DFMP would not involve the installation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to geology and soils. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------	--------------------------------	---	------------------------------	-----------

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

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

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a-b) Construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to accommodate the student population as well as current and new education programs would generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will estimate the direct and indirect GHG emissions from the operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP and discuss whether the emissions would exceed applicable thresholds of significance for evaluation of GHG impacts. The EIR will also estimate and report GHG emissions that would be generated during construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The contribution of the 2012 DFMP to the global cumulative impact will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
– Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The campus contains several older buildings that are identified for demolition in the 2012 DFMP. The closest school is Mission San Jose Elementary School, which is located approximately 0.2 mile to the west of campus. The nearest airports are to the west across the San Francisco Bay and include the Palo Alto Airport approximately 12 miles away, and Moffett Federal Airfield, approximately 11 miles away. San Jose International Airport is located about 15 miles south of the campus.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) Although the construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would use small quantities of hazardous materials on each construction site, compliance with local, state, and federal regulations would minimize risks associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials during construction. Any hazardous materials used during the operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would be limited to those typically used in academic support and standard maintenance activities (e.g., laboratory chemicals, photoprocessing chemicals, solvents, fuels, oils, paints, cleaning agents, or pesticides). The use of all hazardous materials during operation would be required to comply with stringent local, state, and federal regulations on hazardous materials use. Given the types and small quantities of hazardous materials that would be used, as well as stringent regulations, the impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant.
- b) See response to **Item (a)** above. Based on their age, buildings to be demolished as part of the 2012 DFMP could contain asbestos, lead, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). State law requires that contractors and workers be notified of the presence of asbestos in buildings constructed before 1979. The California Department of Public Health requires the certification of employees and supervisors performing lead-related construction activities in residential and public buildings. Standard specifications included in all campus construction contracts specify that contractors who disturb or potentially disturb asbestos or lead must comply with all federal, state, and local rules and regulations regarding these materials. Contractors are also required to stop work and inform the campus if they encounter material believed to be asbestos, PCBs, lead, or other hazardous materials. Compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and campus procedures would minimize possible exposure to campus employees and students. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- c) See the responses to **Items 8(a) and 8(b)** above. There would be no impact with respect to this criterion.
- d) The campus is included on a list of hazardous materials sites subject to corrective action compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List). This listing stems from reported cases of leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) on campus. However, the site status is identified as completed and case closed. In addition, as shown in an EDR report that was prepared for the campus, the campus is included on a number of federal, state, and local databases. The inclusion of the campus in these databases stems from generation of hazardous waste related to academic uses and the presence of underground and aboveground fuel storage tanks on the campus. The generation of hazardous waste at the campus is related to academic and facilities maintenance uses and may include laboratory chemicals,

photoprocessing chemicals, solvents, fuels, oils, paints, cleaning agents, or pesticides that are currently used in laboratory research, building and grounds maintenance, vehicle maintenance, and fine arts. In addition, hazardous materials associated with electrical transmission are also located on campus.

Based on the EDR report, there is currently no known contamination on the project site. The EDR report indicated that several sites with known or potential contamination, hazardous materials use, hazardous waste generation, or other hazardous-materials-related conditions are within 0.5 mile of the campus (EDR 2012). Known or potentially contaminated sites near the campus include the Tri City Office Machines, Figtree Service, Township Cleaners, Sisters of the Holy Family, and Mission Square Renovation. The sources of contamination on these sites are primarily from gasoline contamination from leaking underground storage tanks. Other potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the project site could come from small quantity hazardous waste generators and hydrocarbons from leaking underground storage tanks (EDR 2012). All of the sites identified in the EDR report are located hydraulically downgradient of the campus and are unlikely to have affected soil or groundwater at the campus. However, given the uncertainty of contamination on the project site from sources off site, this assessment conservatively assumes that contamination could be present and, if encountered during construction, could result in the exposure of the public or construction workers to hazardous materials. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1**, which requires an assessment and cleanup of potential contamination that may be encountered during construction, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: If evidence of contaminated soil and/or groundwater, such as discolored soil, odors or oil sheen, is encountered during the removal of on-site debris or during excavation and/or grading both on and off site, the construction contractors shall stop work and immediately inform the campus. An environmental hazardous materials professional shall be contracted to conduct an on-site assessment. If the materials are determined to pose a risk to the public or construction workers, the construction contractor shall prepare and submit a remediation plan to the appropriate agency and comply with all federal, state, and local laws. Soil remediation methods could include excavation and on-site treatment, excavation and off-site treatment or disposal, and/or treatment without excavation. Remediation alternatives for cleanup of contaminated groundwater could include in-situ treatment, extraction and on-site treatment, or extraction and off-site treatment and/or disposal. Construction plans shall be modified or construction postponed to ensure that construction will not inhibit remediation activities and will not expose the public or construction workers to hazardous conditions.

- e) The campus is not located within the immediate vicinity of any airport. Given the distance of the campus from regional airports, future development under the 2012 DFMP would not place persons within an airport hazard zone. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.
- f) The campus is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, and there would be no impact with regard to this criterion.
- g) Construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would occur within the boundaries of the campus, and thus would not impede traffic on roadways surrounding campus. In addition, the campus would keep all roadways open during construction so that emergency response and evacuation is not affected. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

h) The campus is not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, as designated by maps prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire 2008). The campus includes and is located adjacent to open space where there is a risk of wildland fires. However, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not place structures in or increase the use of open space, and would be limited to already developed areas. It would not increase risks related to wildland fires compared to existing conditions, and there would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Anticipated future development in the City of Fremont has the potential to expose the public and the environment to risks associated with hazards from unidentified on-site contamination. However, with mitigation, future development under the 2012 DFMP would not expose the public and the environment to potential on-site contamination during construction. In addition, while the operation of campus facilities would involve the routine use of hazardous materials in small amounts, the use of these materials on campus would comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute to a cumulative impact during operation.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. Construction of individual buildings and facilities would include site grading and excavation. The campus is not located within a 100-year flood plain or a flood inundation zone (FEMA 2009). The nearest body of water is the San Francisco Bay, located about 7 miles west of the campus, and Lake Elizabeth, about 2.5 miles northwest of the campus.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) During construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP, there is a potential for increased erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of polluted runoff from the site. However, as discussed in **Geology and Soils Item 6(b)**, all construction contractors would be required to implement a SWPPP including erosion and pollution control measures in compliance with NPDES regulations, or implement an erosion control plan as required by campus procedures to control potential increases in off-site sediment delivery. With compliance with these required measures, the impact to water quality from construction activities would be less than significant.

The development of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would increase the extent of impervious surfaces on the campus and would cause a corresponding increase in the amount of runoff generated on the campus. During operation, as under existing conditions, all site drainage would continue to be routed to the City's storm drain system, which would then discharge the flow to Sabre Cat Creek and ultimately to San Francisco Bay. This runoff is subject to the conditions of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 for the San Francisco Bay Region. This permit requires permittees to comply with the discharge prohibitions and receiving water limitations through the timely implementation of control measures and other actions as specified in the permit (San Francisco Bay RWQCB, 2009). Future development on the campus would be required to comply with applicable NPDES requirements for stormwater quality. Therefore, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not result in any direct or indirect discharges that would violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Impacts during operation would be less than significant with regard to this criterion.

b) The campus is underlain by the Santa Clara groundwater basin, Niles Cone subbasin. However, the campus obtains potable water supply from surface water supplies provided through the local water retailer. Therefore, the increase in potable water use on the campus from implementation of the 2012

DFMP would not affect groundwater supplies. Natural recharge in the basin occurs principally as infiltration in streambeds that exit the upland areas within the drainage basin and from direct percolation of precipitation that falls on the basin floor (DWR 2003). Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would increase the amount of impervious surface on the campus. However, as this increase in impervious surface would be very small relative to the size of the groundwater basin recharge area, it would have a minimal effect on groundwater recharge. Impacts would be less than significant with regard to this criterion.

c) Stormwater generated by future development under the 2012 DFMP would be directed toward existing storm drainage facilities serving the campus. As discussed in **Geology and Soils Item 6(b)** above, each individual project on the campus would be required to control soil erosion and siltation during construction through either the preparation of a SWPPP if the project is 1 acre or more in size or the preparation of an erosion control plan if the project is less than 1 acre in size. Compliance with these requirements would reduce the potential for erosion on construction sites and minimize the discharge of sediment into the storm drain system. Once the new or replacement facilities are constructed, the project sites would be either under impervious surfaces (buildings, pavement, etc.) or would be landscaped. This would minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation in the long run. In addition, while the implementation of the 2012 DFMP would increase the amount of impervious surface on the campus, this increase in impervious surface would be small. As a result, the amount of additional runoff entering the City's storm drain system would not be substantial enough to result in off-site erosion or siltation in downstream locations. Therefore, this impact would be considered less than significant.

d) As discussed in the previous response above, storm water generated by future development under the 2012 DFMP would be directed toward existing storm drainage facilities serving the campus. There are no existing flooding problems on the campus, and each project would be designed to avoid on-site flooding. In addition, while the implementation of the 2012 DFMP would increase the amount of impervious surface on the campus, this increase in impervious surface would be small. However, the amount of additional runoff entering the City's storm drain system could be substantial enough to exceed existing capacity. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will analyze the potential impacts related to flooding on or near the campus.

e) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would increase impervious surfaces on campus, which could increase the volume of stormwater runoff in the City's storm drain system. Although this increase in runoff would be small, it could exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems because of lack of capacity in Sabre Cat Creek to accept stormwater runoff during flood conditions. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will analyze the potential impacts related to stormwater system capacity.

See the response to **Item 9(a)** above with regard to water quality. Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, this impact would be considered less than significant.

f) See responses to **Items 9(a) through (d)**, above, and related discussions in the **Hazards and Hazardous Materials** Section of this checklist. No other potential project impacts to water quality were identified.

g-h) The campus is not located within a 100-year flood zone. The majority of the campus, c=including the developed area that would be affected by implementation of the 2012 DFMP, is located within Flood Zone X, which is defined as an area of moderate flood hazard located between the 100-year and 500-year flood zones (FEMA 2009). There are no existing residential uses on campus and no residential uses are included in the 2012 DFMP. As a result, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not place housing or structures within an area at risk of 100-year flood flows. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

i) The campus is not located within the inundation area for the San Antonio Reservoir. Therefore, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

j) The campus is located well inland from the San Francisco Bay and no bodies of water are located in the vicinity of the campus. As a result, the campus is not at risk of seiche or tsunami inundation. The campus is located at the base of the Mission Hills, and there are localized landslide and debris flow areas in this area. However, the proposed project would not cause ground disturbance or place new structures in previously undeveloped hillside areas. All development would take place within the existing campus footprint, and there would be no increase in the risk of debris flow or mudflow compared to existing conditions. Development under the 2012 DFMP would therefore have a less than significant impact related to debris flow or mudflow.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Anticipated future development in the City of Fremont could result in the violation of water quality or waste discharge requirements during construction. However, construction projects in the City involving 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to prepare and implement a SWPPP that includes erosion and pollution control measures and measures to control increases in off-site sediment delivery. Furthermore, construction projects on the campus would be required to adhere to NPDES requirements for construction activities. As a result, the cumulative impact with regard to water quality would be less than significant.

The construction and operation of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in or contribute to existing flooding problems along local creeks. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Anticipated future development elsewhere in Fremont could place housing or structures within a 100-year flood zone or within a tsunami inundation area. However, as the campus is not located within either a 100-year flood zone or within a tsunami inundation area, future development anticipated under the 2012 DFMP would not contribute to this impact.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

10. 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 mitigating an environmental effect?
- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of buildings, facilities, and infrastructure identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not physically divide an established community since the campus already exist, and future development would occur within campus boundaries. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.
- b) The OCCD is not subject to local plans, policies, or regulations. However, OCCD is required by Section 15125(d) of the *State CEQA Guidelines* to address inconsistencies between its proposed project and applicable general plans, specific plans, and regional plans. It is generally the policy of the OCCD to be consistent with local and regional plans, policies, or regulations to the maximum extent possible. Any conflict between the 2012 DFMP and applicable local and regional plans could result in a potentially significant impact. The EIR will discuss the consistency of the 2012 DFMP with applicable regional plans which include the Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan, State Water Quality Control Board NPDES Permit, Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, and Santa Clara County Congestion Management Program.
- c) There is no habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan applicable to the campus. There would be no impact related to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The proposed project combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to consistency with regional plans. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

11. 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?

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of buildings, facilities, and infrastructure identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The campus does not contain any known mineral resources and is not designated as a mineral resource area.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a, b) The campus is not designated as a mineral resource area, and no known or potential mineral resources are located on the campus. In addition, existing land uses preclude the use of the campus for mineral extraction (e.g., sand and gravel). Therefore, future development would not impede extraction or result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. There would be no impacts with regard to these criteria.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

The campus and surrounding area are urban in nature, and minerals are not found to any appreciable extent within the City of Fremont. As a result, anticipated future development, including future development on the campus under the 2012 DFMP, would not result in the loss of availability of mineral resources. The cumulative impact would be less than significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project (including construction)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of buildings and facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. Construction of each individual facility would generate noise, and once construction is completed, the operation of each individual facility would add to current sources of traffic noise by facilitating the projected increase in students and associated vehicle trips, as well as by redirecting and rerouting vehicle trips to nearby roadways. The nearest sensitive receptors to the campus consist primarily of single-family residential uses located to the north, west, and south. The nearest airports include the Palo Alto Airport, approximately 12 miles to the west across the San Francisco Bay, Moffett Federal Airfield, approximately 11 miles to the west, Hayward Executive

Airport, located approximately 11 miles north, and San Jose International Airport, about 15 miles to the south of the campus.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP could result in increases or changes in noise levels from sources such as construction activities, stationary sources, and increased vehicular traffic, which could exceed applicable noise standards. For example, construction activity or new stationary sources could exceed the state's exterior noise standard of 70 A-weighted decibels (dB(A)) community noise equivalent level (CNEL) for schools. These impacts are considered potentially significant. The EIR will evaluate the potential for facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to expose people to noise in excess of State standards.
- b) Construction activities associated with the 2012 DFMP could generate excessive groundborne vibration and noise on and near the campus. This represents a potentially significant impact. The EIR will evaluate the potential for increased groundborne vibration or noise levels associated with construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to affect nearby sensitive receptors.
- c) Vehicle traffic associated with the increase student population anticipated with implementation of the 2012 DFMP could result in substantial permanent increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. These impacts are considered potentially significant. The EIR will evaluate the potential for facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to permanently increase ambient noise levels.
- d) Construction activities associated with implementation of the 2012 DFMP could result in substantial temporary increases in ambient noise levels on campus and in the vicinity of the project. These impacts are considered potentially significant. The EIR will evaluate the potential for the construction of facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to temporarily increase ambient noise levels.
- e) The campus is not located within the immediate vicinity of an airport. Other than aircraft overflights, the project site would not be exposed to noise from public airports. There would be no impact with respect to this criterion.
- f) The proposed project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, and there would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Future development under the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative noise impacts. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13. POPULATION AND 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of buildings and facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would accommodate an increase in enrollment at the District to approximately 12,143 students by 2023. In 2008 the enrollment at the District was approximately 12,842.² However, enrollment decreased to about 9,904 students in fall 2011. Additional faculty and staff are anticipated to be hired.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) The campus does not provide housing for students, faculty, or staff. Students and employees commute to the campus from the surrounding communities. As enrollment returns to similar numbers as in 2008, more students may commute to the campus from the surrounding communities; it is unlikely that students would move into the area with the single purpose of being closer to campus. New faculty and staff required to serve the increase in enrollment would likely be living in the Bay Area at the time of hire. The additional students and staff in the Bay Area could live anywhere in the region and commute to the campus, which would reduce the impact on the City of Fremont. Therefore, it is unlikely that a substantial number of students or employees would be added to the area as a result of project implementation. This impact would be considered less than significant.
- b) The campus is currently developed with academic and related uses. No housing exists on the campus, and there would be no impact with respect to this criterion.
- c) See response to **Item 13(b)**, above. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

² Approximately 70 percent of the District's enrollment is at the Fremont campus.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Anticipated future development would result in an increase in population throughout the City, however the region previously accommodated similar student enrollment and staff. As discussed above, the increase in area population as a result of 2012 DFMP implementation would not be substantial. Therefore, the contribution of the 2012 DFMP to this impact would not be cumulatively considerable.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
14. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project:				
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The City of Fremont Fire Department (FFD) provides fire protection services to the campus. OCCD Campus Police Services provides law enforcement services for the campus. The closest parks to the campus are Mission San Jose Bicentennial Park and Mission San Jose Park. The nearest off-campus library is the Fremont Main Library operated by the Alameda County Library.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would result in additional facilities and population on the campus. This increase in campus facilities and population would place incremental additional demand on the Fremont Fire Department for fire protection services. Enrollment at the District at buildout of the 2012 DFMP would increase from 9,904 students in 2011 to about 12,143 students in 2023, slightly less than enrollment at the 2008 peak of 12,842 students. Existing fire protection services and facilities are adequate for the current enrollment level and fire protection capacity was not exceeded by the previous, higher enrollment. The projected increase in enrollment thus is not expected to result in the need for new or expanded fire protection facilities, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. This impact is considered less than significant.

b) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not require the expansion of existing on-campus OCCD Police Services facilities. The projected increase in demand for police services related to the increase in campus population can be met using existing facilities, and would not result in the need for new or expanded police protection facilities, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. This impact is considered less than significant.

c) No residential uses are associated with the 2012 DFMP. Therefore, future development on the campus would not result in a direct impact on schools from an increase in residential population. As noted in response to **Item 13(a)** above, new students, faculty, and staff associated with the 2012 DFMP would likely be living in the surrounding communities or in the wider Bay Area at the time of enrollment or hire. To the extent that new students or employees move into Bay Area communities to study or work at the college, their numbers would not be large and would not add a substantial number of school age students to any one community. This impact would be considered less than significant.

d) No residential uses are associated with the 2012 DFMP. Therefore, future development on the campus would not result in a direct impact on parks from an increase in residential population. Due to the proximity of park facilities to the campus, it is possible that some students, faculty, and staff could use these facilities. However, existing recreational facilities are located on the campus and future recreational facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP would be available to meet the needs of the campus population. Therefore, the use of off-campus parks is expected to be minimal and the impact of the campus population on existing parks in the vicinity of the campus would be less than significant.

e) No residential uses are associated with the 2012 DFMP. Therefore, future development on the campus would not result in a direct impact on other public facilities such as libraries from an increase in residential population. The campus has an existing library that is available for use by students and staff. It is unlikely that students, faculty, and staff would use off-campus library facilities. For these reasons, the impact on public libraries would be less than significant.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Development of other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to fire protection services provided by the Fremont Fire Department. However, as noted above, the proposed project would not require the construction of new facilities to respond to increased demand for fire protection services, and thus would not make a considerable contribution to such impacts.

Development of other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to police services provided by the Fremont Police Department. However, as noted above, the proposed project would be served by the OCCD Police Department and not require the construction of new facilities to respond to increased demand for police services, and thus would not make a considerable contribution to such impacts.

Although substantial portions of the City are built out, future development or redevelopment would increase population in the City, thus resulting in an increase in demand for schools, parks and other public facilities such as libraries. As a result of the increased demand, future growth in the City may

require new or physically altered facilities to accommodate staff and equipment to meet increased demand, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. As the 2012 DFMP does not include a residential component, the proposed project would not have substantial direct impacts on schools, parks, or libraries. For reasons presented in responses to **Items 14 (c), (d), and (e)** above, any indirect impacts would be minimal. Therefore, the project's contribution to the cumulative impact would be less than significant.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------	--------------------------------	---	------------------------------	-----------

15. RECREATION – Would the project:

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

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings and facilities, including recreational facilities, identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The closest parks to campus are Mission San Jose Bicentennial Park and Mission San Jose Park.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) See the response to **Item 14(d)** above. Given the presence of existing recreational facilities on the campus and the construction of future facilities identified in the 2012 DFMP, the increase in campus population under the 2012 DFMP would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of existing facilities would occur or be accelerated. Therefore, the impact on recreational facilities would be less than significant.
- b) No public parks or recreational facilities would be constructed as part of the 2012 DFMP. The 2012 DFMP includes recreational facilities for use by the campus, the construction of which could result in adverse physical effects on the environment. The EIR will analyze the potential biological, air quality, cultural resources, and noise effects of constructing these recreational facilities.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Anticipated future development in Fremont would increase the extent of development in the City, thus resulting in a cumulative increase in the use of recreational facilities. As a result, future growth may cause substantial physical deterioration of recreational facilities to occur or be accelerated, or may require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. As discussed above, no residential population is associated with 2012 DFMP that would require parks or other recreational facilities and existing and future recreational facilities on the campus would serve the campus population. Therefore, the project would not make a substantial contribution to the cumulative impact with regard to the deterioration of recreational facilities.

However, the 2012 DFMP does include recreational facilities, the construction of which could cause significant biological, air quality, or noise impacts, which could combine with the construction-phase impacts of other concurrent projects thus resulting in significant cumulative environmental impacts. These issues will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways, and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of remaining buildings identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. The campus is less than 1 mile south of Interstate 680. Roadways that serve the campus include Mission Boulevard to the west, Pine Street to the south, and Witherly Lane to the north.

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a-b) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP could potentially cause an increase in traffic on surrounding roadways or redirect traffic that is already in the area due to increased trip generation associated with higher enrollment. These potential changes in traffic and circulation in the vicinity of the campus could result in congestion. This represents a potentially significant impact. A detailed Traffic Impact Study will

be prepared to evaluate the impacts of the 2012 DFMP on local roadway capacity and this issue will be addressed in the EIR.

OCCD owns three parcels that are located along Mission Boulevard. These parcels are not part of the 2012 DFMP. In October 2012, OCCD issued a Request for Proposal for private development of a mixed-use project on the Mission Boulevard parcels. As the type, size, and timing of development of the Mission Boulevard parcels is unknown at this time, the Mission Boulevard mixed-use project will not be evaluated in the EIR for the 2012 DFMP. The CEQA document prepared for the mixed-use project will be required to assess the cumulative impact of that project in conjunction with campus development under the 2012 DFMP and other reasonably foreseeable development in this portion of Fremont.

- c) The 2012 DFMP does not include uses that would affect air traffic or result in changes to air patterns. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.
- d) The 2012 DFMP includes recommended vehicular and pedestrian circulation plans. The potential for the proposed design of the circulation plans to result in pedestrian and vehicle conflicts on the campus will be analyzed in the EIR.
- e) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would result in the construction of new buildings and new roadways on the campus, thus requiring emergency access. The issue of emergency access considers both the regional accessibility and access within the campus. From a regional perspective, the accessibility for emergency vehicles is more than adequate. Once emergency vehicles have traveled to the campus, the internal roadway network is adequate to allow these vehicles to reach their designated locations. Implementation of the 2012 DFMP would improve existing vehicle circulation on campus. As a result, implementation of the 2012 DFMP would not result in inadequate emergency access and this impact would be considered less than significant.
- f) The EIR will describe the existing adopted policies, plans, and/or programs supporting alternative transportation on the campus. Any conflicts between the 2012 DFMP and alternative transportation represent a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on alternative transportation will be analyzed in the EIR.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Implementation of the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to transportation/traffic. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project, that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relevant Elements of the Project and its Setting

The proposed project consists of the demolition of some existing campus buildings, construction of replacement facilities, and renovation of buildings, facilities, and infrastructure (including utilities) identified in the 2012 DFMP to meet current and projected needs of the campus through 2023. Wastewater generated on campus is treated by the Union Sanitary District (USD). Potable water is supplied to the campus by the Alameda County Water District (ACWD).

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

a) The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulates water quality and quantity of effluent discharged from the USD's wastewater treatment facilities. Implementation of the

2012 DFMP may increase the volume of wastewater received at these facilities for treatment. Any exceedance of treatment requirements due to the increase in wastewater from the campus under the 2012 DFMP would result in a potentially significant impact. The effects of campus development under the 2012 DFMP on the ability of the USD to meet wastewater treatment requirements set by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB will be analyzed in the EIR.

b, e) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP may result in an increase in water use and generation of wastewater. This increase may result in the need for new water or wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. This represents a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on existing water and wastewater treatment facilities will be analyzed in the EIR.

c) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP may increase impervious surfaces on campus, which could increase the volume of stormwater drainage conveyed to existing stormwater facilities. Although the increase may be relatively small, the amount of stormwater drainage generated on campus could exceed the capacity of existing stormwater facilities, due to existing capacity constraints. New storm drain facilities may be required, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. This represents a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on existing stormwater facilities will be analyzed in the EIR.

d) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP may result in an increase in demand for water on campus and this demand could exceed the amount of water available to the ACWD from existing entitlements and resources. This represents a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on existing water entitlement and resources will be analyzed in the EIR.

f, g) Implementation of the 2012 DFMP could result in an increase in solid waste generated on the campus. The amount of solid waste generated on campus requiring disposal could potentially exceed the capacity of local landfills. In addition, implementation of the 2012 DFMP could conflict with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. This represents a potentially significant impact. The effects of the 2012 DFMP on landfill capacity and compliance with applicable regulations will be analyzed in the EIR.

Discussion of Potential Cumulative Impacts

Implementation of the 2012 DFMP combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth could result in significant cumulative impacts with regard to utilities. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – Would the project:				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of past, present and probable future projects)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion of Potential Project Impacts

- a) Please refer to responses under Biological Resources **Items 4(a)** through **(f)**, and Cultural Resources **Items 5(a)** through **(d)**, above. While future development on campus has the potential to eliminate examples of California history or prehistory, implementation of mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study would reduce all impacts to a less than significant level. However, future development on campus could significantly affect fish or wildlife habitat. This impact would be considered potentially significant. The EIR will identify and analyze potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitat.
- b) An analysis of whether the potential impacts of the proposed project combined with other current projects and probable future projects and projected regional growth in the surrounding area would result in significant cumulative impacts will be included in the EIR.
- c) As indicated in the preceding discussion, implementation of the 2012 DFMP has the potential to result in potentially significant impacts. An evaluation of whether any of those impacts would have the potential to result in substantial effects to human beings will be included in the EIR.

VI. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES

California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey (CGS), State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, Niles Quadrangle, 2001. Available at: http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/download/pdf/ozn_niles.pdf.

California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey (CGS). Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps. Accessed May 17, 2011. http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap_maps.htm.

California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mitigation and Monitoring Program (FMMP). 2011. Alameda County Important Farmland 2010.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention. 2008. Santa Clara County Fire Hazard Safety Zone Map – Local Area of Responsibility. Available at http://fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fhsz_maps/fhsz_maps_santaclara.php.

California Department of Transportation, California Scenic Highway Program (CSHP). Accessed August 31, 2011. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm>.

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 2003. *California's Groundwater - Bulletin 118, Update 2003*.

Environmental Data Resource (EDR). 2012. The EDR Radius Map Report. September 18.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2009. Flood Insurance Rate Map Nos. 06001C0468G and 06000C0444G. May 18.

Ohlone Community College District (OCCD). 2012. 2012 District Facilities Master Plan. May 9.

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). 2009. California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit, Order R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008.

VII. INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS

Ohlone Community College District

Ron Little, Vice President of Administrative Services
Thomas Moore, Director of Facilities and Modernization
Christopher Wilson, Project Executive, Gilbane

Impact Sciences, Inc.

Shabnam Barati, Ph.D., Managing Principal
Elizabeth Purl, Senior Project Manager
Jennifer Millman, Project Manager
Paul Stephenson, Project Manager
Douglas Brown, Project Planner
Caitlin Gilleran, Staff Planner
Ian Hillway, Publications Manager