
IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

A. IMPACTS FOUND TO BE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The Lead Agency has determined through the preparation of an Initial Study that the Santa Monica College (SMC) Bundy Campus Master Plan (i.e., the Proposed Project) would not result in a potentially significant impact related to any of the following environmental issue areas: biological resources; cultural resources; and geology and soils. Section 15128 of the State CEQA Guidelines states:

An EIR shall contain a statement briefly indicating the reasons that various possible significant effects of a project were determined not to be significant and were therefore not discussed in detail in the EIR. Such a statement may be contained in an attached copy of the Initial Study.

Therefore, no further environmental review of these environmental issue areas is required. A short explanation of this determination is provided below. For further analysis of each environmental issue, see the Initial Study that was prepared for the Master Plan, which is contained in Appendix A.

The Initial Study also determined that the following issues may have potential adverse impacts on the environment: Air Quality, Aesthetics (Views, Light and Glare), Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Utilities (Water, Sewer, Energy), Public Services (Police and Fire Protection), Transportation and Traffic, Neighborhood Effects, and Cumulative Impacts. Analyses of these issues are not included below, as each environmental issue area is analyzed in greater depth in later portions of Section IV (Environmental Impact Analysis) of this EIR.

1. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Bundy Campus is located within an urban area of the City of Los Angeles and is fully developed. The Bundy Campus is not expected to contain any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status by local or regional plans, policies, or regulation, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No resident or migratory fish or wildlife species are expected to occur on the Bundy Campus. No protected biological resources, such as oak trees, currently exist on the Bundy Campus. The Bundy Campus is not within an area designated by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plan.

The Bundy Campus contains ornamental and shade landscaping features throughout the campus. The Master Plan would reconfigure these features, resulting in a net increase in landscaped area. Therefore, the Initial Study determined the Master Plan would not have an adverse effect on biological resources, rather, the biological impacts will primarily be beneficial, and no further analysis of this issue is warranted.

2. CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Bundy Campus does not contain any historical resources, is not located adjacent to any historical resources and is not located within a historic district. The Bundy Campus has been previously developed and, thus, the underlying soil has been previously disturbed. If any archaeological or paleontological resources or human remains were present on the Bundy Campus, they have likely been disturbed by previous grading activities. Therefore, it is not anticipated that such resources remain on the Bundy Campus. If any archaeological or paleontological resources or human remains that were not previously disturbed are found on the Bundy Campus during construction activities, then the significance of such resources would be determined and be addressed in accordance with applicable State and federal laws. Therefore, the Initial Study determined that the Master Plan would not have a significant impact on cultural resources and no further analysis of this issue is warranted.

3. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Bundy Campus is located in the seismically active region of Southern California and the City of Los Angeles; however, the Bundy Campus is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The closest fault to the Bundy Campus is located approximately 4.7 kilometers (2.9 miles) away,¹ making it unlikely that rupture of a known earthquake fault on the Bundy Campus would occur. With respect to seismic shaking, impacts from seismic ground shaking would be of comparable intensity at the Bundy Campus as for large parts of the City of Los Angeles and the region; compliance with existing codes would reduce seismic risks to an acceptable level. City mapping shows the Bundy Campus is not within an area potentially susceptible to liquefaction or landslides. The potential for soil erosion and the loss of topsoil during project construction would be reduced to an acceptable level through compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Bundy Campus, including the application of Best Management Practices. The potential for soil erosion and loss of topsoil during the ongoing operation of the Bundy Campus is relatively low due to the generally level topography of the area and the existing and proposed improvements throughout the Bundy Campus. Impacts associated with geologic stability and soil expansion would be reduced to an acceptable level through compliance with the California Uniform Building Code, which ensures safe building construction. The Bundy Campus is served by a wastewater collection, conveyance and treatment system operated by the City of Los Angeles and would not include or require septic tanks or alternative disposal systems. Overall, the Initial Study determined that the Master Plan would have less-than-significant impacts with respect to geology and soils and no further analysis of this issue is warranted.

¹ City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, *Parcel Profile Report, 3200 S Stewart Ave, 3171 S Bundy Dr, 3185 S Bundy Dr, January 25, 2005.*