

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING FOR  
THE UPDATED FACILITIES MASTER PLAN FOR  
THE CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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**Date:** September 14, 2020

**Lead agency name and address:**

City College of San Francisco  
50 Frida Kahlo Way  
San Francisco, CA 94112

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**Project location:**

CCSF Main Campus and Various location throughout the City and County of San Francisco

CCSF Main Campus  
50 Frida Kahlo Way  
San Francisco, CA 94112

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## **1 PURPOSE OF THE NOP**

This Notice of Preparation (NOP) is a request for responsible and trustee agencies, other interested agencies, organizations, and members of the general public to provide input on the Updated Facilities Master Plan (FMP) for the City College of San Francisco (CCSF, College, or City College) for which the CCSF District (District) will be preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This notice provides a summary description of the Updated FMP and related individual actions. Individual actions include demolition, decommission, renovation, and construction of new facilities at the CCSF Main Campus located on 50 Frida Kahlo Way, San Francisco. This notice also identifies environmental issues anticipated to be analyzed in the EIR and provides the time, date, and location of a public scoping meeting.

Your responses to the NOP will inform the District (the Lead Agency) of your environmental concerns, your ideas about the effects of the project, and ways the project might be revised or mitigated to reduce or avoid significant environmental effects.

## 2 PROJECT SUMMARY

The CCSF Updated FMP provides a framework for future developments to support the goals and strategies of the College's Education Master Plan.<sup>1</sup> The Updated FMP is a long-range plan, designed to guide future development through the year 2030. The framework encompasses modernized and efficient space use through renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities. The Updated FMP would support enhanced student experience on campus and sets the framework for improvements to indoor and outdoor student gathering and learning spaces, campus infrastructure, accessibility, and paths of travel. The Updated FMP would also support sustainability and resilience measures of the campus.

The draft Updated FMP was prepared in compliance with CCSF Board Policy 7.02 which calls for maintaining a current Facilities Master Plan. CCSF's eligibility for State Capital Outlay funds and local general obligation bonds is contingent upon having a current, approved Facilities Master Plan in effect.

The EIR analysis will evaluate, at a program level, the Updated FMP strategy that provides a districtwide framework of the CCSF facilities over the next 10 years. The analysis will also include a program-level evaluation of the Updated FMP strategy specific to the CCSF Main Campus located at 50 Frida Kahlo Way. More specifically, the Updated FMP framework for the Main Campus prioritizes, among other improvements, ease of access to critical campus resources; improvement of campus connectivity; and increased use of transit, bicycles, pedestrian, and shared-car programs, and infrastructure.

The EIR analysis also evaluates at a project-level proposed individual demolition, decommission, renovation, and construction projects within the Main Campus.

### 2.1 Project Purpose

The Updated FMP is intended as a long-range plan that would direct the development of the College through the year 2030 and support the goals and strategies of the City College's Education Master Plan. The Updated FMP provides a strategy for facilities improvements, renovations, replacements, and new construction over the next 10 years. In addition, the intent of the Updated FMP is to modernize the College's facilities and maximize space utilization to serve the City of San Francisco for the next 10 years and beyond.

### 2.2 Project Location

The College's Main Campus (also known as Ocean Campus) is located at 50 Frida Kahlo Way (formerly Phelan Avenue). The nine other College Centers are located throughout the City and County of San Francisco. **Table 1** provides the addresses of the CCSF Main Campus and Centers. A CCSF Center located

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<sup>1</sup> City College of San Francisco. *Education Master Plan Update 2018-2025*. May 2019.

at 33 Gough Street (Gough Center), which was used to house part of the District’s administrative offices, has recently closed and all activities were transferred to the Main Campus. In addition, Fort Mason, which was part of the Civic Center, is no longer leased for the College classes. The College programs offered at this location would be relocating to existing space on Main Campus. Locations of the Main Campus and CCSF Centers are depicted in the city map in **Figure 1, Locations of the Main Campus and Centers**.

**Table 1**  
**City College of San Francisco Main Campus and Centers Locations**

	<b>Campus/Center</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Main Campus (Ocean Campus)	50 Frida Kahlo Way
2.	Chinatown/North Beach Center	808 Kearny Street
3.	Civic Center	750 Eddy Street
4.	Downtown Center	88 Fourth Street
5.	Evans Center	1400 Evans Avenue
6.	John Adams Center	1860 Hayes Street
7.	Mission Center	1125 Valencia Street
8.	Southeast Center	1800 Oakdale Avenue

The CCSF Main Campus is located in the south-central area of the City of San Francisco at 50 Frida Kahlo Way. The 68.1-acre campus is bound to the north by Judson Avenue. Single-family residences (Sunnyside Neighborhood) are located further to the north across Judson Avenue. Archbishop Riordan High School is located adjacent to the northwest corner of the campus. To the east, the campus is bordered by the Interstate 280 (I-280) freeway. Balboa Park, a large recreation area with athletic fields, is located further to the east of the I-280 freeway. The Balboa Park - Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Station is located to the southeast. Ocean Avenue borders the south side of the campus. Lick-Wilmerding High School and single-family residences are located further to the south across Ocean Avenue. Geneva Avenue is located to the south of Ocean Avenue and ends near the intersection of Ocean Avenue and Frida Kahlo Way. Unity Plaza that encompasses commercial uses and a fire station is located at the southwest corner of the campus. Additional commercial uses are located along Ocean Avenue west of the campus. The Lower Balboa Reservoir, located to the west of the campus, is owned by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and is currently leased to the District for use as a parking lot. Single-family residences are located to the west of the reservoir in the Westwood Park neighborhood.



SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 1

### 3 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

On June 25, 2020, the District adopted an Addendum to the 2004 FMP EIR that addresses revisions to the construction of three Campus facilities originally planned in the 2004 FMP. These facilities are the Diego Riviera Theater (DRT); the Sciences, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (STEAM) building; and the Child Care Center. Therefore, site characteristics of the Main Campus Baseline Conditions below, includes existing site conditions and the campus conditions once the construction of the three planned facilities is completed.

#### 3.1 Main Campus (Ocean Campus) Baseline Conditions

##### 3.1.1 *Current Site Conditions*

The CCSF Main Campus houses over 60 percent of credit and non-credit courses in about 60 percent of the District's total square footage in facilities. It also serves as the headquarters for administration for the District, including the Chancellor's Office, Academic Affairs, Student Affairs, and Institutional Affairs. Most District functions are managed from the Main Campus.

As shown on **Figure 2, Main Campus Topographic Levels**, the campus is divided geographically into three levels that range in elevation between 185 and 355 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Upper Level forms the center of the campus and includes a plaza that is framed by Science Hall and Cloud Hall. The Middle Level includes Cloud Circle and the campus area west of Frida Kahlo Way which includes the Upper Reservoir parking lot, parking lot Q, and the Multi-Use Building. The Lower Level is formed by the campus area east of Cloud Hall and includes athletic fields, tennis courts, bungalows, shops, the temporary Child Care Center, and parking lots D and S. The Campus Lower Level also includes the Lower Reservoir parking lot to the west of the Upper Reservoir parking lot.

The northern and central areas of the campus is mainly for academic uses. The east side of the campus has mostly athletic and recreation uses, including the stadium (football/track), soccer field, and the tennis courts. The southeast corner contains almost equal percentages of athletic, physical plant, academic support, and parking uses. A multi-use building and surface parking lots (Upper Reservoir parking lot and parking lot Q) are located to the west of Frida Kahlo Way. The Balboa Reservoir, currently leased from SFPUC, is used as the Lower Reservoir parking lot by the College.

The general types of vegetation on campus include ornamental tree cover, shrubs, lawn areas, mulch, horticultural gardens, and naturalized (unmaintained) trees and grasses. Areas of tree cover include the south and east borders of the campus. The naturalized area is east of the horticulture gardens. Dominant tree species include Monterey Pine, Monterey Cypress, and Eucalyptus.

**Figure 3, Existing Site Plan of the Main Campus**, shows the existing plan of the Main Campus. Existing buildings at the campus account for approximately 1,129,180 gross square feet (GSF) of building space. **Table 2** provides a summary of the existing buildings at the Main Campus.

**Table 2**  
**Existing Building Inventory at the Main Campus**

Building	Gross Square Feet	Year Built	Number of Stories
Batmale Hall	103,888	1978	7
Multi-Use Building	85,158	2010	3 with basement
Creative Arts Building	63,623	1961	3
Creative Arts Extension	30,697	1972	2
Visual Arts	32,616	1970	1
Cloud Hall	127,436	1954	4
Central Shops	15,778	2001	1
Horticulture Center	9,516	1965	1
Science Hall	151,856	1940	4
Smith Hall and Statler Wing (Smith/Statler)	56,056	1955	2
Student Union	17,998	1970	2
Rosenberg Library	144,460	1995	5
Conlan Hall	37,410	1968	2
Shop/Annex/PE	2,100	2001	1
Bungalow - EOP&S	3,600	1970	1
Student Health/Classroom	19,594	2006	3
Health and Wellness Center	158,000	2008	2
Bungalows 700-716	12,960	2010	1
Greenhouse 1-2-3	10,322	1965	-
Greenhouse 4	1,600	1965	-
Lath House - Small	2,908	1965	1
EH Bungalow	1,064	1965	1
Lath House - Large	7,500	1965	1
Pressbox/Concession	2,500	1996	1
Child Development Center (B212 and B213)	6,480	2001 & 2015	1
Recycling Center	1,500	2000	1
Bungalow 602	1,440	1998	1
Bungalow 603-605	1,920	1998	1
Bungalow 604, 610	1,440	1998	1
Bungalow 606	1,440	1998	1
Bungalow 615	2,160	1998	1
Bungalows 617, 619, 621, 623	2,160	1998	1
Bungalow 801	960	2019	1
Bungalow 802	960	2019	1
Bungalow 803	960	2019	1
Bungalow 804	960	2019	1

Building	Gross Square Feet	Year Built	Number of Stories
Bungalow 805	960	2019	1
Bungalow 806	960	2019	1
Bungalow 807	960	2019	1
Bungalow 808	960	2019	1
Bungalow 809	960	2019	1
Bungalow 810	960	2019	1
Bungalow 811	960	2019	1
Bungalow 812	960	2019	1
Bungalow 624 - Restroom	480	1998	1
<b>Total GSF 1,129,180</b>			

Source: Kitchell. 2019

Note: Bungalows 800s are planned for removal for the construction of the Child Care Center analyzed in the Addendum to the 2004 FMP EIR that was approved on June 25, 2020. However, at the time of the preparation of this document the bungalows were still present on campus

As shown on **Figure 4, Land Ownership Diagram**, the Main Campus is mostly owned by the College with the exception of two triangular areas at the southeast corner of the campus which are owned by the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department. The land owned by the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department includes tennis courts, used by the College and the public, and a small area used as a maintenance/storage yard for college support services (See **Figure 4, Land Ownership Diagram**).

In addition, the Balboa Reservoir (currently in use by the District as the Lower Reservoir parking lot) is owned by the SFPUC. At the time of the preparation of this document, the San Francisco Planning Department has completed a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) that analyzes the proposed development of the 17.6-acre SFPUC Balboa Reservoir property with a mixed-income housing, open space, childcare facility / community room, retail space, parking, and new streets and other infrastructure.<sup>2</sup> The Balboa Reservoir Project Final SEIR was certified on May 28, 2020.

### 3.1.2 Three Planned Facilities

**Figure 5, Baseline Conditions of the Main Campus**, shows the baseline conditions of the Main Campus that includes the three facilities, DRT, STEAM, and Child Care Center, planned for construction.

<sup>2</sup> San Francisco Planning Department. 2019. Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report. Balboa Reservoir Project. Case No. 2018-007883ENV. State Clearinghouse No. 2018102028. Available at: [https://sfplanning.org/environmental-review-documents?field\\_environmental\\_review\\_cat&target\\_id=All&items\\_per\\_page=All](https://sfplanning.org/environmental-review-documents?field_environmental_review_cat&target_id=All&items_per_page=All).



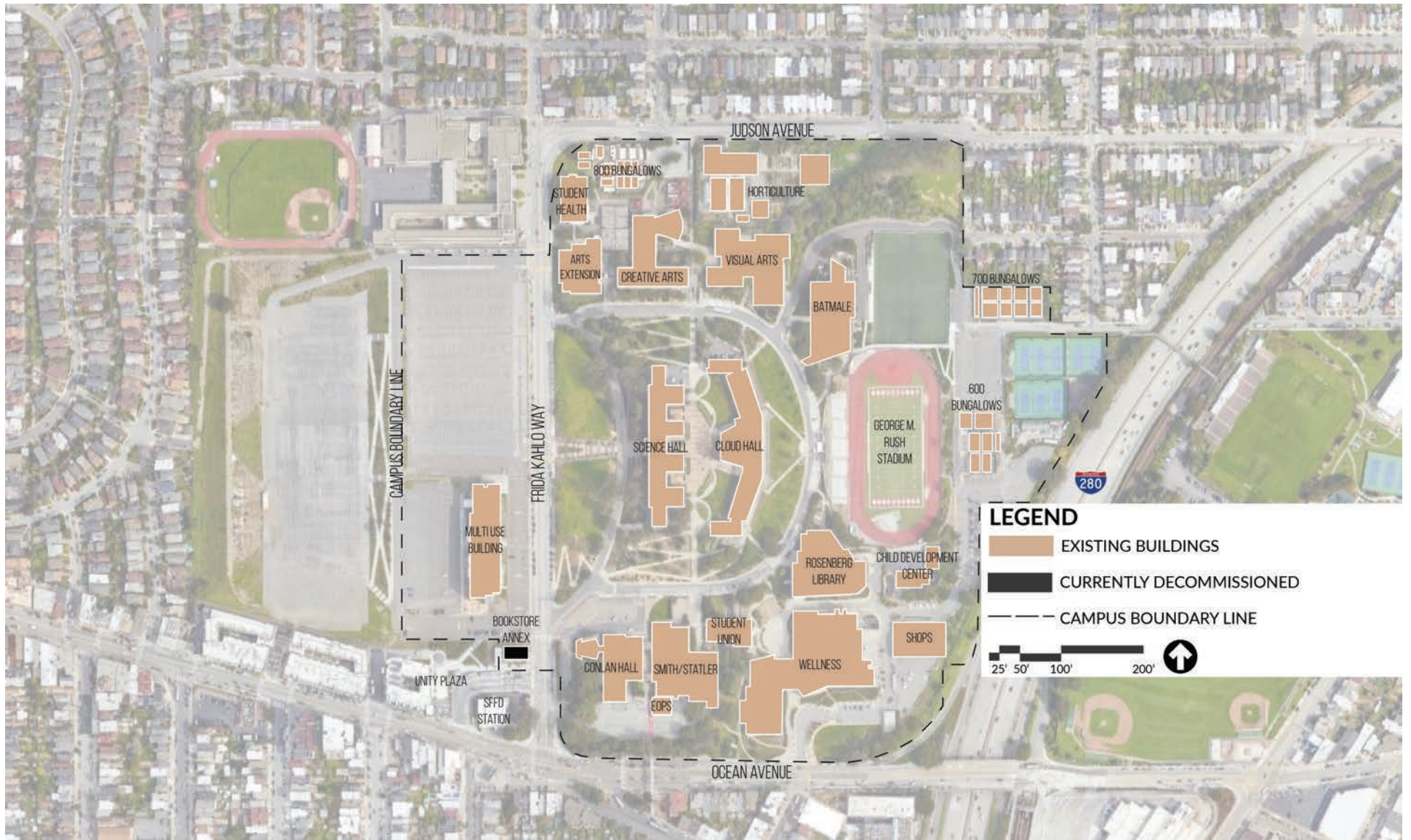


SOURCE: tBP Architecture, 2017

FIGURE 2

Main Campus Topographic Levels



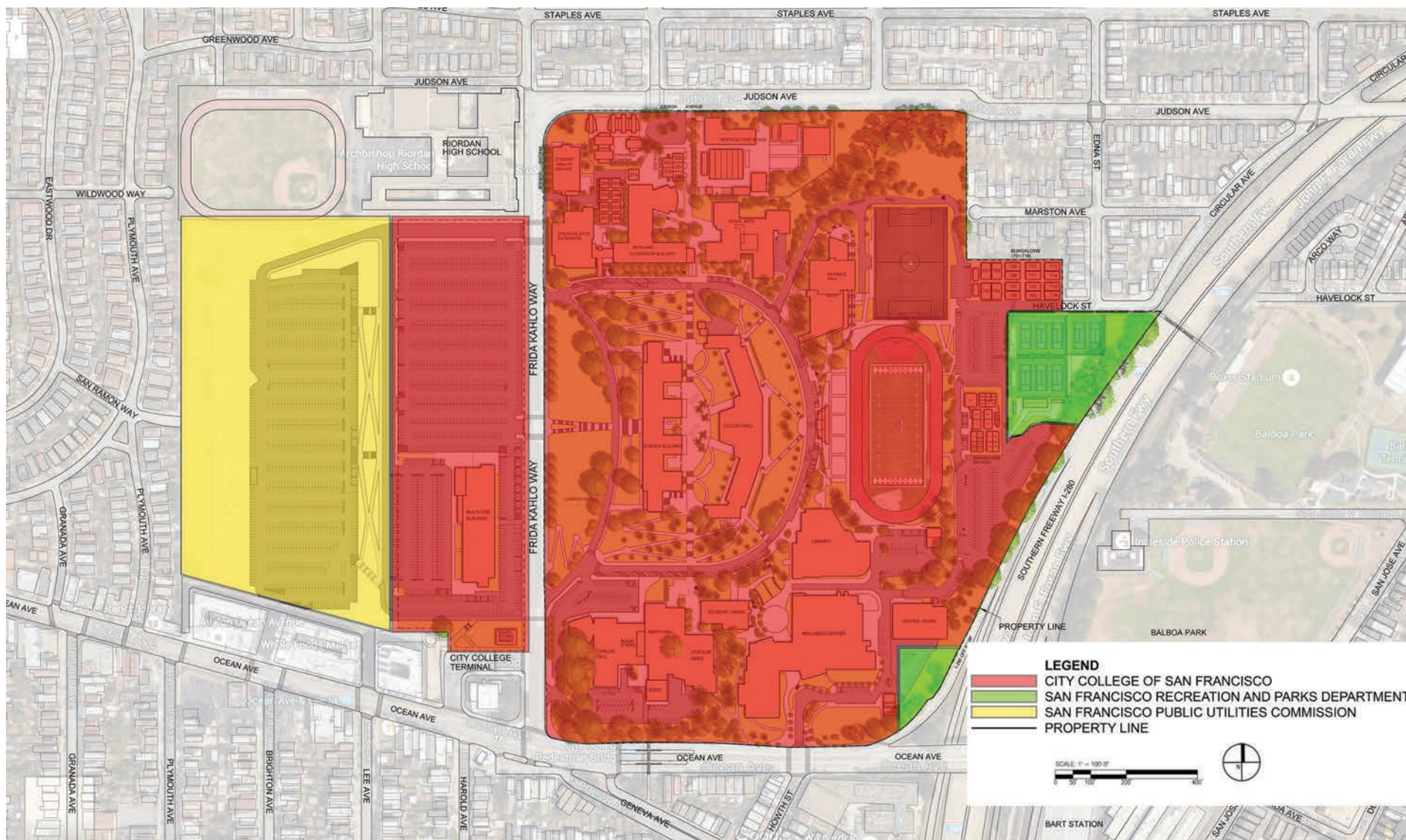


SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 3

Existing Site Plan of the Main Campus



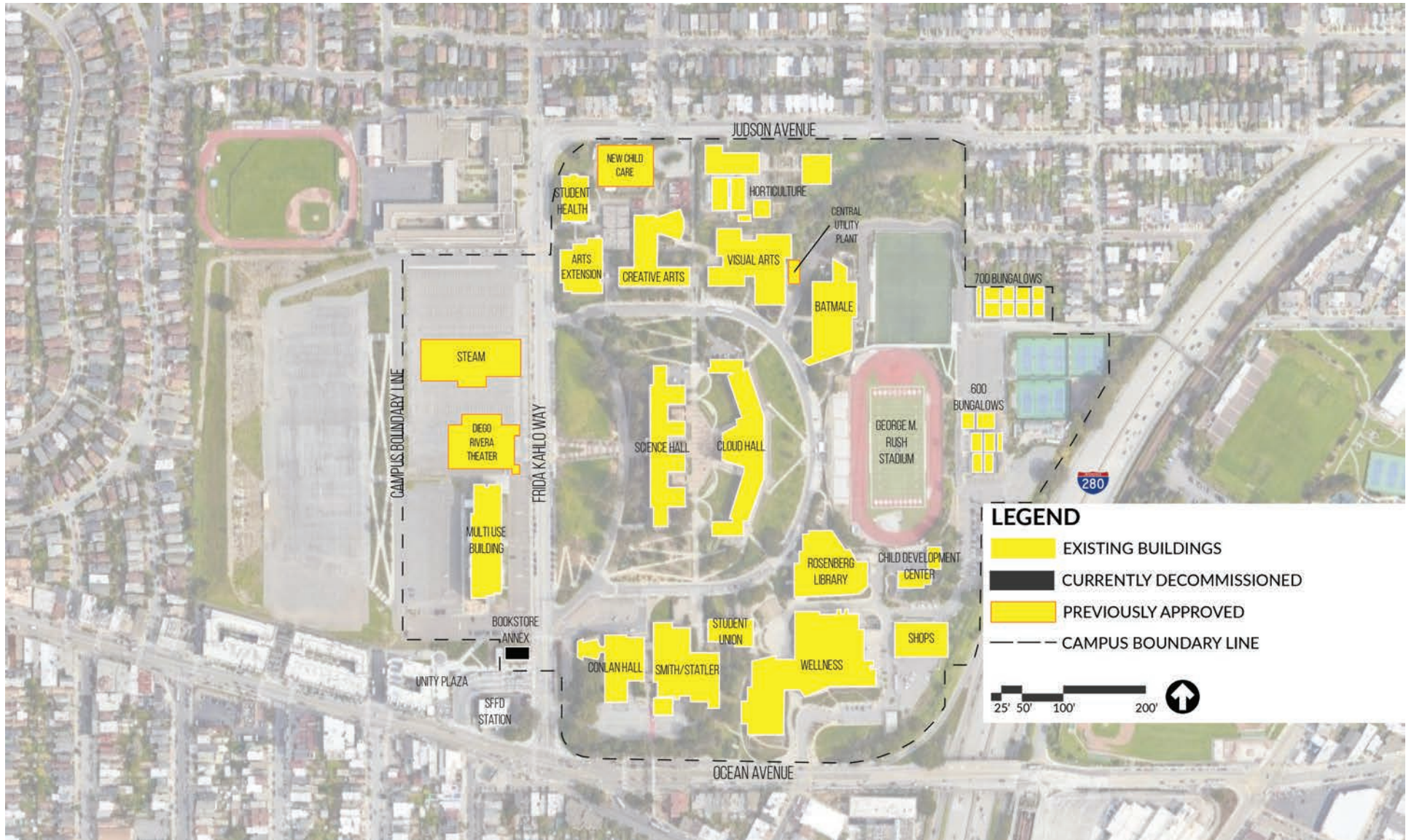


SOURCE: CCSF Facilities Master Plan 2020-2030

FIGURE 4

Land Ownership Diagram





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 5

Baseline Conditions of the Main Campus

## **Diego Rivera Theater**

The Diego Rivera Theater (DRT) would be a new performing arts theater building of approximately 75,000 GSF and about 55 feet in height, with three floors and a partial basement. It would replace a portion of the surface parking lot located at the west side of Frida Kahlo Way to the north of the Multi-Use Building (MUB). The new building would include an auditorium that could accommodate approximately 400 to 600 seats with associated support spaces. Other campus functions that would be housed in the new building would include a studio theater, choral/recital room, large rehearsal room, electronic/broadcast/recording area, , and a lobby.

## **STEAM**

The four to five-story STEAM building of approximately 150,000 GSF would be located on the west side of Frida Kahlo Way north of the future Diego Rivera Theater. The building would be an anchor for the Sciences, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math programs. It would address the City College needs to accommodate large class sizes, allow for the flexibility of space use, and provide improved space conditions.

## **Child Care Center**

The Child Care Center would include a one-story building, a courtyard, a playground, and a surface parking for a total of approximately 9,800 GSF. The new building would provide outdoor program areas that are protected from views from the street and the campus. The building would have two wings separated from each other by a courtyard. Access between the west wing and east wing would be provided via an interior hallway. One wing would house offices, a staff lounge and kitchen, a conference room, a laundry room, restrooms, a storage area, and mechanical rooms. The other wing would house classrooms, observation rooms, a changing area, restrooms, storage rooms, and mechanical and electrical rooms.

### ***3.1.3 Transportation and Circulation***

#### **Local Transit**

Local access to the Main Campus is through Ocean Avenue, Frida Kahlo Way, Judson Avenue, Marston Avenue, and Havelock Street. The southbound I-280 off-ramp provides direct access to Ocean Avenue and is adjacent to the east campus boundary. Local bus transit is provided by the San Francisco Municipal Transit Agency (SFMTA) which operates six bus lines (8, 8BX, 29, 43, 49, and 91 lines) and three light rail lines (J, KT, and M lines) within walking distance from the campus. Regional transit to the Main Campus is provided by BART through the Balboa Park Station located about one-quarter mile from the campus at

the intersection of Ocean Avenue and I-280. **Figure 6, Existing Transit Facilities in the Vicinity of the Main Campus**, depicts the transit facilities near the Main Campus.

### **Pedestrian Circulation**

Pedestrian access to the Main Campus is provided from Ocean Avenue to the south and Judson Avenue to the north. In addition, Frida Kahlo Way dissects the campus into east and west sides. Access is provided between the two campus sides through three signalized crosswalks on Frida Kahlo Way. Existing pedestrian access lanes within the campus and in the surrounding area are shown on **Figure 7, Existing Pedestrian Circulation on the Main Campus**. Pedestrian paths include steep walks between the different campus levels. A route, compliant with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards, connects all the campus buildings and is marked with ADA way-finding signage.

### **Bicycle Circulation**

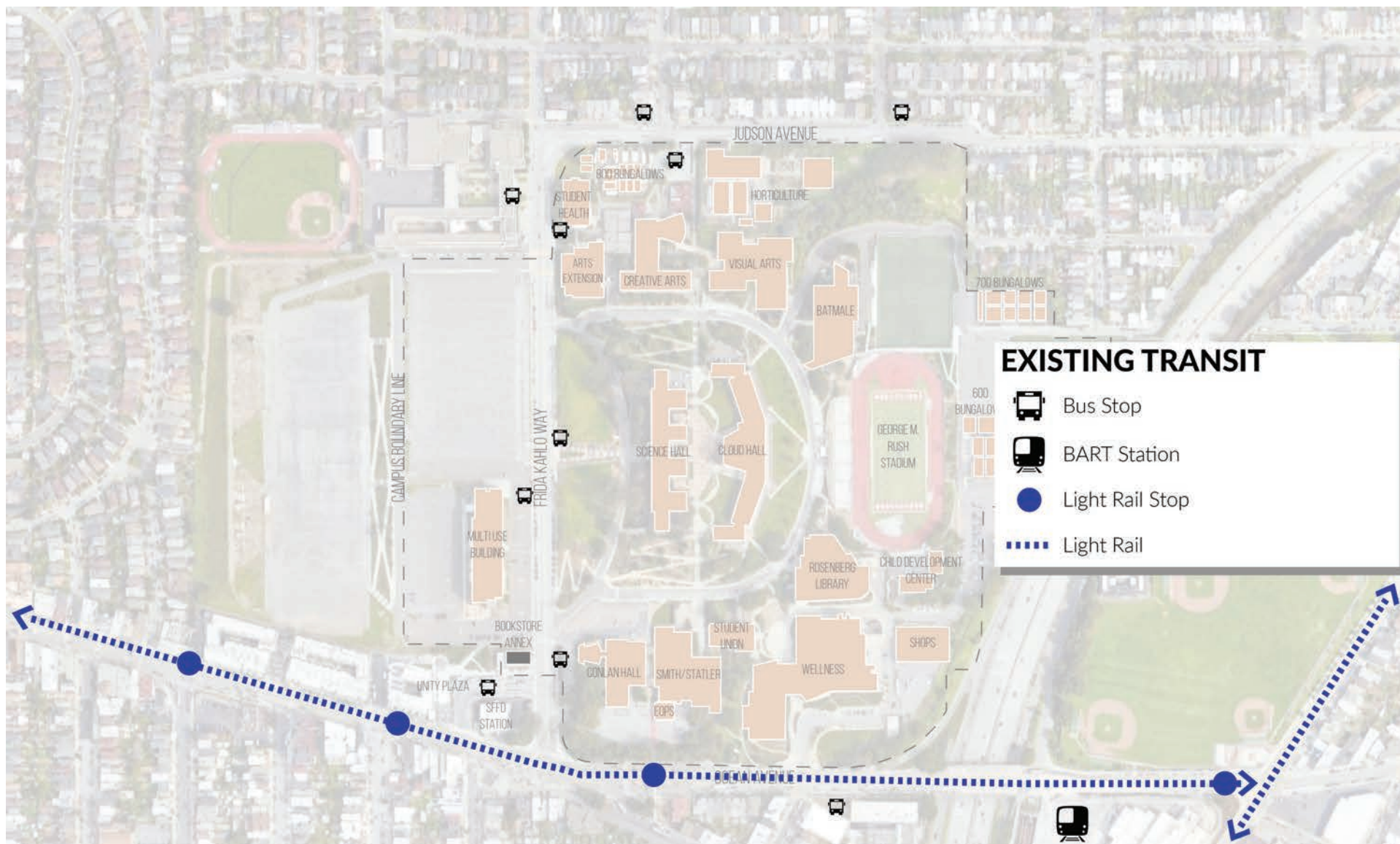
Designated bicycle lanes are located around the Main Campus to the south on Ocean and Geneva Avenues, in the center on Frida Kahlo Way, and to the north on Genessee Street and Hearst Avenue. Bicycle racks are located near the campus buildings. Existing bicycle access lanes within the campus and in the surrounding are shown on **Figure 8, Existing Bicycle Circulation on the Main Campus**. There are approximately 350 bicycle racks and 16 “smart” electronic bicycle lockers installed on campus. The smart lockers, employed extensively in the BART system and throughout the city, provide on-demand short-term and long-term secure bicycle parking. Eight of these lockers are located north of the MUB, and eight lockers are located off Hawth Street and Ocean Avenue, near the entrance to the Wellness Center.

### **Vehicular Circulation**

The main roadway within the Main Campus is Cloud Circle, which is a one-way counter-clockwise drive on the Middle Level. Drivers and bikes share the single lane. Frida Kahlo Way is a two-way road that traverses the campus from the south to the north. Science Drive, west of Science Hall, is a minor one-way northbound roadway. A restricted service route on Marston Road provides access from the Middle Level to the Lower Level of the campus. Marston Road is a fire lane roadway that loops around the soccer field and connects to Havelock Street (**Figure 9, Existing Vehicular Circulation**).

College entrances are located on both sides of the Frida Kahlo Way. A major entrance is located at the south end of Cloud Circle where it intersects with Frida Kahlo Way at a signalized intersection. There are also signalized entrances from Frida Kahlo Way to student parking on the west side located across from the Science Hall to the Upper Reservoir lot, and at the driveway to the Lower Reservoir lot. A service entrance from Frida Kahlo Way is located between the Arts Extension Building and the Student Health Center.





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 6

Existing Transit Facilities in the Vicinity of the Main Campus



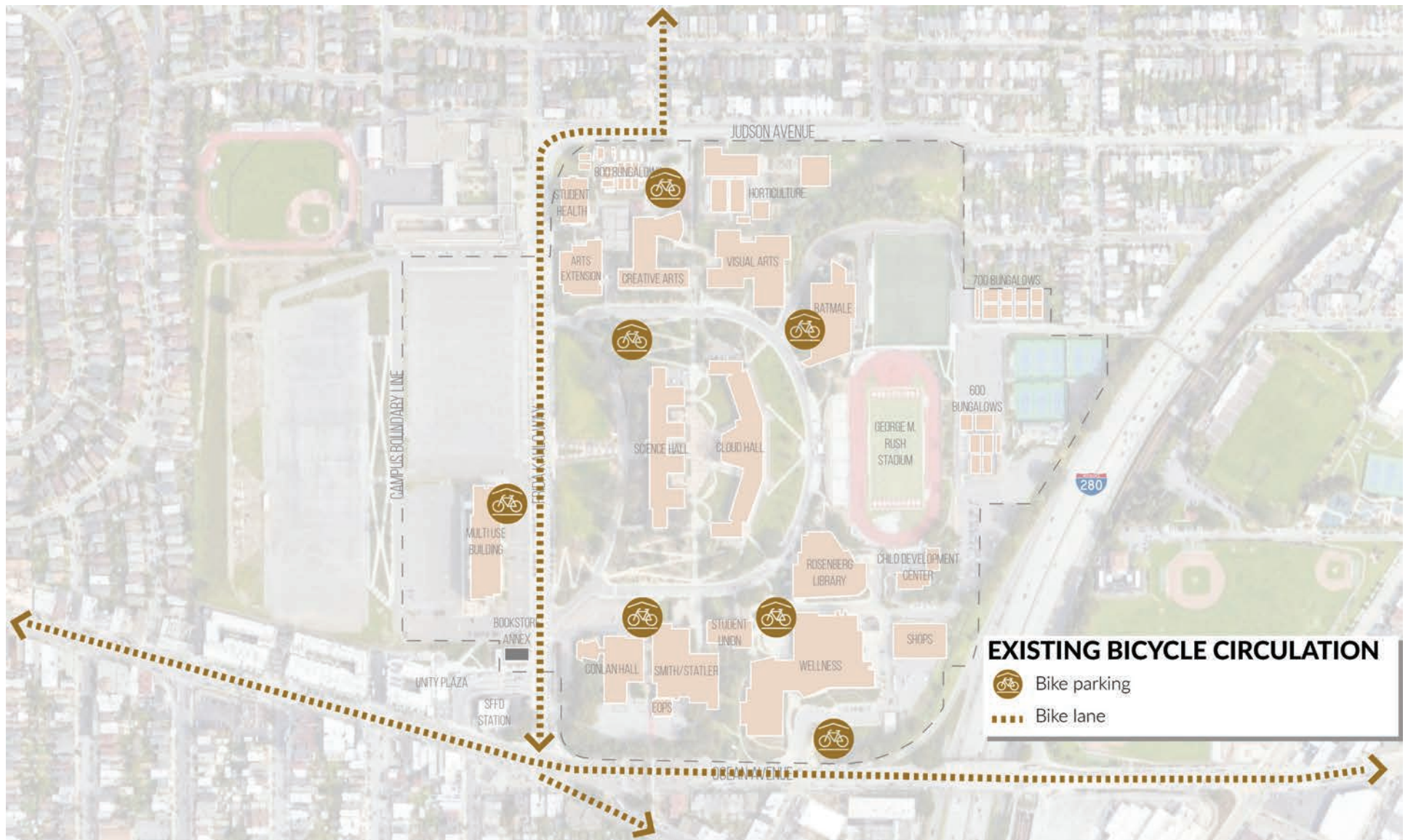


SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 7

Existing Pedestrian Circulation on the Main Campus





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 8





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 9

Existing Vehicular Circulation

As shown on **Figure 9**, emergency vehicle access is located along all primary and secondary roadways within the campus. Service vehicles use Cloud Circle and Science Drive for deliveries with access from Frida Kahlo Way. The campus also has a recycling center located east of the campus adjacent to the tennis courts which is accessed from the entry at Ocean Avenue and Howth Street. Several campus buildings have loading docks for delivery or trash pickup.

## **Parking**

There is a total of approximately 1,968 on-campus vehicle parking spaces for students and employees at the Main Campus (Upper Reservoir and east of Frida Kahlo Way), which includes 126 ADA parking spaces. In addition, the Balboa (Lower) Reservoir contains 1,007 parking spaces and currently provides an estimated 2,205 overflow vehicular parking for City College students, faculty, and staff under a revocable license granted by SFPUC. The total number of vehicle parking spaces of all types currently used by the College, including the spaces used in the Lower Reservoir, is approximately 2,190 parking spaces. In addition, there is a total of 53 parking spaces for motorcycles available on campus east of Frida Kahlo Way.

The construction of the Diego Riviera Theater and the STEAM building will remove a total of 569 spaces in the Upper Balboa Reservoir surface parking lot. With the construction of the Child Care Center, 27 parking spaces will be added. Therefore, under baseline conditions, the Main Campus will have a total of approximately 1,430 vehicle parking spaces. Through a shared agreement between SFPUC, the project sponsor, and the College, the Balboa Reservoir housing development would continue to allocate 220 parking spaces for College use.

### ***3.1.4 Transportation Demand Management***

Since the certification of the 2004 FEIR, the District has been developing coordination and management programs as well as physical facilities for alternative transportation modes, such as bicycle parking, to reduce the number of vehicles traveling to and from the Main Campus, consistent with the 2004 FEIR Mitigation Measures Traffic-9c through 9f.

## **Coordination with the City and County of San Francisco**

Coordination with the agencies of the City and County of San Francisco have been ongoing since the certification of the 2004 FEIR to encourage the use of public transit and improve pedestrian and bicycle access. In addition, the District has been coordinating with the City's agencies and neighboring committees to manage vehicular parking in the adjacent neighborhoods, including through participation in the City's residential permit parking program and enforcement of residential permit parking regulations in the area north and northeast of the Main Campus. Currently, residences adjacent to the Main Campus that

participate in the City’s residential parking permit program include residents located: to the south side of campus, across Ocean avenue; west of the Multi-use Building located west of Frida Kahlo Way, at the northeast corner of the campus along Interstate 280.

### **Transportation Coordinator**

The District has retained a Transportation Coordinator to research existing programs that the College may be able to leverage and to identify priority measures to implement in the near-term. Five key, near-term measures currently being discussed for Ocean Campus include:

- Subsidized universal transit passes for students
- Multiple mobility hubs on campus which would provide a range transportation options at one location, including real time transit departure information on monitors
- Communications and marketing strategies to inform students and employees of transportation options, including a development of a College web page dedicated to transportation demand management
- SFMTA partnerships to promote connections to BART via branded Muni bus service
- Improved campus streets and paths for increased safety and comfort of pedestrians and bicyclists

### **3.1.5 CCSF Centers**

In addition to the Main Campus, the District operates several instructional sites throughout San Francisco known as ‘Centers.’ The Centers serve about 40 percent of the District’s credit and non-credit instruction and comprise about 40 percent of the total square footage of its facilities. Some of the Center locations are owned by the District while others are leased. As shown in **Table 3** below, District’s Centers account for approximately 747,294 GSF of building space.

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**Table 3**  
**Existing GSF of the Centers**

<b>Campus/Center</b>	<b>Total GSF</b>
Chinatown/North Beach Center	186,764
Downtown Center	86,083
Evans Center	90,000
Civic Center	63,502 <sup>1</sup>
John Adams Center	151,397
Mission Center	138,129
Southeast Center	31,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>747,294</b>

*Source: Kitchell 2019.*

<sup>1</sup> GSF includes both locations at 750 Eddy Street and 1170 Market Street.

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### **3.1.6 Chinatown/North Beach Center**

The Chinatown/North Beach Center, built in 2012, is located within San Francisco's Chinatown. It occupies two buildings, with of a total of approximately 187,000 GSF, the main building is located at 808 Kearny Street with an annex building located at 628 Washington Street. This center offers a program of credit and non-credit instruction in Architecture, Chemistry, Child Development, Citizenship, Culinary Arts, Dance, English, Fashion, Hospitality Math, Nutrition, and Physics.

### **3.1.7 Civic Center**

The Civic Center (also known as the Alemany Center), originally constructed in 1911 as a school, is nominally located at 750 Eddy Street in a four-story building of approximately 26,000 GSF. The permanent facility is currently vacant pending upcoming seismic retrofit of the structure. The program is temporarily housed in a leased space of approximately 37,000 GSF at 1170 Market Street. Civic Center offers non-credit instruction with a focus on the English as a Second Language program.

### **3.1.8 Downtown Center**

The Downtown Center, constructed in 1978, is located at 88 Fourth Street in an approximately 86,000-GSF building that comprises eight stories and a basement. The Downtown Center offers a program of credit and non-credit instruction in Architecture, Arts, Business Administration, Computer Applications, Culinary and Hospitality Studies, English, English as a Second Language (ESL), Fashion, Foreign Languages, Green

Business, History, International Business, Marketing, Management, Older Adults, Paralegal Studies, Psychology, Real Estate, and Small Business.

### ***3.1.9 Evans Center***

The Evans Center (also known as the John O’Connell Trade Tech Center) was constructed in 1984 as a post office. The center located at 1400 Evans Avenue, in the Hunters Point area is comprised of a two-story building of approximately 90,000 GSF. The Evans Center offers credit for technical education in Construction Technology, Automotive Technology, Motorcycle Technology, Welding Technology, Custodial Training, and Fashion Design and Merchandising.

### ***3.1.10 John Adams Center***

The John Adams Center is located at 1860 Hayes Street and comprises a main building, a gymnasium building, and an annex. The main building, constructed in 1911 as the Lowell High School, is four stories and has an area of approximately 133,000 GSF. The gymnasium (approximately 15,000 GSF) and annex (approximately 3,000 GSF) buildings were constructed in the 1930s. The annex building does not meet school safety requirements in compliance with the Field Act and is currently unused. Credit and non-credit instructions in Certified Nursing Assistant, Health Care Technology, and Licenses Vocational Nursing, are offered at this center.

### ***3.1.11 Mission Center***

The Mission Center is located at 1125 Valencia Street. It is comprised of two buildings of four-stories. Building A was constructed in 2007 has an area of approximately 81,000 GSF. Building B, constructed 1931 and renovated in 2007, has an area of approximately 57,000 GSF. The Mission Center offers a program of credit and non-credit instruction and has an onsite food service.

### ***3.1.12 Southeast Center***

The Southeast Center is located in approximately 31,000 GSF of leased space in a portion of a larger building located at 1800 Oakdale Avenue. The facility was constructed in 1986. The Southeast Center offers credit and non-credit instruction.

## **3.2 Students, Faculty, and Staff**

The City College confers the degrees of Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in Arts for Transfer, and Associate in Sciences for Transfer. Educational programs are offered through seven schools.

**Table 4** below, presents the City College departments associated with each school.

**Table 4**  
**City College Schools and Departments**

<b>City College School</b>	<b>Department</b>
Behavioral & Social Sciences and Multicultural Studies	African American Studies; Asian American Studies; Asian Studies; Behavioral Sciences (Anthropology, Psychology & Sociology); Interdisciplinary Studies / Groundswell; Labor and Community Studies; Latin American & Latino/a Studies; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Studies (LGBT); Philippine Studies Social Sciences (Am. Studies, Economics, History, Philosophy & Political Science); Women's and Gender Studies / Project Survive; Diversity Collaborative
Business, Fashion & Hospitality	Business; Culinary Arts and Hospitality Studies; Fashion; Real Estate Education; Small Business Development
English and Foreign Languages	English; Foreign Languages
English as a Second Language, International Education, and Transitional Studies	English as a Second Language (ESL); International Student Program; Study Abroad Programs; Transitional Studies
Fine, Applied, and Communication Arts	Art; Broadcast Electronic Media Arts; Cinema; Environmental Horticulture & Floristry; Journalism; Music; Photography; Speech Communication; Theater Arts; Visual Media Design
Health, Physical Education & Social Services	Administration of Justice and Fire Science; Child Development & Family Studies; Dental Assisting; Health Care Technology; Health Education; Licensed Vocational Nursing; Older Adults; Physical Education and Dance; Radiologic Sciences; Registered Nursing
Science and Mathematics	Aircraft Maintenance Technology (AMT) / Aeronautics; Apprenticeship; Automotive, Motorcycle, Construction & Building Maintenance; Architecture (includes Interior Design & Construction Management); Astronomy; Biology; Chemistry; Computer Networking & Information Technology; Computer Science; Earth Sciences; Engineering & Technology; Mathematics; Physics

### **3.2.1 Student and Employee Count Trends**

Student number districtwide started to increase in the Fall 2017 following a steady decline between the academic years of 2008-2009 and 2016-2017. Between Fall 2008 (67,485 students) and Fall 2016 (36,453 students), CCSF experienced a decline in the number of students of approximately 46 percent (Alma Strategies, 2019). In 2012, the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges sanctioned the College for concerns over financial and administrative issues creating additional pressure in the number of students. The College earned back its full accreditation in 2017. In Fall 2017, after 10 terms of decline, students number rose by approximately 27 percent from the Fall 2016 (Alma Strategies, 2019). As shown in **Table 5**, in Fall 2016, approximately 36,453 students were



enrolled in the City College. Student number increased to 46,344 in Fall 2017. A decline of approximately 6 percent occurred in 2018 followed by a slight increase of approximately 4 percent in 2019.<sup>3</sup>

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**Table 5**  
**Enrollment Trends between 2008-2009 and 2018-2019**

<b>Fall</b>	<b>Students Headcount</b>
2008	67,485
2009	65,362
2010	63,746
2011	63,179
2012	58,033
2013	50,955
2014	47,045
2015	45,854
2016	36,453
2017	46,344
2018	43,632
2019	45,218

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*Source: Alma Strategies, 2019.*

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### ***3.2.2 Faculty, Classified Staff, and Administration***

In the Fall of 2016, CCSF employed a total of 2,178 employees. This was comprised of approximately 880 full-time faculty and 546 part-time faculty. The District also employed 53 administrators and 699 classified staff who support College operations (CCSF 2017).<sup>4</sup> As shown in **Table 6, Employment Trends**, the number of CCSF employee has also steadily declined over the last ten years, with 2,897 employees in 2008 and 2,144 employees in 2018— a decrease of approximately 26 percent.<sup>5</sup> In 2019, CCSF employee number increased by approximately 2 percent.

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<sup>3</sup> On March 11, 2020 the Novel Coronavirus Disease, COVID-19, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020 a national emergency was declared in the United States concerning the COVID-19 Outbreak. The pandemic is affecting the way the CCSF operates as well as student enrollment and faculty, classified staff, and administration employment. The baseline analysis in the Updated FMP EIR will be based on 2019 student enrollment and faculty, classified staff, and administration employment. The Draft EIR will reflect any additional information that become available before publication.

<sup>4</sup> City College of San Francisco. 2017b. CCSF Employee Numbers. Available online at: <https://www.ccsf.edu/en/employee-services/research-planning-and-grants/Research/fact-sheets--regional-and-accreditation-data/ccsf-employees.html>, accessed September 25, 2019.

<sup>5</sup> Alma Strategies. 2019. City College of San Francisco – Enrollment and Staff Projections. November.

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**Table 6**  
**Employment Trends**

Fall	Employee Count
2008	2,897
2009	2,781
2010	2,697
2011	2,667
2012	2,457
2013	2,304
2014	2,250
2015	2,193
2016	2,178
2017	2,138
2018	2,144
2019	2,181

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*Source: Alma Strategies 2019*

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### **3.3 Updated FMP Program (Districtwide)**

The Updated FMP framework encompasses modernized and efficient space use through renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities. Key aspects of the Updated FMP are presented below.

#### ***3.3.1 Updated FMP Background and Need***

The Updated FMP provides a framework for future developments to support the goals and strategies of the City College's Education Master Plan.<sup>6</sup> The Updated FMP is a long-range plan, designed to guide future development through the year 2030. The framework encompasses modernized and efficient space use through renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities. The Updated FMP will support enhanced student experience on campus and sets the framework for improvements to indoor and outdoor student gathering and learning spaces, campus infrastructure, accessibility and paths of travel, and improving sustainability and resilience of the campus including enhancing alternative modes of transportation.

The Updated FMP is intended as a long-range plan that would direct the development of the City College through the year 2030 and support the goals and strategies of the City College's Education Master Plan. The goals of the Education Master Plan include:

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<sup>6</sup> City College of San Francisco. *Education Master Plan Update 2018-2025*. May 2019.

- Transform and sustain campus infrastructure; and,
- Provide new and expanded opportunities for organizational development and effective innovation.

To meet the Education Master Plan requirements, the Updated FMP is intended to:

- Provide a strategy for facilities improvement, renovation, replacement, and new construction over the next 10 years
- Build a 21st century community college that meets the needs of students today and into the future
- Modernize and maximize space utilization CCSF facilities to serve the City of San Francisco for the next 10 years and beyond

While the Updated FMP focuses primarily on the Main Campus, it provides a comprehensive strategy that covers all CCSF locations and describes improvement potential at the CCSF centers. The Updated FMP planning framework focuses on improving or replacing the CCSF facilities to provide an equitable and consistent level of quality and space assignment at all District locations that support educational goals. The plan calls for the implementation of following strategies:

- Build a sense of community by supporting collaborative and collegial relationships with comfortable places for study, professional development, events, and informal gathering.
- Coordinate educational programs between all CCSF locations to efficiently address transportation and programs' scheduling issues
- Strengthen the connection between the Main Campus, surrounding neighborhoods and the CCSF centers.
- Incorporate the City College Sustainability Plan by implementing the following:
  - Expand the incorporation of sustainable practices into day-to-day operations and environmentally friendly transportation practices
  - Continue to expand the use of sustainable practices in the planning, design and construction of all new facilities and retrofitting of existing facilities
  - Modernize and extend the useful life of existing facilities where possible, as they may best support the Educational Master Plan
  - Develop, as possible, multi-story replacement facilities to reduce building footprints and site disruption
  - Upgrade site lighting to provide safety and limit the impact of development on nocturnal environments
  - Include water-efficient plumbing and energy-efficient systems in renovated or new buildings

- Replace utility infrastructure to reduce negative impact on water and air quality by increasing on-site infiltration, minimizing storm-water runoff, and reducing contaminants during and after construction
- Extend the life cycle of existing building stock to conserve resources, retain cultural resources, reduce waste and reduce environmental impacts of new buildings as they relate to materials manufacturing and transportation
- Prioritize renovations and avoid demolitions
- Coordinate College efforts to support local “Transit First” policies with City and County of San Francisco and regional agencies
- Encourage the use of public transit, bikes, and shared car programs.

### 3.3.2 Districtwide Projected Growth

The Updated FMP would support the forecasted CCSF headcount enrollment for the next 10 years. **Table 7** details forecasted student enrollment (as measured via headcount). Enrollment projections districtwide during the Updated FMP planning period are projected to increase by approximately 32 percent. The highest percentage of increase is expected in the College’s centers with a projected enrollment increase of 34 percent, compared to 20 percent increase in the Main Campus.<sup>7,8</sup>

**Table 7**  
**Districtwide Projected Students (2021-2030)**

Year	Student Headcount
2020	46,863
2021	48,566
2022	50,333
2023	52,163
2024	54,061
2025	54,980
2026	55,915
2027	56,415
2028	57,832
2029	58,815
2030	59,814

<sup>7</sup> Projected headcount for the year 2020 and the following years conservatively do not include the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is anticipated to decrease the headcount during the early part of the Updated FMP implementation period.

<sup>8</sup> Alma Strategies. 2019. City College of San Francisco – Enrollment and Staff Projections. November.

Between 2021 and 2030, the number of employees is expected to increase by approximately 11 percent with a projected employee number of 2,501 by 2030.<sup>9</sup>

### ***3.3.3 Space Optimization***

The Updated FMP aims to accommodate evolving learning styles and to make the best use of space to meet student needs. District facilities would house College functions that would require similar types of space (classrooms, laboratories, offices, libraries/ study, AVTV, etc.). The Updated FMP framework calls for the maximization of space use of existing College facilities. Overall square footage of College facilities would remain the same in all the District Centers. As shown in **Table 8** below, total gross square footage at the Main Campus would decrease by approximately 10 percent.

To maximize the use of space, the Updated FMP calls for the reconfiguration of existing facilities and development of new facilities to meet state standards for community colleges. The plan would direct use to renovated or new buildings to provide an efficient and innovative learning space. The Updated FMP would support the following space optimization measures:

- Repurpose and/or modernize existing spaces, build new facilities and decommission spaces as appropriate
- Ensure all spaces have adequate technology capabilities to support current and future needs
- Support modern instructional methodologies, program delivery, and appropriate capacity
- Provide built-in flexibility for future reorganization to meet changing needs

### ***3.3.4 Accessibility and Transportation***

The Updated FMP calls for locating campus facilities in a safe and convenient manner with logical organization of access routes. The plan requires the development of integrated urban design using universal accessible design standards and practices. This would include designing buildings and site improvements to overcome the topography, such as orienting buildings on the same level and providing bridges and elevators. It would also include providing location in graphics, signage, and other visual cues important to wayfinding.

In compliance with the College Sustainability Plan, the Updated FMP calls for the use of alternative modes of transportation including, but not limited to, BART, Muni, bicycles, and walking. The focus on the Updated FMP alternative transportation strategy includes:

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<sup>9</sup> Alma Strategies. 2019. City College of San Francisco – Enrollment and Staff Projections. November.

- Accommodation of safe transitions from transit/bikes to pedestrian circulation;
- Convenient connections between transit stops and College Main Campus and other centers;
- Safe routes for bike and pedestrian circulation and secure parking for bikes on the Main Campus and at other centers; and
- Ride and bike share programs, carpools, transit incentives, and electric vehicles.

### ***3.3.5 Sustainability and Resilience***

The Updated FMP supports the upgrade, operation, and development of facilities in accordance with the District's Sustainability Plan and aims to achieve Zero Net Energy campus-wide. Main planning measures to achieve sustainable and resilient facilities and campus operations include:

- Expand the District's ability to be resilient to climate change;
- Ensure standards, contracts, and maintenance procedures prioritize sustainable practices, including landscaping and purchasing; and
- Incorporate resilience and sustainable education and awareness in signage and District materials.

## **3.4 Updated FMP Framework for the Main Campus**

The Updated FMP development strategy for the CCSF Main Campus focuses on facilities planning and development that supports the College's educational goals. The planning concept of the Main Campus is to shift activity from the campus Lower Level to the Middle Level to facilitate and connect the campus facilities using the natural loop route in the Middle Level and provide users a level pathway (**Figure 10, Facilities Master Plan Site Plan**).

Access and circulation within and around the Main Campus would aim at strengthening campus connections with the fabric of the neighborhood and engaging pedestrians to experience CCSF's landmark buildings, artworks, and landscapes.

### ***3.4.1 Land Use***

The Updated FMP land use strategy is the organization of the Main Campus in a manner that supports collaboration between functions. The Updated FMP identifies function zones within the campus (see **Figure 11, Proposed Functional Zones of the Main Campus**) and designates several locations as activity centers with indoor and outdoor spaces for student gathering and collaboration (**Figure 12, Proposed Activity Centers of the Main Campus**). The Updated FMP function zones include areas for administration, instruction, core services (health centers, resource centers, cafeteria, childcare, library and bookstore),

support services (information technology services, receiving area, public safety, campus police, and central utility plan), and physical education/athletics (Wellness Center, Rush Stadium, and athletic fields).

The Middle Level of the campus that includes the area to east and west of Frida Kahlo Way would be designated for instructional facilities. In addition to the instructional facilities, administration and support services would be located in Science Hall in the Upper Level of the campus (**Figure 11**).

The campus Lower Level would include the facilities for physical education/athletics (Wellness Center, Rush Stadium, and athletic fields).

Areas designated for core services in the Updated FMP would include the main entrance on Ocean Avenue and Frida Kahlo Way, the northwest corner of the campus (Frida Kahlo Way and Judson Avenue), and the Lower Level southwest of the stadium. Areas designated for campus support would be south of the stadium and another northeast of the Cloud Hall for these functions.

In compliance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) between the District and the adjacent Sunnyside Neighborhood Association, the wooded area in the northeast corner of the campus would be maintained as a buffer between the Sunnyside houses and the Main Campus.<sup>10</sup>

### **3.4.2 Open Spaces**

The Updated FMP planning strategy for open space is to develop a park-like atmosphere at the campus with plazas offering views within the campus and vistas showing the surrounding cityscape. The plazas would provide spaces for student gathering and collaboration. Design of open spaces within the Main Campus would integrate the following planning framework:

- Include landscaping, hardscape, and site furniture with every building and campus open space to support indoor/outdoor learning experience and create comfortable rooms between campus buildings for active and passive uses per district-wide design standards
- Foster activity and scalable activity centers throughout the campus by developing indoor/outdoor gathering spaces for students gathering, interaction, and collaboration
- Provide spaces for formal and informal gatherings of individuals and community events that would be protected from weather changes and include spaces for staging, preparation, and storage
- Develop usable open space to facilitate circulation between campus levels

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<sup>10</sup> Authorization to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with “The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association” for the purpose of establishing restrictions on the College’s development and use of a replacement Practice Field at the Ocean Campus (Resolution No. 081218-S10). December 18, 2008.



- Connect open spaces with pedestrian walkways
- Highlight and enhance views to and from the campus.
- Highlight the College's art collection in the open spaces
- Develop a landscape master plan

**Figure 13, Proposed Open Space Concept of the Main Campus**, depicts the areas within the campus designated by the Updated FMP for the development or enhancements of open spaces.

### **City College Plaza and Ocean Avenue Street Front**

The Updated FMP designates a new plaza at the corner of Ocean Avenue and Frida Kahlo Way and in front of the new Student Success Center. The characteristics of this plaza would be to:

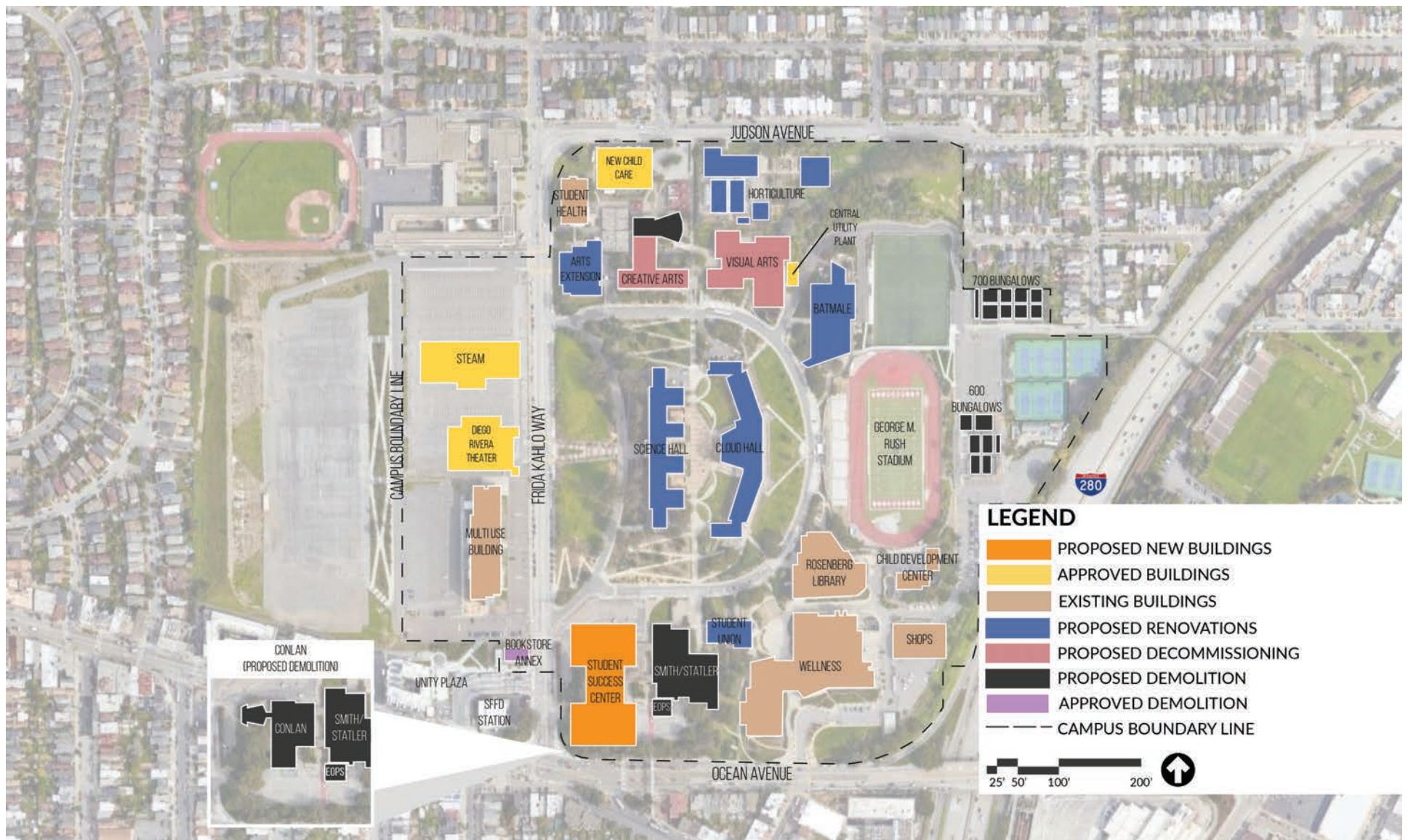
- Create a front door that would orient users and visitors and distinguish the campus entrance from the façade of the Wellness Center
- Support the College's tradition of public disclosure by providing a setting for gathering, marching, and speaking
- Support a convenient, safe and pleasant experience for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers on Ocean Avenue
- Identify the campus and relate to the community by creating space for publishing College's programs, events and accomplishments, and displaying College art
- Create intuitive pathways into the campus and provide an easy pedestrian transition from Ocean Avenue to the Middle Level of the campus
- Provide visibility to the campus gateway from transit stops on Ocean Avenue.

### **City College Panorama**

The Updated FMP open space framework along Frida Kahlo Way is planned to create an immersive panorama of City College. The landscape plan along this roadway would be designed to enhance pedestrian activity and promote a pedestrian promenade on both sides of the street that would connect to the loop of the Cloud Circle.

### **Unity Plaza**

The Updated FMP would improve the gateway at Unity Plaza to create a landmark viewing plaza and enhance the view of the mural of Pan American Unity (**Figure 14, Proposed Plazas of the Main Campus**).

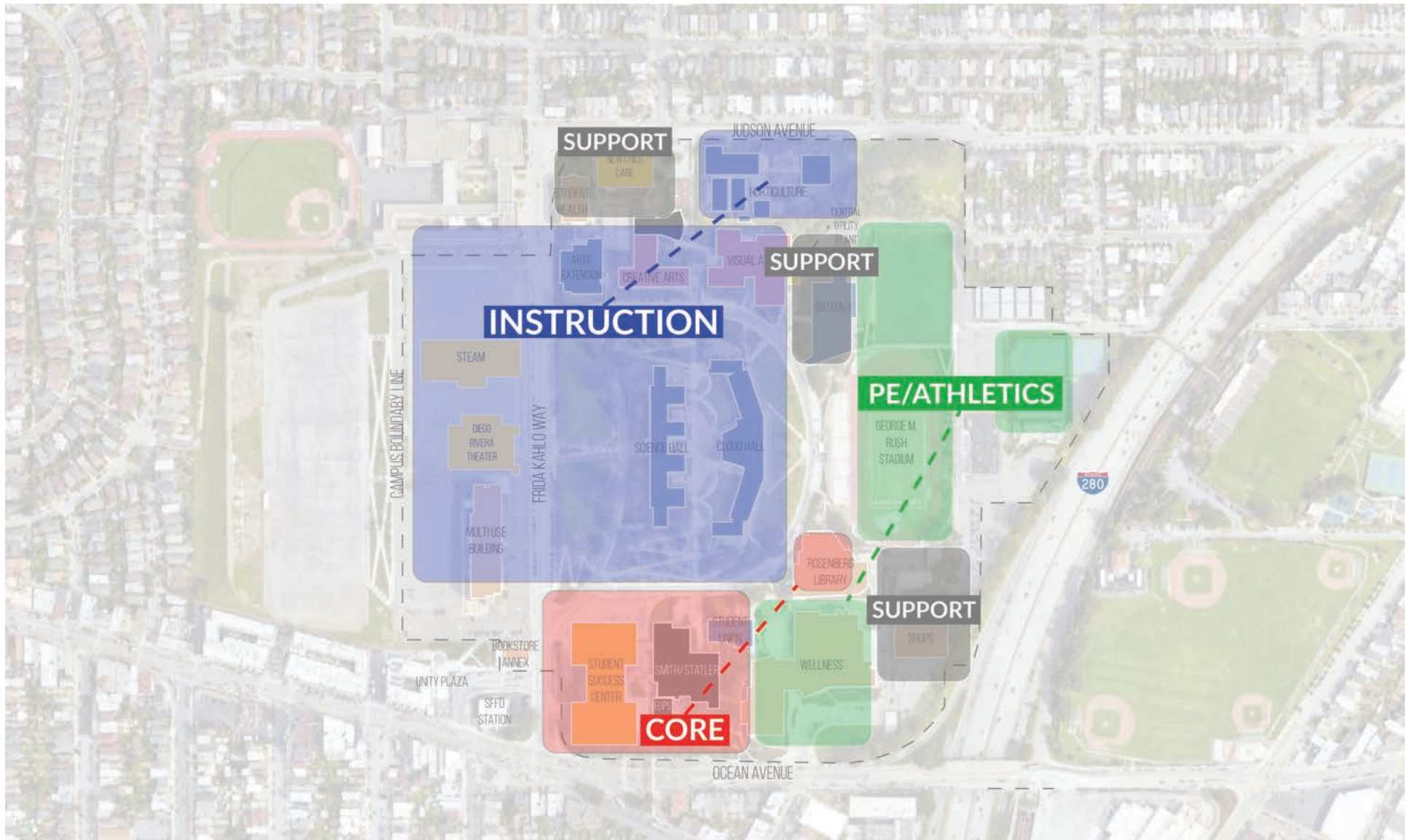


SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 10

## Updated Facilities Master Plan Site Plan





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

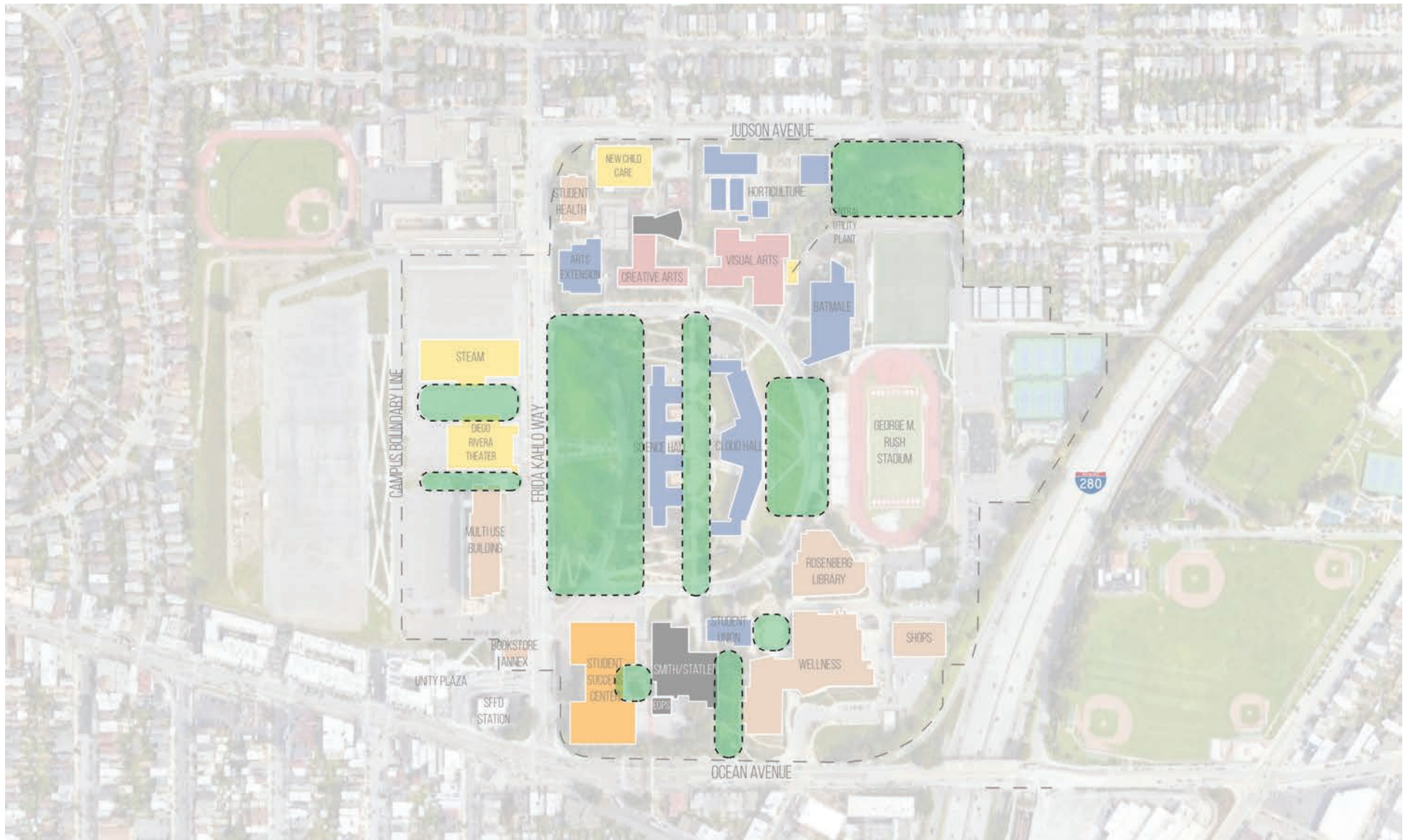
FIGURE 11



SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 12





SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 13

Proposed Open Space Concept at the Main Campus



SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 14



## **Student Success Plaza**

The Student Success Plaza would be the largest event space at the Middle Level. It would support campus events and informal gathering. The plaza would connect the nearby gateways with pathways including Cloud Circle and College Walk.

## **College Hill Plaza**

The College Hill Plaza would make the center and the main gathering space of the Upper Level area. The plaza would be located between the Cloud Hall and the Science Hall and would have several pedestrian access paths from these two buildings and from Cloud Circle.

## **Other Open Spaces**

As shown on **Figure 10, Facilities Master Plan Site Plan**, the Updated FMP includes several other open spaces and outdoor areas that would be designed to create an integrated sense of open space and connected campus facilities. These areas include the Ocean Gateway, Wellness Gateway, and the area east of Cloud Hall and around Cloud Circle that would connect the Middle Level to the Lower Level.

### ***3.4.3 Accessibility, Connectivity, and Circulation at the Main Campus***

The Updated FMP provides a circulation and connectivity framework based on directing all pathways to the Middle Level of the campus and facilitating pedestrian and bicycle access between the different campus functions. The plan calls for engaging the campus life with the surrounding community and facilitates pedestrian activity through the College. The plan supports improvements to pedestrian and bicycle paths along Frida Kahlo Way and Ocean Avenue and calls for designing new facilities along Frida Kahlo Way closer to the street to encourage pedestrian activities. The Updated FMP strategies to support the circulation and connectivity framework include:

- Recognizable gateways to the Middle Level
- Future buildings with limited dependency on elevators, including accessible ramps for buildings evacuation and accessible services on buildings main floors
- Options for shuttling services from the Balboa BART Station to the campus and from the campus to other College centers
- Building designs with intuitive wayfinding, including room numbers, maps, and color coding
- Connected campus facilities through improvement to pedestrian pathways and signage
- Crosswalks on Frida Kahlo Way with direct routes to the pathways on the east and west sides



- Signage on Frida Kahlo Way to direct visitors to community venues including meeting rooms in the Multi-Use Building
- Plazas, sidewalks, buildings and site features designed to create an inviting campus main entrance from Ocean Avenue and generate pedestrian activity toward the campus
- Convenient and safe entrance for emergency vehicles through Havelock gateway

In compliance with the District's Sustainability Plan, the Updated FMP would include a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plan to implement measures that would reduce demand for parking, reduce drive-alone trips, and maintain an equitable access to CCSF education. The TDM would support alternative transportation mode (e.g., public transit, bicycle, and car-share parking) and provide physical and incentive measures to support students and employees in choosing alternative modes of transportation and manage available parking supply.

The District would evaluate and select from TDM measures listed below. Those implemented will be monitored for their effectiveness. Adjustments would be made to the programs as needed:

- Provide a pathway for students with financial hardship to obtain a reduced cost parking pass, or to receive priority for a parking pass.
- Assist students with application for Muni lifeline service and other subsidized transit pass programs.
- Provide real-time information at the primary transit center on Frida Kahlo Way and on screens in campus buildings, such as Student Union and cafeterias.
- Enhance access to BART station and Muni bus stops with a focus on direct and secure paths, enhanced lighting, and shelters.
- Provide additional covered bicycle parking or bicycle station within the campus.
- Provide bicycle repair at central location with heavy bicycle activity.
- Connect the Main Campus with the surrounding streets by improving the most commonly used accessible campus pathways and maintaining a pedestrian-first feel at common gateways to the campus.
- Provide visible signage supporting bikeways.
- Improve the pedestrian and bicycle network on campus by providing bicycle lanes or marked bicycle pathways and maintaining quality sidewalks and pathways throughout the campus.
- Promote sustainable transportation among students and employees through events such as bike/walk/roll days, climate challenges to reduce drive-alone trips, assistance to students and employees with trip planning, and assistance to employees with enrollment in commute benefits.

- Expand transportation resources on CCSF website by providing easy-to-use links to transit schedules, fares, potential student discounts, and supportive programs, such as Guaranteed Ride Home and Campus Escort services.
- Provide transportation information to students each semester during enrollment.
- Establish drop off and pickup zones to facilitate vehicle trips that do not require parking supply.
- Create and advertise a carpool program.
- Provide reserved spaces for fuel efficient, carpool and car-share vehicles.
- Revise parking permit system to further restrict certain spaces for employees or students and provide priority permits based on students' needs and class schedules.

### **Pedestrian Circulation**

The Updated FMP framework guides developments and improvements within the Main Campus to provide a safe, comfortable, and pleasing experience for pedestrians passing by the campus on Ocean Avenue and along Frida Kahlo Way. The Updated FMP requires creating a landscape plan for inviting gateways to pedestrians. Within the campus, the plan would re-orient development on the Middle Level, eliminate high-use functions on the Lower Level, and improve the Cloud Circle to be a pedestrian-oriented promenade that would restrict vehicular traffic to service and emergency transportation (**Figure 15, Proposed Pedestrian Circulation Plan**). The Updated FMP includes elevators between the middle and Lower Level to facilitate circulation within the campus.

Other improvements along Frida Kahlo Way would emphasize facilitating the pedestrian orientation, such as raised crosswalks across the street. The campus would include signage and visual landmarks in buildings and landscaping to direct users to destinations.

### **Bicycle Circulation**

The Updated FMP calls for the development of designated bicycle routes within the campus to minimize conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles (**Figure 16, Proposed Bicycle Circulation Plan**). It requires the coordination with City agencies to link on-campus bike paths and public bike routes and facilitate the combined use of public transit and bikes. Other Updated FMP measures to enhance bicycle use include:

- Increased safe and secure bike parking at key destinations;
- Signage at key points on the campus to orient bike users and direct them to bike routes, secure parking, showers, and on-campus bike barns;

- Signage at key points on campus to publicize the convenience of bike travel and public transit connections;
- Campus connection to community resources for bike share services;
- Regional bike share services location on campus with convenient access for members of the CCSF community, residents and neighbors;
- Secure bike storage; and
- Access to shower facilities in the Wellness Center for bike users.

## **Transit**

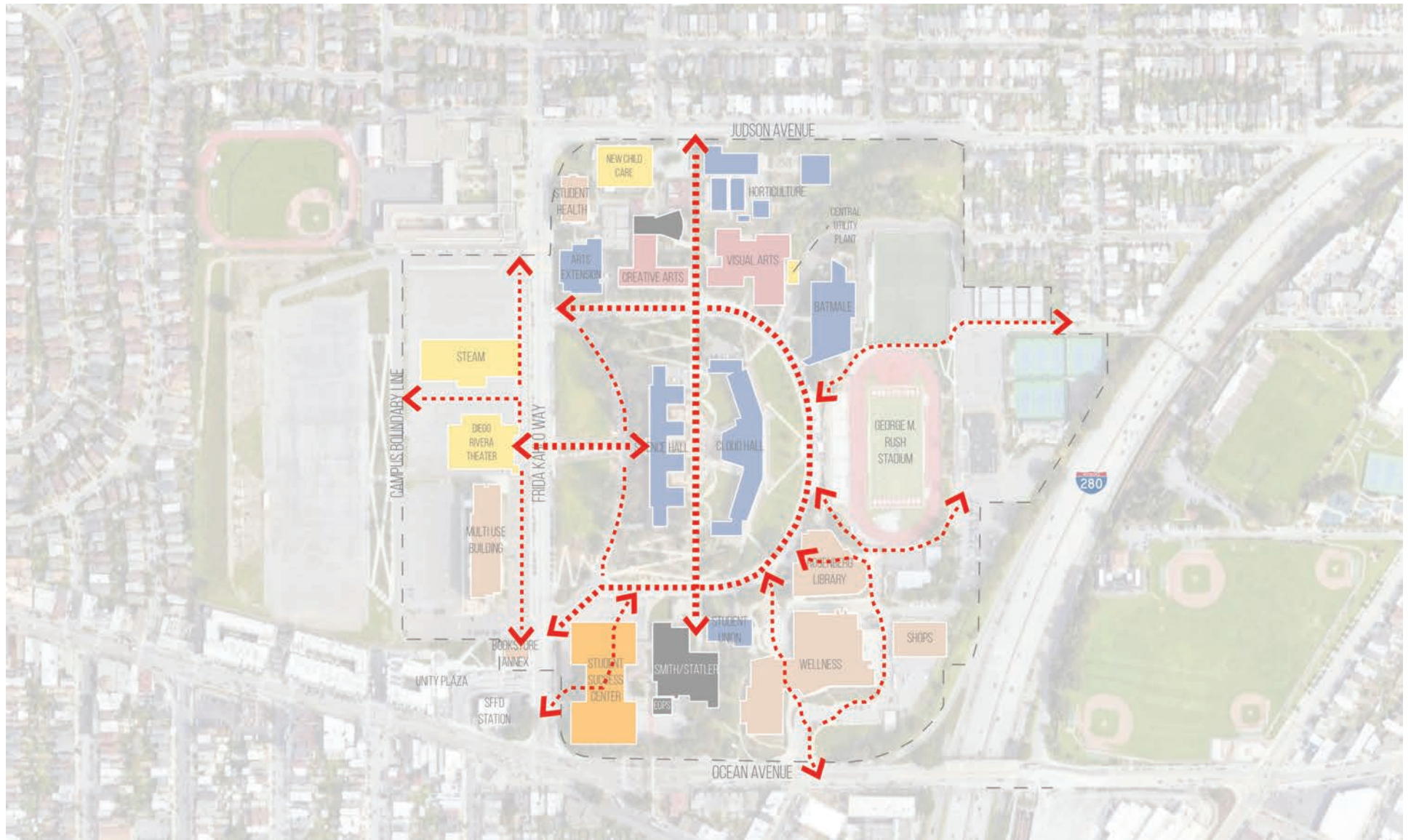
In line with the Updated FMP strategy to enhance multiple modes of transportation including the use of transit by campus commuters, the plan includes the development of well-marked and convenient pathways between transit stops and campus gateways, provision of on-campus stops for paratransit on Cloud Circle, connectivity between active hubs of instruction and student support services toward transit stops, and the publication at key points information about the availability and convenience of transit connections to other parts of the city and region (**Figure 17, Proposed Transit Plan**).

In compliance with the College's Sustainability Plan, CCSF would work with the City and County of San Francisco and regional agencies to coordinate College efforts in supporting local "Transit First" policies.

## **Parking**

Total available parking spaces for the campus are 2,958. Under baseline conditions, a total 1,430 parking spaces would be available.

The Updated FMP would remove approximately 149 parking spaces east of Frida Kahlo Way and add approximately 205 new parking spaces in the Campus lower level that would replace Bungalows 600s and 700s to be demolished. Therefore, at full Updated FMP buildout, there would be a total of 1,486 available parking spaces on campus.

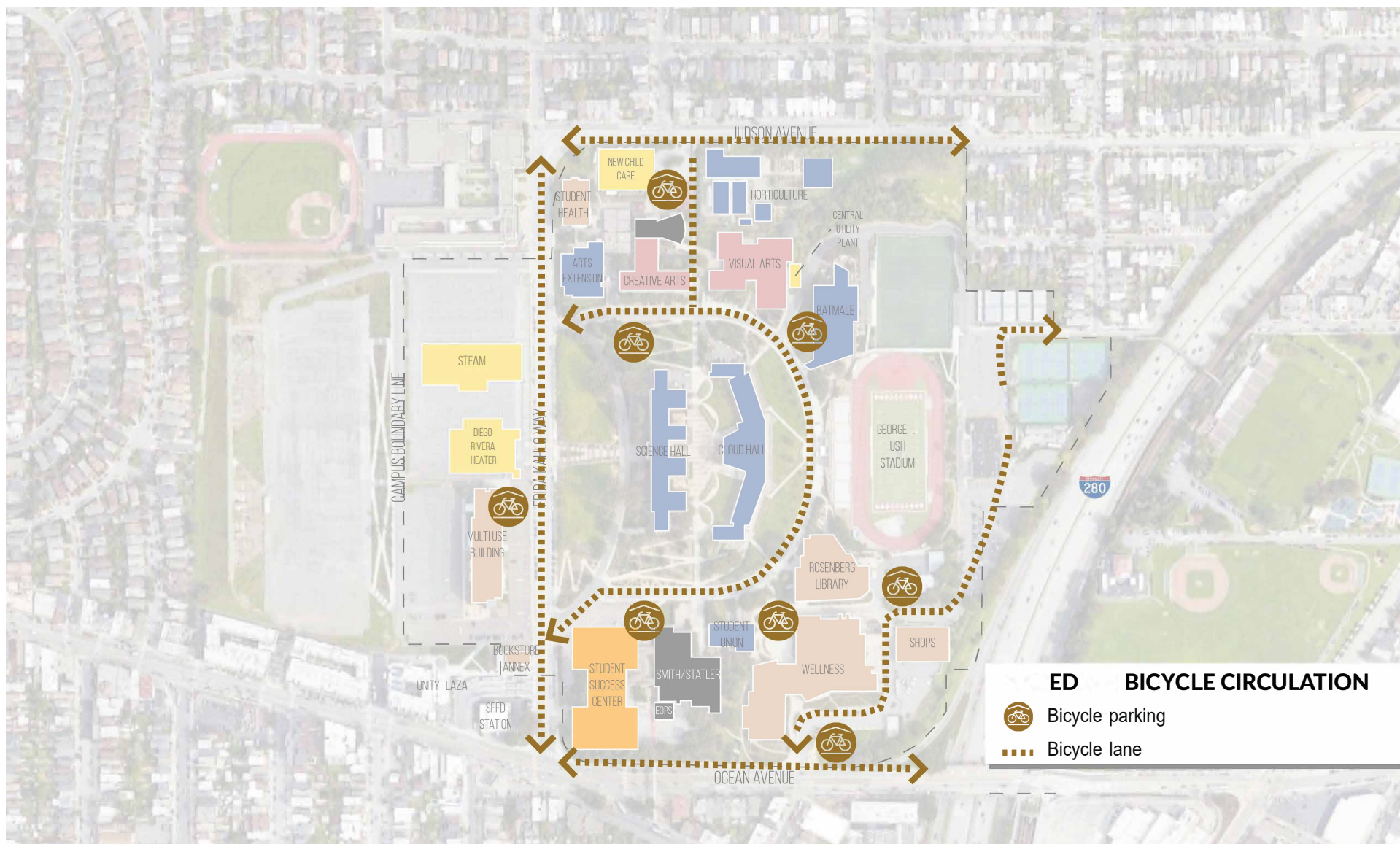


SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 15

## Proposed Pedestrian Circulation Plan

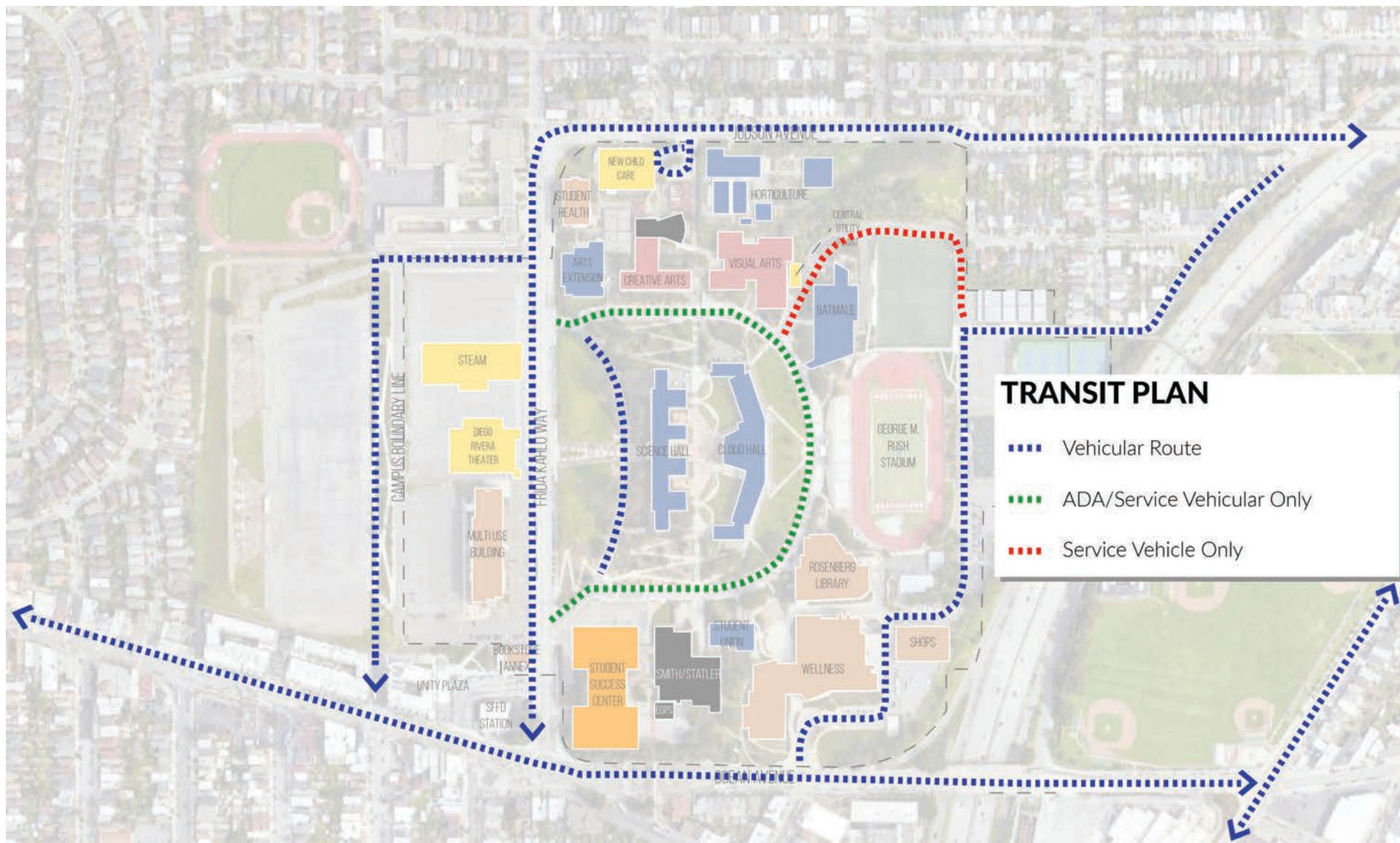




SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 16

## Bicycle Circulation Plan



SOURCE: City College of San Francisco, 2020

FIGURE 17

Transit Plan

### 3.4.4 Main Campus Projects

Projects under the Updated FMP proposed for construction that will be analyzed in the EIR include demolition, decommissioning, or renovation of existing buildings; construction of new buildings; modification to the campus access and circulation; and enhancement of the campus open space. The illustrative plan presented on **Figure 10, Facilities Master Plan Site Plan**, shows the existing buildings that would be demolished, decommissioned, or renovated and the new buildings and facilities that would be built and are being evaluated at the project level in this document.

The existing CCSF Main Campus provides approximately 1,129,180 GSF of building space. Under baseline condition the Main Campus would provide approximately 1,352,460 GSF. As shown in **Table 8**, compared to baseline conditions, approximately 12 percent of the existing building space would likely be demolished (134,689 GSF) and 7 percent (82,616 GSF) would be decommissioned within the Updated FMP time frame. The Updated FMP would add up to 80,000 GSF of new building space. This would result in a net decrease of 10 percent in GSF (137,305 GSF).

**Table 8**  
**Total Building Space upon Buildout of the Updated FMP**

Project Name	Gross Square Feet
<b>Total existing buildings</b>	<b>1,129,180</b>
<b>Demolition</b>	
Smith/Statler Building	56,056
Conlan Hall	37,410
Creative Arts Building (theater)	13,623
Bungalow EOPS	3,600
Bungalows 700-716	12,960
Bungalows 602, 603-605, 604, 606, 610, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 624	11,040
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>134,689</b>
<b>Decommission</b>	
Creative Arts Building	50,000
Visual Arts	32,616
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>82,616</b>
<b>Renovation</b>	
Cloud Hall	127,436
Creative Arts Extension	30,697
Science Hall	151,856
Student Union	17,998
Batmale Hall	103,888
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>431,875</b>



Project Name	Gross Square Feet
<b>New Construction</b>	
Student Success Center	80,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>80,000</i>
<b>Three Planned Buildings</b>	
Diego Rivera Theater	75,000
STEAM	150,000
Child Care Center	9,800
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>234,800</i>
<b>Planned Bungalows Removal</b>	
Bungalows 800s	11,520
<b>Total Baseline Conditions<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,352,460</b>
<b>Total Building Space upon Buildout of the Updated FMP</b>	<b>1,215,155</b>
<b>Growth</b>	<b>-137,305</b>
<b>Percent Increase</b>	<b>-10%</b>

*Note:*

<sup>1</sup> Existing buildings include Bungalows planned for removal for the construction of the Child Care Center analyzed in the 2020 Addendum to the 2004 FMP EIR

<sup>2</sup> Total includes all existing building without Bungalows 800s and the addition of the three planned buildings.

## Demolition

Buildings planned for demolition under the Updated FMP include Conlan Hall, Smith Hall and the Statler Wing (Smith/Statler building), the theater portion of the Creative Arts Building, and certain Bungalows. In addition, several temporary bungalows (600s and 700s) located on the east side of the campus would be demolished and replaced with surface parking.

### *Conlan Hall*

Conlan Hall is a two-story, 37,410 GSF building located on the southwest corner of the campus that contains offices, meeting and retail space. The building was originally constructed in 1968 there have been no reported major renovations to date. Conlan Hall has no observed deterioration, but its irregular shape and building type is anticipated to have poor performance during seismic event since the building is likely to have deficient panel connection capacities, resulting in partial collapse. Architecturally, the building's exterior and interior finishes are in poor condition along with the windows and roofing. The buildings power distribution system has passed its stage of service life and the building's boiler system is scheduled for replacement while other systems are in good repair but near end of service life.



### ***Smith Hall and Statler Wing (Smith/Statler Building)***

The Smith/Statler building is an approximately 56,056 GSF, 1 and 2-story building located to the east of Conlan Hall. Smith Hall was first constructed in 1955 and Statler Wing was added in 1963. The building was used as offices, student affairs departments, culinary department, and cafeteria. The building has not had any major renovation since its construction, and its structure requires strengthening to withstand earthquake effects. Most of the building systems have reached the end of service life, such as electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems, as well as interior finishes, exterior window systems, exterior paint, roof system.

### ***Theater within the Creative Arts Building***

The existing theater was constructed as part of the Creative Arts Building in 1961. The theater accommodated theatrical productions as well as other school functions and has been the primary venue for hundreds of student- and faculty-directed plays. The lobby of the theater houses the Pan American Unity mural. After the mural is transferred to the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art,<sup>11</sup> the theater portion of the Creative Arts Building would be demolished (approximately 13,623 GSF).

### ***Bungalow for Extended Opportunity Programs and Services***

The Bungalow Extended Opportunity Program and Services (EOPS) constructed in 2001 is one story and has an area of approximately 3,600 GSF. This bungalow, located south of Smith/Statler building, currently houses the student affairs EOPS office.

### ***Bungalows 600s and 700s***

Bungalows 600s (601 to 624) and 700s were installed in 1998. They range in size between approximately 480 GSF and 2,160 GSF. The bungalows are located east of the Rush Stadium and provide temporary space for College functions depending on the needs.

## **Decommissioning**

As part of the Updated FMP goals to maximize space utilization and group campus functions that require similar facilities, the CCSF plans to decommission two buildings—the Creative Arts Building and the Visual Arts buildings—during the 10-year period of the Updated FMP. The two buildings would be completely vacated, secured, and closed. All utilities to the buildings would be shut off as part of their

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<sup>11</sup> City College of San Francisco Board of Trustees. 2019. Board Agenda Item: Approval of Loan Agreement with San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (SFMOMA) for Diego Rivera Mural. September 26.

decommissioning. This would allow the College to redirect its resources to other campus construction and renovation priorities and provide adequate maintenance of the used space.

### ***Creative Arts Building***

The Creative Arts Building was constructed in the 1960s and houses the performing arts departments that includes Ceramics, Asian Studies, Continuing Student Counseling, Foreign Languages, Music, School of Fine, Applied, and Communication Arts. Approximately 50,000 GSF of the building is planned for decommissioning because of its overall aging conditions, inadequate thermal insulation, and noncompliance with updated relevant regulations.

### ***Visual Arts Building***

The Visual Arts Building, constructed in 1970, is a one-story building and has an area of approximately 32,616 GSF. With the exception of improvements to the mechanical system in 2002 and ADA upgrades in 2008, the building didn't have any major renovation since its construction. The building's U-shape structure includes expansion joints, which could slip during an earthquake and cause a partial collapse of the building (tBP Architecture, 2017). The building's electrical system as well as the roof and window system have reached the end of useful life cycle.

## **Renovations**

Main Campus renovations under the Updated FMP would include the Cloud Hall, Science Hall, Creative Arts Extension for Multi Media, Student Union building, and Batmale Hall. These buildings would be mostly renovated for the purpose of extending their life span and maximizing the efficiency of space use.

### ***Cloud Hall***

Cloud Hall, one of the campus' largest facilities, is a four-story building that was originally constructed in 1954. Cloud Hall is identified as significant historical building under the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. Cloud Hall is also identified as a significant historical resource at the local level as a representative of the creation of the City College of San Francisco. Cloud Hall currently houses multiple instructional programs and student affairs functions.

No major renovation of the building occurred since its construction. The Updated FMP calls for the renovation, reorganization, and seismic upgrade of Cloud Hall. The renovation project would extend the life of an existing facility, in compliance with the Updated FMP strategy.

The proposed Cloud Hall renovation would cover approximately 127,436 GSF. Functional space within the building would include classrooms, laboratories, office, library, and other support space. As part of the renovation, the College would reconfigure and repurpose space throughout Cloud Hall to increase efficiency and utilization. The proposed renovation would reconstruct Cloud Hall to house the Culinary/Hospitality program, lecture classrooms, interdisciplinary computer labs, student read/study and tutoring space, faculty offices, Maintenance & Operations department offices, Campus Police, and student bookstore functions.

Proposed renovations within and near the building include:

- Adding elevator towers to the east side of the building to improve access between the Middle and Upper Levels.
- Creating an indoor/outdoor active hub near College Hill Plaza with food, comfortable gathering space, protected outdoor area, and information connectivity.
- Creating an outdoor gathering space on Cloud Circle between Cloud Hall and food service at the Lunch Box, easing the transition on the slope of City College Hill between Cloud Circle and Cloud Hall.
- Creating a new pathway between Cloud Circle and College Hill Plaza, allowing for a relatively flat route between College Walk and Cloud Hall.

The Cloud Hall renovation project would be designed to exceed Title 24, Part 6 Energy Code by 15 percent, consistent with the Board of Governors Energy and Sustainability Policy. The design would incorporate sustainable goals for energy efficiency, water use reduction, storm water management, occupant health as well as minimizing the buildings impact on the environment both by design and construction. The design may include sustainable features such as:

- Natural and native planting materials around the building to minimize, if not eliminate, the irrigation demand.
- Limited concrete walkways to reduce storm water runoff and promote natural filtration into the soil as well as reduce the heat island effect.
- Low E dual glazing to reduce heat gain.
- Cool roofing to reduce the heat island effect and heat gain.
- High energy efficient HVAC system and independent HVAC controls where applicable.
- Natural lighting into most spaces.

- Energy saving lighting with automatic lighting controls and sensors.
- Interior materials with low volatile organic compounds and high recycled content.
- Water efficient fixtures, faucets and devices.
- Strict recycling program of construction debris and waste.
- Participation in the local utility's energy incentive program, where available.

### ***Science Hall***

Science Hall, built in 1940, is a five-story building with 151,856 GSF. The building, initially known as the Academic Building, was the first permanent home of the Ocean Campus that housed all functions of the campus, including classrooms, library, and administrative functions. Science Hall is identified as significant historical building under the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. Science Hall is also identified as a significant historical resource at the local level as a representative of the establishment of the City College of San Francisco.

With the exception of dual pane windows, installed in 2001, no major building renovation occurred since 1940. The building structure is not seismically upgraded and the roof has reached the end of its life cycle. The heating and ventilation system is inadequate and the building requires excessive maintenance. The building is currently used for offices and classrooms.

Science Hall would be modernized under the Updated FMP to house the College administration. It would also house faculty offices, classrooms, laboratories, and meeting rooms.

Sustainable design features would be incorporated into the modernization design of the Science Hall to meet the Board of Governors Energy and Sustainability Policy. This would include features for energy efficiency, water use reduction, storm water management, and occupant health.

### ***Creative Arts Extension for Multi Media***

The Creative Arts Extension building is approximately 32,616 GSF. The building is located in the northwest corner of the Main Campus. The two-story building was constructed in 1972. Access to the building is provided via the west side breezeway. The Creative Arts Extension building currently houses the Broadcast Electronic Media Arts program, Media Services, KCSF Radio, and Educational Access TV/27/75, and Cyberia Lab #1.

The Updated FMP calls for the renovation of this building to primarily repurpose classroom and associated classroom service space into the Multi-Media building, which would continue to house the current

functions. In addition, associated education functions would be consolidated in this building. These functions include classrooms and laboratories for media communication, photography, journalism, film studies, and graphic art and design. The improvement and modernization of the Creative Arts Extension building would include replacement of the plumbing for water and wastewater; new ventilation ducts; new wiring for power, lighting, central heating controls, alarms, aersials, speakers, phone and data. It would also include classrooms insulations and overall painting and resurfacing. No changes to the building envelope and number of stories would occur as part of the renovation process. Demolition would be limited to indoor dry walls.

### ***Student Union***

The Student Union, a 3-story building of approximately 17,998 GSF, is located in the southeast portion of the campus near the Smith/Statler building. Built in 1970, the Student Union building hasn't had any major renovation since its construction. The building's timber frame is expected to perform well during seismic events. The mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems of the building are in poor conditions and at the end of their life cycle. Student Union building currently houses student activities, student organizations, offices, and a cafeteria.

Under the Updated FMP the building would be modernized, seismically retrofitted, and reorganized. The proposed modernization would extend the building useful life and provide upgraded space for student life, and students organizations/offices. The renovated building would include a catering kitchen on the first floor. The outdoor area near the Wellness Center amphitheater would be developed as an active hub connected to the indoor area of the Student Union building. In addition to the catering kitchen, the active hub would include a gathering area and a protected outdoor space. An exterior elevator would be installed to provide vertical circulation through the building. Primary access to the building would be provided from the second floor of the building via Cloud Circle. This primary access is strategically located to provide a continuous pathway from the Howth Avenue campus entrance, through the neighboring Wellness Center, to the Student Union Building, and out to Cloud Circle.

### ***Batmale Hall***

Batmale Hall, constructed in 1978, is a seven-story building and has an area of approximately 103,888 GSF. The building contains offices, classrooms, and computer labs. The buildings power distribution system and interior finishes may be upgraded within the next ten years. Additionally, room layouts could require reconfiguration.

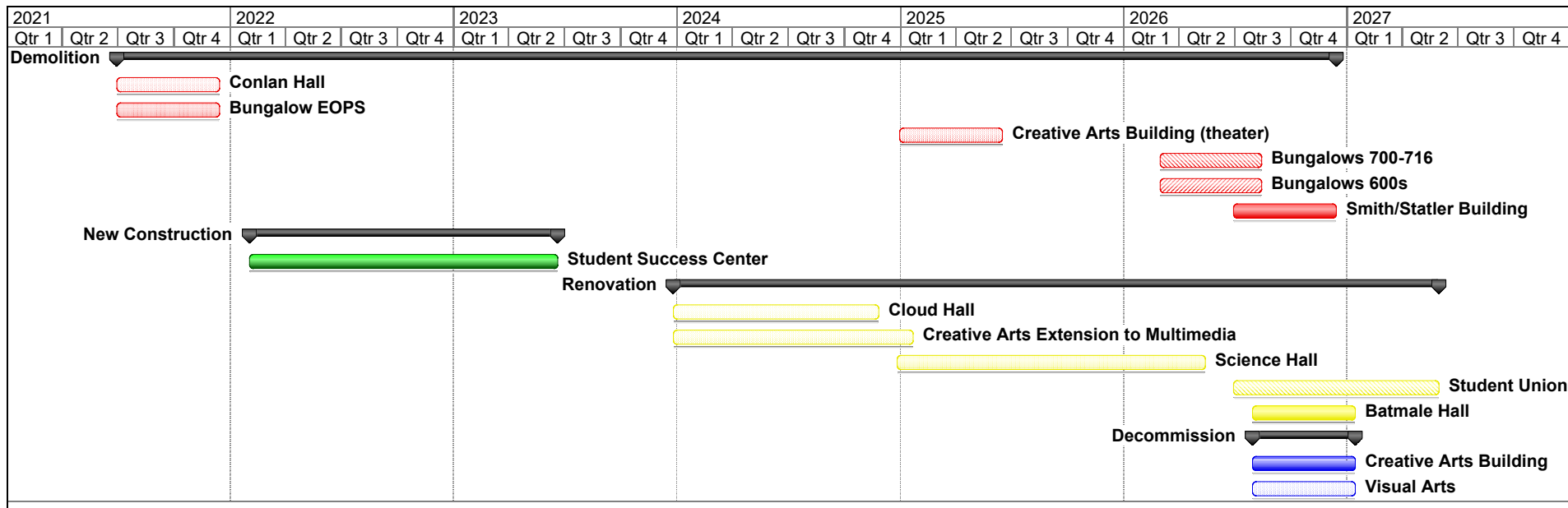
## Construction

The Student Success Center (SSC) would be approximately 80,000 GSF and two to three stories in height. The SSC would replace Conlan Hall (37,410 GSF) located at the intersection of Ocean Avenue and Frida Kahlo Way that is proposed for demolition. The SSC would consolidate administrative student affairs departments and offices under one roof and improve access to student affairs programs. It would also house the admissions and financial aid/bursars departments. The SSC would enhance the southern gateway “front door” of the campus and provide a highly visible and welcoming front door to the Ocean Campus.

Construction of the SSC would be in compliance with the District’s Sustainability Plan— which requires a minimum Silver LEED certification— and the goals set in the Integrated Management Plan. Design of the SSC would account for these requirements and goals and identify the appropriate sustainable building features that would be used.

## Construction Schedule

The demolition, decommission, renovation, and new construction described above would be implemented during the Updated FMP projected timeline between 2022 and 2030. As shown in **Figure 18, Construction Schedule**, demolition of Conlan Hall and Bungalow EOPS would occur in 2021 and would last for 6 months. The Creative Arts Building (theater) would be demolished in 2024 and demolition would last for 6 months. Demolition of the Smith/Statler building and bungalows 600s and 700s would occur in 2026 and would require 6 months. Renovation of Cloud Hall and Creative Arts Extension Building would begin in late 2023 and end in the middle of 2025 and late 2025, respectively. Renovation of the Science Hall would start in late 2024 and would be completed approximately in early 2026. Batmale Hall renovation would begin in the middle of 2026, after the completion of Cloud Hall renovation, and end early 2027. Construction of SSC would begin early 2022 and end in the middle of 2023. Student Union would be renovated after the construction of SSC starting middle of 2026 for approximately 12 months.



SOURCE: City College of San Francisco 2020, Impact Sciences 2020

FIGURE 18



## **3.5 Anticipated Project Approvals**

### ***3.5.1 City College of San Francisco***

As defined by CEQA, a Lead Agency is the public agency with the principal responsibility for approving a project. The San Francisco Community College District is the Lead Agency for consideration and approval of the Updated FMP. The Board of Trustees of the College District will hold at least one public hearing on the proposed Updated FMP before deciding whether to approve it. The Board must certify the Final EIR before making its decision on the Updated FMP.

### ***3.5.2 San Francisco Planning Department***

Section 304.5 of the San Francisco Planning Code requires that "...post-secondary educational institutions the City and County of San Francisco must file a current Institutional Master Plan ("IMP") with the Planning Department." However, per the California Education Code (Section 70900), California Community Colleges are a postsecondary education system of the State, consisting of community college districts and the Board of Governors. The District is part of the California Community Colleges system. Approval of the Updated FMP is not within the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco but is subject to approval of the College District Governing Board. As an agency of the State, the District is not subject to most local regulations or requirements, and, for classroom uses, may choose to exempt itself from local planning and zoning requirements (California Government Code Section 53094).

### ***3.5.3 San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA)***

Formal approval is not required from SFMTA, but CCSF will coordinate with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) for the Updated FMP circulation and access plans that may include connection of on-campus bike paths and public bike routes, the new bicycle path connecting the Balboa BART Station to Frida Kahlo Way, raised crosswalks and elevated walkways on Frida Kahlo Way, and other improvements.

### ***3.5.4 San Francisco Public Works (SFPW)***

Formal approval by SFPW is required to change sidewalks or roadways in the public right-of-way through a Street Improvement Permit. Excavation permits issued by SFPW are required for any trenching in the public right-of-way.

### **3.5.5 Other Approvals**

Implementation of various project components may also require approvals or permits by the following public agencies:

- Division of the State Architect (DSA) for buildings, handicap accessibility, fire and life safety;
- Regional Water Quality Control Board for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans required during construction;
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District for any new stationary sources of air emissions; and
- City and County of San Francisco, for wastewater and water connections, and fire hydrants/water pressure.

## **4 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

The Updated FMP and associated demolition, decommission, renovation, and construction activities could result in potentially significant environmental impacts. The District will prepare an Initial Study (IS) and an EIR to evaluate the physical environmental effects of the Updated FMP. An IS will assess both project-specific and cumulative impacts for all topics required under CEQA and will identify which environmental topic areas may be significantly impacted by the project. As required by CEQA, an EIR will further examine those issues identified in the IS to have potentially significant impacts, identify mitigation measures, and analyze whether the proposed mitigation measures would reduce potentially significant environmental impacts to a less-than-significant level. The IS will be published with the Draft EIR, with a 45-day public review period, and included as an appendix to the Draft EIR.

As part of the review process under CEQA, the District will convene a public scoping meeting. Public comments will be solicited regarding the issues that will be covered in the EIR (see “Public Scoping Process” of this Notice of Preparation [NOP] for more details). Although subject to change, it is anticipated at this time that the EIR will address the following environmental topics: air quality, cultural resources, noise, and transportation and circulation. It is anticipated that environmental impacts related to aesthetics, agricultural and forestry resources, biological resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, recreation, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, tribal cultural resources, utilities and service systems, and, wildfire will be analyzed in the IS, unless significant impacts are identified that cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level, in which case, any such impacts analysis will be included in the EIR. The environmental issues to be addressed in the IS and the EIR are described briefly below. For all topics below, whether included in the IS or also in the EIR, the analysis will consider the impacts of the

proposed project individually as well as cumulative impacts resulting from other reasonably foreseeable projects.

### **Aesthetics**

The aesthetics analysis will address the general effects of the Updated FMP including the potential to scenic views and/or visual character of the Main Campus as a result of the construction of the SSC. The aesthetic analysis will also address the overall visual character and quality of the campus and surroundings and the effect of light and glare. The environmental setting will be developed based on review of existing information regarding landscape, open space, view corridors, views, entrances and edges. Updated FMP renderings and site plans of the SSC will be used as the basis for understanding and analyzing the appearance and scale of the proposed improvements in landscape and circulation of the plan in general and the proposed new SSC building. For the SSC building that would be analyzed at a project level, aesthetic analysis will include visual simulation. No visual simulation would be necessary for the Updated FMP given that it constitutes a program to improve the Campus operation and does not include specific new building designs. Relative to any major new sources of light, the additional light and glow that the new and renovated facilities would create and its potential to affect residential areas off campus will be evaluated.

### **Agricultural and Forestry Resources**

The agricultural and forestry resources analysis will evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing agricultural and forestry resources.

### **Air Quality**

The air quality impact analysis will describe existing conditions and potential air quality impacts from the implementation of the proposed Updated FMP. In compliance with Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) CEQA Guidelines, the analysis will assess consistency of the proposed project with applicable air quality plans and a quantitative analysis of the potential for the individual projects under the Updated FMP to result in emissions of criteria air pollutants and other toxic air contaminants that may affect sensitive populations. The air quality analysis will discuss air pollutant emissions during both construction and operation. The analysis will also summarize the results of a health risk assessment, which will be prepared to evaluate potential long-term health effects from emissions during both construction and operation.

## **Biological Resources**

The biological resources analysis will evaluate the potential or development under the Updated FMP to affect biological resources or habitats, such as trees or native resident or migratory bird species.

## **Cultural Resources**

The cultural resources analysis will address historic resources, archaeological resources, and human remains. The historic significance of existing buildings within the Main Campus will be evaluated. In addition, the historical significance of the Main Campus as a historical district will be examined. The analysis will include a review of all previously documented resources; an update to survey records, as needed; and new evaluations for age-eligible properties within the Main Campus. The analysis will include potential impacts on individual historic resources and districts. A program-level archaeological research design and treatment plan will assess overall archaeological sensitivity of the Updated FMP and develop a program-level strategy for archaeological investigations; the treatment plan will also cover the development projects (demolition, decommission, renovation, and construction) at a project-level.

## **Energy**

The energy analysis will analyze potential impacts of the proposed project related to existing energy resources.

## **Geology and Soils**

The geology and soils analysis will focus on the potential for the development under the Updated FMP to expose people or structures to effects from fault rupture, seismic ground shaking, ground failure, lateral spreading, liquefaction or other similar conditions. The analysis will also determine if the proposed project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

## **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The greenhouse gas emissions analysis will address the consistency of the proposed project with the San Francisco Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy. The analysis will determine if the proposed project could result in greenhouse gas emissions that would result in a significant impact on the environment.

## **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

The main concern relative to hazards and hazardous materials at the Main Campus will relate to the presence of contaminated building materials in some of the older buildings on the campus that would be



demolished, decommissioned, or renovated. The analysis will also address the use and storage of hazardous chemicals on the campus for research, building maintenance, and landscape. At the project-specific level and in particular for the analysis of the construction of the SSC, which would entail soil excavation, the analysis will evaluate potential contamination of soil and groundwater and identify appropriate mitigation measures.

### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

The hydrology and water quality analysis will evaluate the potential of the Updated FMP to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or result in adverse effects on groundwater supplies. The analysis will also consider the degree to which the proposed project could affect drainage patterns or create water runoff that could affect stormwater drainage systems.

### **Land Use and Planning**

As a state project, there would be no municipal jurisdiction over the project; therefore, the College is not subject to municipal land use enactments, such as the San Francisco General Plan. Nevertheless, the analysis will examine consistency with local planning policies. Therefore, a summary of relevant City and County of San Francisco land use plans and policies will be presented. Significant environmental impacts, if any, will be identified related to conformance with these plans and policies. Individual projects under the Updated FMP will be also examined to determine whether they would be compatible with existing land uses adjacent to the campus.

### **Mineral Resources**

The mineral resources analysis will evaluate potential impacts of the proposed project related to existing mineral resources.

### **Noise**

A noise technical analysis will be conducted that will present noise impacts from the implementation of the Updated FMP. The existing noise environment in the project area will be characterized by identifying existing sources of noise and identifying existing noise-sensitive receptors. Long-term and short-term baseline noise levels will be identified on an adjacent to the campus to characterize ambient noise levels based on existing noise data associated with the nearby traffic that is considered the major source of noise impact in the project area.

Short-term noise analysis will focus on the demolition, decommission, renovation, and construction activities. Long-term noise analysis will focus on traffic-related noise impacts associated with the Updated

FMP. Noise levels will be modeled at representative sensitive receptors as well as at a standard distance from the roadway to estimate noise levels under project and cumulative conditions.

### **Recreation**

The recreation analysis will analyze whether the proposed project would increase the use of existing parks or require the construction or expansion of parks and recreational facilities, which could have a physical effect on the environment.

### **Population and Housing**

The population and housing analysis will include analysis of the potential impact of the proposed project related to population, employment and housing. The analysis will examine whether the implementation of the Updated FMP would result in increased demand on housing.

### **Public Services**

The public services analysis will analyze whether existing public service providers (e.g., police and fire protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities) would be adversely affected by the proposed project so as to require new or physically altered facilities, the construction of which could cause significant impacts.

### **Transportation**

The proposed project would generate additional person trips, resulting in an increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT), commercial (freight and delivery service) and passenger loading, and the number of people walking, bicycling, or riding transit. The transportation analysis will be prepared in accordance with the San Francisco's Planning Department's Transportation Impact Analysis Guidelines and Planning Commission resolution 19579, which established VMT as the appropriate transportation review standard. The analysis will analyze transit conditions, VMT, traffic hazards, conditions for people walking and bicycling, commercial (freight and delivery service) and passenger loading, emergency vehicle access, and construction-related transportation impacts and determine mitigation measures for impacts that are determined to be significant. The analysis will include potentially significant operational and construction impacts on the transportation and circulation system.

### **Tribal Cultural Resources**

The tribal cultural resources analysis will address the potential for the proposed project to affect tribal cultural resources.

## **Utilities and Service Systems**

The utilities and service systems analysis will include a discussion of potable water and wastewater treatment capacity as well as the disposal of solid waste that may be generated by the proposed project. This topic will also include an assessment of whether the proposed project would require the construction of new water supply, wastewater treatment, and/or stormwater drainage facilities and, if so, whether that construction could result in adverse environmental effects.

## **Wildfire**

The wildfire analysis will analyze potential impacts of the proposed project related to potential impacts from wildfires.

## **Other CEQA Issues**

The IS and EIR analysis will identify feasible mitigation measures to lessen or reduce significant environmental impacts of the proposed project. Other topics required by CEQA, including growth-inducing impacts; significant unavoidable impacts; significant irreversible impacts; any known controversy associated with environmental effects, mitigation measures, or alternatives; and issues to be resolved by the decision makers also will be addressed.

## **Alternatives**

Alternatives to be evaluated in the EIR for the Updated FMP will include, but not be limited to, a No Project Alternative, which assumes no change to baseline conditions of the Main Campus, and one or more additional alternatives to address other significant impacts of the proposed project identified in the EIR.

# **5 RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES**

This NOP provides a description of the project and solicits comments from responsible agencies, trustee agencies, federal, state and local agencies, and other interested parties on the scope and content of the environmental document to be prepared to analyze the environmental impacts of the project. Section 15082(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that each responsible agency provide the Lead Agency with specific detail about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the responsible agency's area of statutory responsibility to be included in the draft EIR. Specific concerns related to the proposed project are sought in order to provide a document that best informs decision-makers and the general public. At a minimum, public agency responses should identify:

1. The significant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures which the Responsible Agency will need to have explored in the EIR; and
2. Whether the agency will be a Responsible Agency for the proposed project.

## **6 PUBLIC SCOPING PROCESS**

Pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21083.9 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15206, a public scoping meeting will be held to receive oral comments concerning the scope of the EIR. The meeting will be held on **Wednesday, October 7, 2020, at 4:00 PM via Zoom Meeting:**

<https://cccconfer.zoom.us/j/93347424499>

or

Telephone number (669) 900-6833

Meeting ID: 933 4742 4499

Requests to make public comment must be submitted in advance, no later than 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, via email to: [Facilities@ccsf.edu](mailto:Facilities@ccsf.edu) or via phone to: (415) 239-3055. Please provide your name and, if participating by phone, please also include your phone number. During the time for public comment, individual speakers will be unmuted. The scoping meeting will be recorded.

Written comments will also be accepted until 5:00 PM on Friday, October 16, 2020, at:

**Facilities Construction and Planning  
City College of San Francisco  
50 Frida Kahlo Way, Bungalow 606  
San Francisco, CA 94112**

and via email at: [Facilities@ccsf.edu](mailto:Facilities@ccsf.edu)

### **LEAD AGENCY SIGNATURE**

