Appendix H VMT Screening Memo

Appendices

This page intentionally left blank.

July 7, 2021

Ms. Elizabeth Kim
Placeworks
700 S. Flower Street, Suite 600
Los Angeles, CA 90017

SUBJECT: CHAFFEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT'S RANCHO CUCAMONGA CAMPUS MASTER PLAN VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) SCREENING EVALUATION

Dear Ms. Elizabeth Kim:

The following VMT screening evaluation has been prepared for the proposed Chaffey Community College District's Rancho Cucamonga Campus Master Plan (**Project**), which is located throughout the 200-acre Chaffey College Rancho Cucamonga Campus at 5885 Haven Avenue, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County (Assessor's Parcel Number 0201-191-15, -29, -32)

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The proposed project Master Plan for the Rancho Cucamonga Campus plans for physical improvements throughout the campus in 5 phases over 30 years. The proposed project would involve demolition of approximately 127,000 sq. ft. of buildings and facilities, construction of about 673,00 sq. ft. of building space, and renovations of 187,000 sq. ft., along with ADA and site improvements.

Project Components and Phasing

Demolition	New Building / Facility	Renovations and Repurposed Space
Phase 1		
▪ Administration (AD; Building 1) ▪ Campus Center East (CCE; Building 20) ▪ Bookstore (B; Building 67) ▪ Campus Police (CP; Building 23)	▪ Instructional Building 1 ▪ Campus Center East	▪ ADA and Site Improvements 1 ▪ Swing Space (existing Library modifications) ▪ Swimming Pool Renovation
Phase 2		
▪ Business Education (BE; Building 5) ▪ Language Arts (LA; Building 10) ▪ Social Science (SS; Building 15) ▪ Wargin Hall (WH; Building 17)	▪ Instructional Building 2 ▪ Student Services Building	▪ ADA and Site Improvements 2 ▪ Marie Kane Student Services & Administration (SSA)

Project Components and Phasing

Demolition	New Building / Facility	Renovations and Repurposed Space
▪ Vocational Education (VSS; Building 18) (also known as Vocational and Student Support)		
Phase 3		
None.	▪ Flexible Performance Space (FPS) and TV Studio Production Space (TV) Building	▪ ADA and Site Improvements 3 ▪ Aeronautics (AERO) ▪ Berz Educational Excellence Center (BEB; Building 51)
Phase 4		
▪ Math (MATH; Building 24) ▪ Physical Science (PS; Building 14)	▪ Instructional Building 3 ▪ Operational Support Building	▪ ADA and Site Improvements 4 ▪ Skills Lab Renovation (SL) ▪ Theatre (TA)
Phase 5		
▪ Health Science East (HS; Building 3) ▪ Health Science West (HS; Building 42) ▪ Maintenance & Operation (Building 13) ▪ Library (LI) ▪ Modular Classrooms/Offices (MOD)	▪ Instructional Building 4 ▪ Maintenance Building	▪ ADA and Site Improvements 5 ▪ Earl Sicosky Gymnasium (GYM; Building 8) ▪ Warehouse (Building 22) ▪ Kinesiology and Athletic Fields

BACKGROUND

Changes to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines were adopted in December 2018, which require all lead agencies to adopt VMT as a replacement for automobile delay-based level of service (LOS) as the measure for identifying transportation impacts for land use projects. This statewide mandate went into effect July 1, 2020. To aid in this transition, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) released a Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (December of 2018) (**Technical Advisory**). (1) Based on OPR's Technical Advisory, the City of Rancho Cucamonga has adopted their Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines (June 2020) (**City Guidelines**) (2), which documents the City's VMT analysis methodology and approved impact thresholds. The VMT screening evaluation presented in this report has been developed based on the City Guidelines.

PROJECT SCREENING

Consistent with City Guidelines, projects that meet certain screening thresholds based on their location and project type may be presumed to result in a less than significant transportation impact. Consistent with the screening criteria recommended in OPR's Technical Advisory, the City of Rancho Cucamonga utilizes the following project screening thresholds:

- Step 1: Transit Priority Area (TPA) Screening
- Step 2: Low VMT Area Screening
- Step 3: Project Type Screening

A land use project need only meet one of the above screening criteria to result in a less than significant impact.

TPA SCREENING

Consistent with guidance identified in the City Guidelines, projects located within a Transit Priority Area (TPA) (i.e., within ½ mile of an existing "major transit stop"[1] or an existing stop along a "high-quality transit corridor"[2]) may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. However, the presumption may not be appropriate if a project:

- Has a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of less than 0.75;
- Includes more parking for use by residents, customers, or employees of the project than required by the jurisdiction (if the jurisdiction requires the project to supply parking);
- Is inconsistent with the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy (as determined by the lead agency, with input from the Metropolitan Planning Organization); or
- Replaces affordable residential units with a smaller number of moderate- or high-income residential units.

The Project is not located near a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor. (See Attachment A)

TPA screening criteria is not met.

LOW VMT AREA SCREENING

City Guidelines state that "residential and office projects located within a low VMT-generating area may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary."[3] Furthermore, OPR's Technical Advisory notes that "projects that locate in areas with low VMT and that incorporate similar features (i.e., density, mix of uses, transit accessibility), will tend to exhibit similarly low VMT."[4]

The City uses the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) screening tool to determine low areas of VMT. The screening tool uses the sub-regional San Bernardino Transportation Analysis Model (SBTAM) to measure VMT performance within individual traffic analysis zones (TAZ's) within the region. The parcel containing the proposed Project was selected and the screening tool was run for the Origin/Destination (OD) VMT per service population measure of VMT. Based on the Screening Tool

[1] Pub. Resources Code, § 21064.3 ("'Major transit stop' means a site containing an existing rail transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.").
[2] Pub. Resources Code, § 21155 ("For purposes of this section, a high-quality transit corridor means a corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours.").
[3] City Guidelines; Page 19
[4] Technical Advisory; Page 12

results, the Project resides within TAZ 53691201 and the Project's TAZ was shown to not be within a low VMT generating zone. (See Attachment A)

Low VMT Area screening criteria is not met.

PROJECT TYPE SCREENING

The City Guidelines indicate that small development projects generating fewer than 250 daily vehicle trips or less may be presumed to have a less than significant impact, subject to discretionary approval by the City. Trips generated by the Project's proposed land uses have been estimated based on trip generation rates collected by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, 2017. (3) The proposed Project is anticipated to generate a total of 1,070 vehicle trip-ends per day (see Attachment B) at project buildout (30 years). The number of daily vehicle trips are projected to be exceed the City's adopted screening criteria of 250 daily vehicle trips.

Additionally, the City Guidelines identify that local serving essential services (e.g., Student housing projects on or adjacent to college campuses, community institutions, local serving community colleges that are consistent with the assumptions noted in the RTP/SCS, etc.) are presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. The City's existing land use plan identifies the project location as currently zoned for school and the proposed Project land use assumption would not change, therefore the project is consistent with the City's General Plan land use assumptions. The Project proposes to modernize the existing campus by removing its oldest buildings, building new facilities, and renovating several existing buildings, as well as to implement district-wide projects focused on priorities such as vehicular and pedestrian circulation, landscaping, utilities infrastructure, informal student gathering spaces, and safety and security upgrades. Student enrollment data[5] provided to Urban Crossroads identify that the student population is comprised of local population traveling on average within 10 miles of the campus. (See Attachment C) Chaffey College has several local campuses within the San Bernardino County to locally serve students. Comparatively, California State University San Bernardino serves students at a regional level, based on its location and proximity to other State Colleges (i.e., California State University Fullerton). Therefore, the Project is local serving and is presumed to have a less than significant impact to VMT.

Project Type screening threshold is met.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the Project meets the Project Type screening criteria based on the Project's student population comprising of students traveling within the local area. Therefore, the project presumed to result in a less than significant VMT impact; no further VMT analysis required.

[5] Chaffey College Students Home Residence and Distance from Chaffey College Campuses (June 2021); Page 4, Table 2

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 949-660-1994.

Respectfully submitted,

URBAN CROSSROADS, INC.

Alex So
Senior Analyst

REFERENCES

1. **Office of Planning and Research.** *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA.* State of California : s.n., December 2018.
2. **City of Rancho Cucamonga .** *Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines.* City of Rancho Cucamonga : s.n., June 2020.
3. **Institute of Transportation Engineers.** *Trip Generation Manual.* 10th Edition. 2017.

ATTACHMENT A
SBCTA SCREENING TOOL


SBCTA VMT Screening Tool
Powered by Fehr & Peers
User's Guide
Chaffey College, 5885 Haven Av
Show search results for Chaffey Colle...
Complete #1 - 4, Then Click 'Run'
Parcels
#2. Select the VMT Metric. Note each jurisdiction may have adopted a different metric by which they measure VMT. Please consult with the jurisdiction to verify which metric to use for your analysis.*
OD VMT Per Service Population
#3. Select the Baseline Year. The years available for analysis are from 2016 to 2040.*
2016
#4. Select the Threshold (% reduction from baseline year). Note each jurisdiction may have adopted a different metric by which they measure VMT. Please consult with the jurisdiction to verify which metric to use for your analysis.*
Project Area VMT (2 of 2)
Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 020119115
Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) 53691201
TAZ VMT 79.2
Jurisdiction VMT 32
% Difference 147.39%
VMT Metric OD VMT Per Service Population
Threshold 32
Zoom to
Map Layers
Project Area VMT
Screening Results
Low VMT Generating TAZs
Parcels
Jurisdiction Boundaries
TAZ
Transit Priority Area
Rancho Cucamonga
City of Rancho Cucamonga,

ATTACHMENT B

PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

TABLE 1: PROJECT TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

Land Use[1]	Units[2]	ITE LU Code	AM Peak Hour In	AM Peak Hour Out	AM Peak Hour Total	PM Peak Hour In	PM Peak Hour Out	PM Peak Hour Total	Daily
Project Trip Generation Rates:									
Junior/Community College	STU	540	0.09	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.11	1.15

[1] Trip Generation Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, Tenth Edition (2017).

[2] STU - Students

Project Land Use	Quantity	Units[1]	AM Peak Hour In	AM Peak Hour Out	AM Peak Hour Total	PM Peak Hour In	PM Peak Hour Out	PM Peak Hour Total	Daily
Project Trip Generation Summary:									
Chaffey College - Rancho Cucamonga	930	STU	83	19	102	57	45	102	1,070

[1] STU = Students

ATTACHMENT C
CHAFFEY COLLEGE STUDENTS HOME RESIDENCE AND DISTANCE FROM CHAFFEY COLLEGE CAMPUSES

Chaffey College Institutional Research

Research Brief

Chaffey College Students Enrolled at the Rancho Campus, Spring 2020 Semester Home Residence and Distance from Chaffey College Campuses

Overview: At the request of the Chaffey College Measure P Bond Manager, the Office of Institutional Research (OIR) updated a report first generated in June 2020 that identified all students who enrolled in the Spring 2020 semester (including students who withdrew from all courses prior to first census date) and examined location of home residence and distance to the nearest Chaffey College campus (Rancho, Chino, or Fontana Campuses). The updated report provides the same analyses but restricts examination to only students who enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus (i.e., students who were exclusively enrolled at other campus locations or only online are not included in the current report). The current report also expands upon campus locations and includes the proposed sites for the new Ontario and Fontana Campuses.

Methodology: Extracting data from the District's student information system (Colleague), the Office of Institutional Research identified all student enrollments that occurred in the Spring 2020 semester. In total, 91,390 unique enrollment records were identified. Excluding students who withdrew from courses prior to the start of the semester or were enrolled in sections that were subsequently cancelled, 71,184 enrollment records were included in the analysis. For each enrollment record, a corresponding location (Rancho, Chino, Fontana, Online, or Other Location) was identified. *NOTE: location was based upon pre-Coronavirus location where the section was offered.* Enrollment records were further restricted to only enrollments generated at the Rancho Campus, reducing the record count to 46,636. Unduplicating enrollments by unique student identification number, 15,354 unduplicated students were identified as having taken one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester.

In order to geocode addresses of students taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus, the OIR merged in the most recent address information provided by each student. Addresses (street address, city, state, and zip code) were then loaded into an online program (GPS Visualizer; https://www.gpsvisualizer.com/geocoder/) to calculate the longitude and latitude of each address. Once longitude and latitude was calculated for each unduplicated student address, the OIR used ARC GIS to geocode addresses. Multiple maps were then generated, including maps that examined: 1) a four-county region (San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles, and Orange Counties); 2) the Chaffey College District boundaries; and 3) for students who live outside of the Chaffey College District, four-county and district maps that geocode student residences for out-of-district students only.

In addition to geocoding addresses, the OIR also examined distance from students' home address to Chaffey College locations (Rancho, Chino, and Fontana Campuses and the proposed new campus site in Ontario and Fontana). The OIR was interested in identifying whether the proposed

new Ontario and Fontana Campus locations might be a closer physical location for students taking courses at the Rancho Campus.

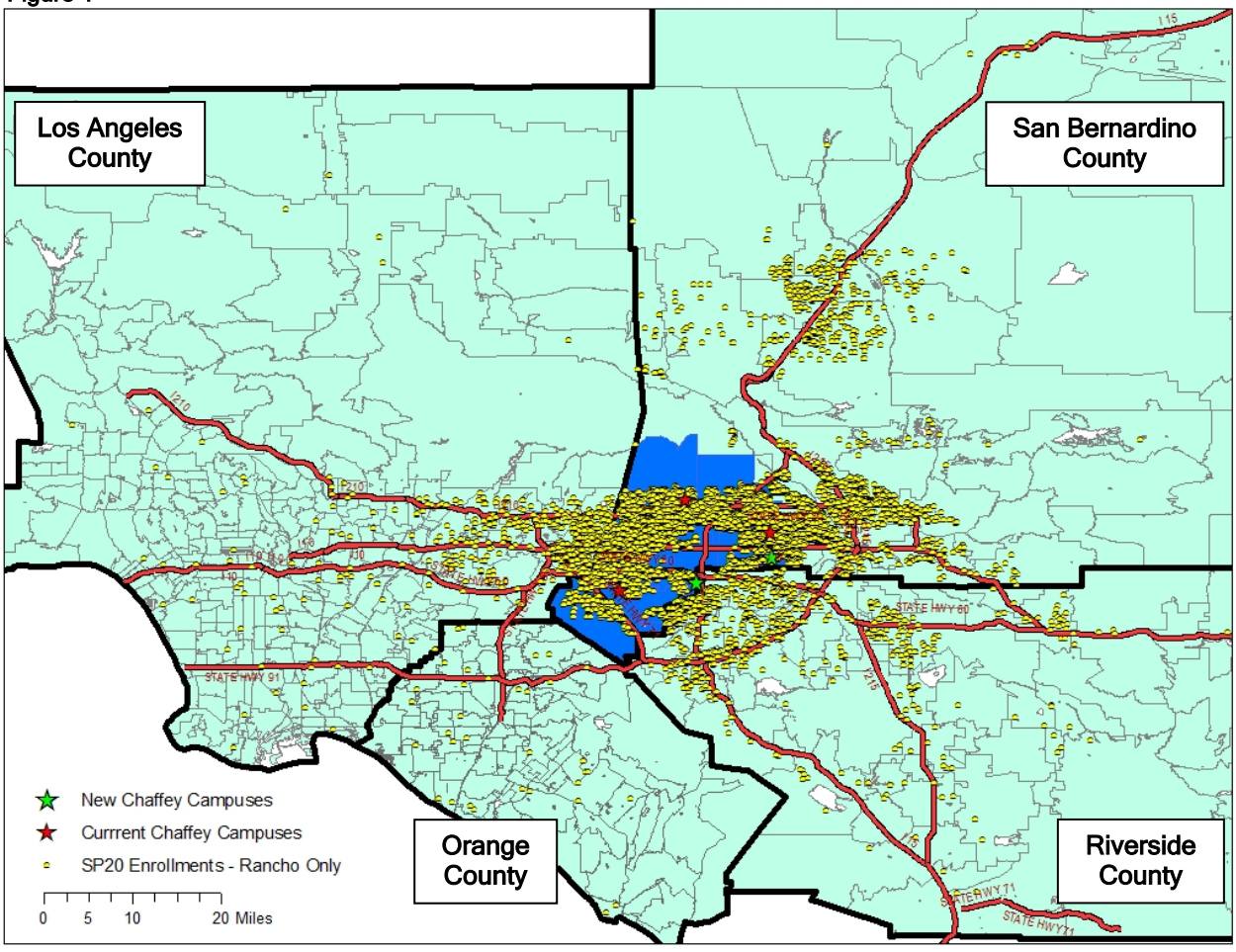
Findings:

Enrollment Patterns – All Students

As the following maps and tables indicate, the majority of students who take courses at the Rancho Campus are Chaffey College District residents. Among the 15,343 students who enrolled at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester, 11,254 (73.3%) resided within the Chaffey Community College District boundaries. To illustrate the home residencies of students who enrolled at the Rancho Campus, figure 1 provides home addresses for all students over a four-county region, while figure 2 focuses on the Chaffey Community College District, examining student residences within the district and in immediate proximity to the district boundaries.

HOME RESIDENCE of SPRING 2020 RANCHO CAMPUS STUDENTS
Southern California Four-County Region

Figure 1



HOME RESIDENCE of SPRING 2020 RANCHO CAMPUS STUDENTS
Chaffey Community College District

Figure 2

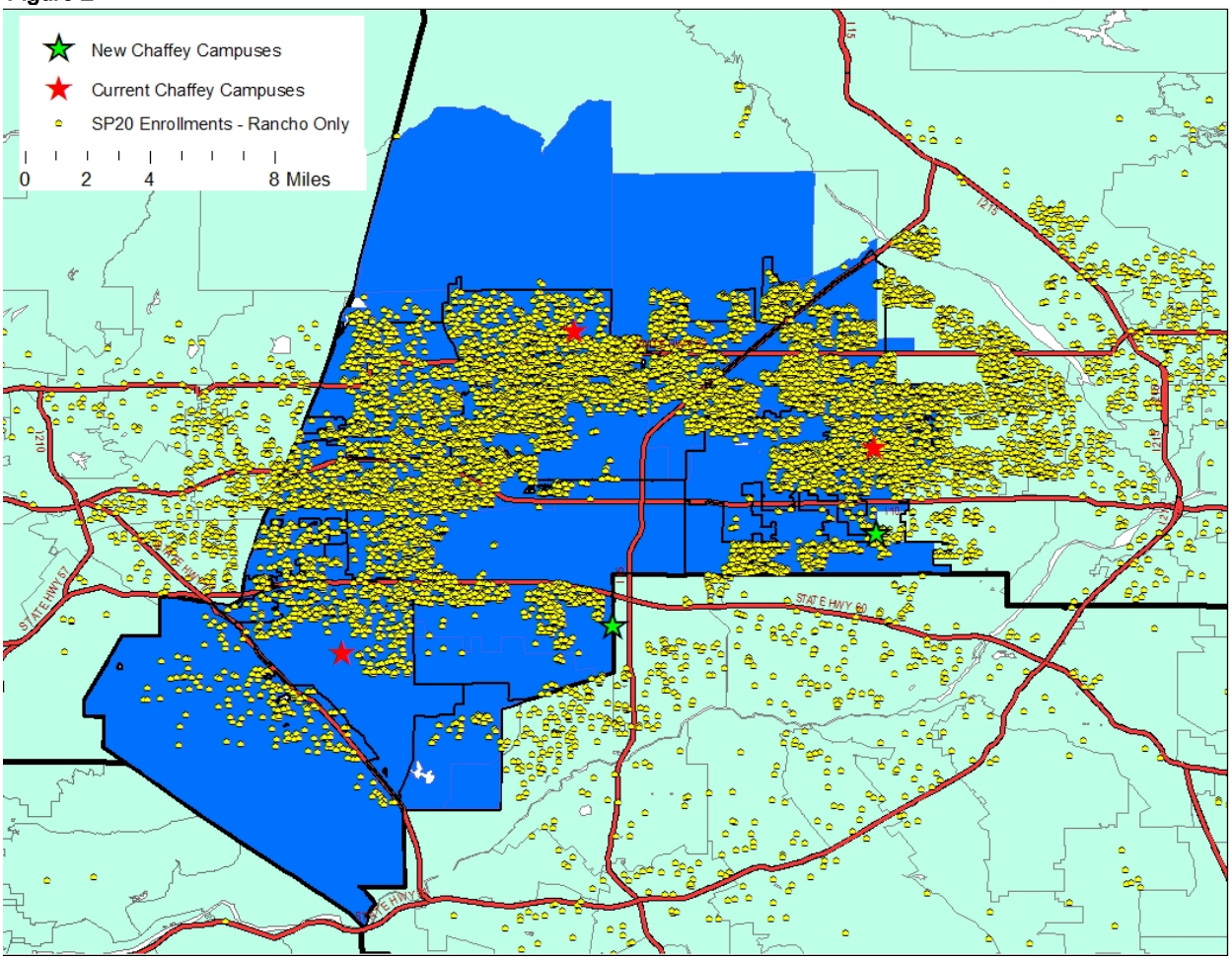


Table 1 identifies the mean and median distance (in miles) from students' homes to the various campus locations, including the two proposed new campus locations in Fontana and Ontario.

Table 1: Distance From Home Residence to Primary Campus Location, Students Enrolled at Rancho Campus in Spring 2020 Semester

Primary Campus Location(s)*	Distance (in miles)	
	Mean	Median
Rancho Campus	9.55	7.57
Chino Campus	14.11	12.11
Fontana Campus	10.23	8.49
New Fontana Campus	11.10	9.20
New Ontario Campus	9.20	9.30

As table 1 indicates, while students who enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus had the shortest commute distance to the Rancho Campus (median distance: 7.57 miles), the median commute distance to the existing Fontana Campus (8.49 miles) is less than a mile longer, while median commute distances to the new Fontana Campus (9.20 miles) and Ontario Camp9s (9.30 miles) are only 1.63 and 1.73 miles further away from students' home addresses, respectively.

The Chaffey Community College District has identified a location for the new Fontana Campus (11070 Sierra Avenue; (Latitude: 34.0523924; Longitude: -117.4356771) and an approximate location for the Ontario Campus (Ontario Ranch Road and Hamner Avenue; Latitude: 34.000089; Longitude: -117.557900). For students taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus, the OIR examined the mean and median distance from current home residence to the new Fontana and Ontario Campuses and identified the number and percentage of students for whom the new Fontana and Ontario Campuses would be closer to their home residence than the Rancho Campus (table 3). As table 3 indicates, the new Fontana Campus is closer to home residence for almost 6,000 students (38.5%) currently taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus. Examining the new Ontario Campus location, almost 4,000 students (25.5%) who take at least one course at the Rancho Campus would have a shorter commute to the Ontario Campus.

Table 3: Distance to New Fontana and Ontario Campuses Closer to Home Residence Than Current Rancho Campus

New Fontana Campus Closer		Ontario Campus Closer	
N	%	N	%
5,916	38.5	3,915	25.5

Tables 5 and 6 identify the number of students enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester who live within 1, 3, 5, and 7 miles of the new Fontana (Table 5) and Ontario (Table 6) Campuses.

Table 5: Spring 2020 Students Taking Courses at the Rancho Campus Who Live in Proximity to the New Fontana Campus

Distance From Students' Home to New Fontana Campus	Unduplicated Students	Cumulative Students
Live Within One Mile of New Fontana Campus	701	701
Live 1.01 – 3.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	723	1,424
Live 3.01 – 5.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	1,437	2,861
Live 5.01 – 7.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	1,542	4,403

Table 6: Spring 2020 Students Taking Courses at the Rancho Campus Who Live in Proximity to the New Ontario Campus

Distance From Students' Home to New Ontario Campus	Unduplicated Students	Cumulative Students
Live Within One Mile of New Ontario Campus	961	961
Live 1.00 – 3.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	581	1,542
Live 3.01 – 5.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	1,169	2,711
Live 5.01 – 7.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	560	3,271

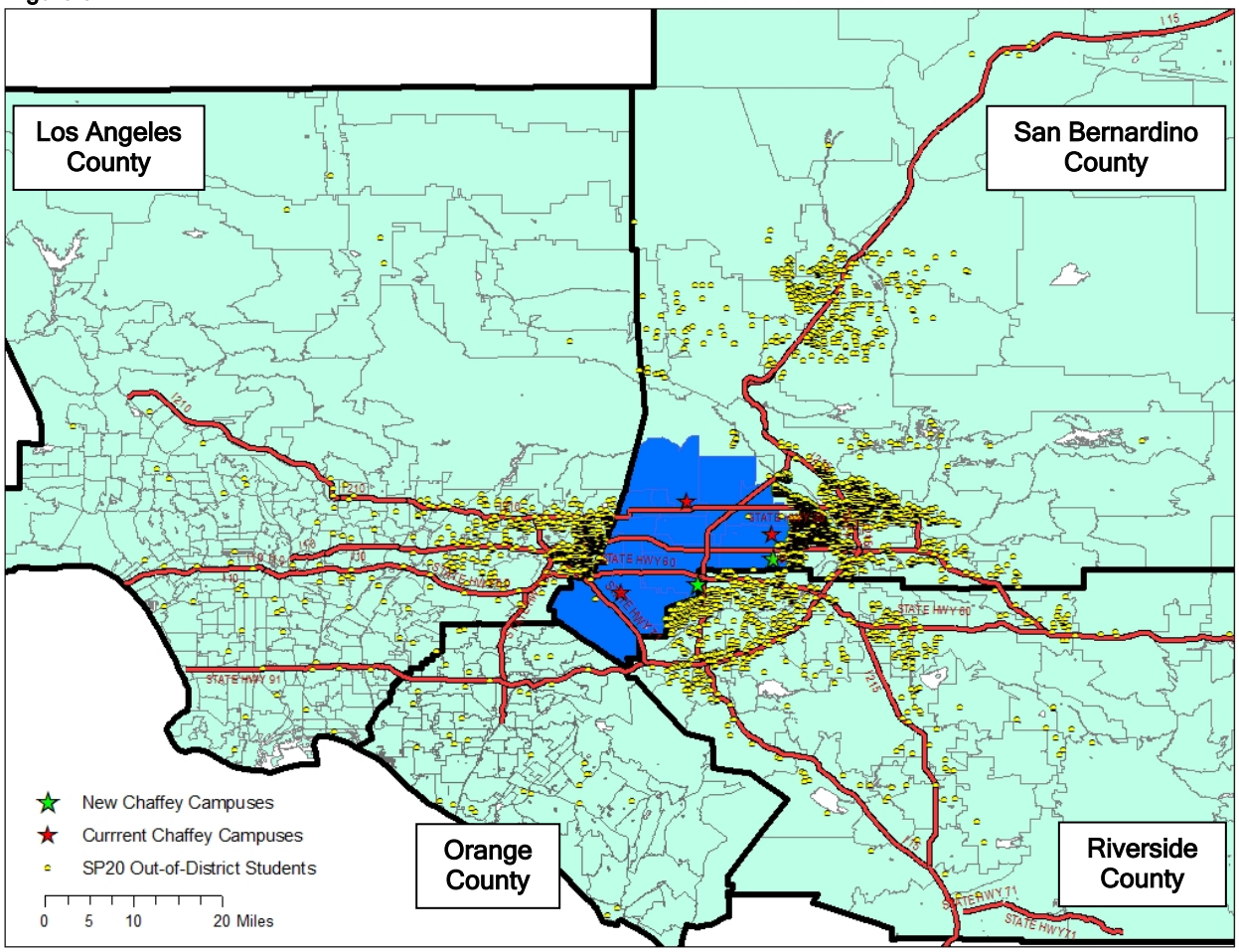
As tables 5 and 6 indicate, 4,403 and 3,271 students who took one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester lived within seven (7) miles of the new Fontana and Ontario Campuses, respectively. While slightly more students live within five miles of the new Fontana Campus (2,861) than the new Ontario Campus (2,711), more students live within three miles (1,542) and one mile (961) of the new Ontario Campus compared to the new Fontana Campus (3 miles: 1,424 students; one mile: 701 students).

Enrollment Patterns – Out-of-District Students

Similar to the previous study, the OIR also examined the impact the new campus locations would have on out-of-district students who enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester. In Spring 2020, 4,100 students taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus (26.7%) resided outside the Chaffey Community College District. To illustrate the home residency range of out-of-district students who enrolled in one more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester, figure 3 provides home addresses for out-of-district students over a four-county region, while figure 4 focuses on student out-of-district residences in proximity to the Chaffey Community College District, examining student residences in immediate proximity to the district boundaries.

HOME RESIDENCE of
OUT-OF-DISTRICT SPRING 2020 CHAFFEY COLLEGE STUDENTS
WHO TOOK COURSES AT THE RANCHO CAMPUS
Southern California Four-County Region

Figure 3



HOME RESIDENCE of
OUT-OF-DISTRICT SPRING 2020 CHAFFEY COLLEGE STUDENTS
WHO TOOK COURSES AT THE RANCHO CAMPUS
Chaffey Community College District

Figure 4

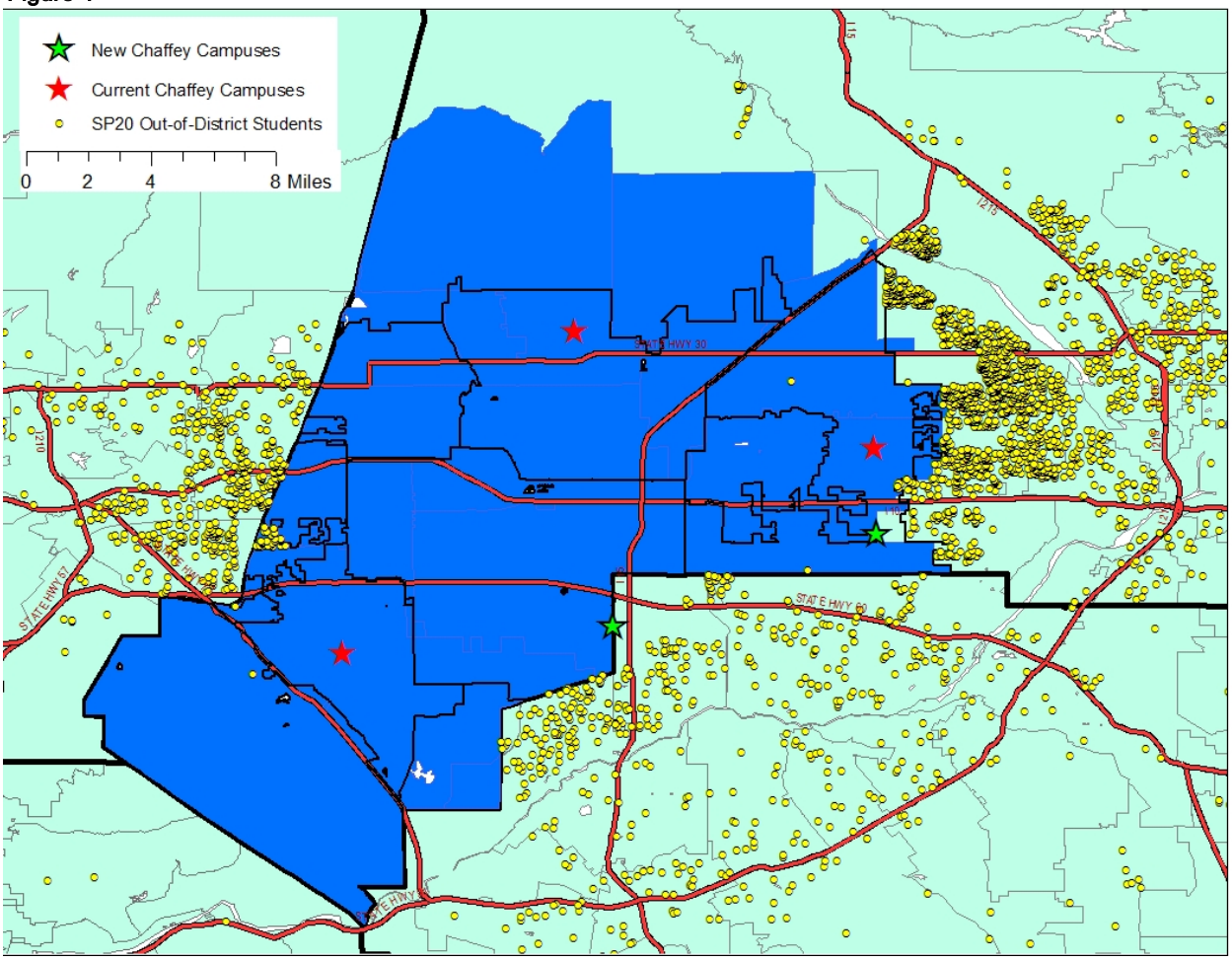


Table 7 identifies the top fifteen out-of-district cities where students who were enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester resided. While out-of-district students who enrolled in courses at the Rancho Campus lived in 161 unique cities, the top fifteen out-of-district cities constitute 81.1% of the total out-of-district unduplicated student headcount taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in Spring 2020.

Table 7: Top Out-of-District Cities of Residence of Student Taking One or More Courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 Semester

Out-of-District City	Spring 2020	
	N	%
Rialto	920	22.4
San Bernardino	651	15.9
Pomona	349	8.5
Riverside	246	6.0
Bloomington	184	4.5
Victorville	141	3.4
Colton	126	3.1
Claremont	117	2.9
Corona	113	2.8
Eastvale	106	2.6
Hesperia	99	2.4
Highland	79	1.9
Moreno Valley	78	1.9
Jurupa Valley	70	1.7
Mira Loma	47	1.1

In addition to examine specific city of residency, the OIR also examined out-of-district student residency for students taking one or more courses at the Rancho Campus as compass points (N, S, SE, NW, etc.) relative to the city's location to the Chaffey Community College District. Table 8 identifies unduplicated out-of-district student headcount relative to the Chaffey Community College District. As table 8 illustrates, while over 49% of out-of-district students reside in communities due east of the Chaffey Community College District, significant pockets of students reside to the southeast of the Chaffey Community College District (in Eastvale, Riverside, Corona, Norco, etc.); west of the district (e.g., Pomona, Claremont, Covina, etc.), and to the north, primarily in high desert communities.

Table 8: Out-of-District Residency Relative to Chaffey Community College District

Compass Point in Relation to the Chaffey Community College District	Spring 2020	
	N	%
East (Rialto, San Bernardino, Bloomington, etc.)	2,011	49.1
Southeast (Eastvale, Riverside, Corona, Norco, etc.)	790	19.3
West (Pomona, Claremont, Covina, etc.)	629	15.3
North (High Desert - Victorville, Apple Valley, Hesperia, etc.)	395	9.6
Northwest (Primarily Mountain Communities)	134	3.3
Northeast (Primarily Communities Along I-210 and San Fernando Valley)	59	1.4
South (Primarily Communities Along I-15 (Temecula, Murrieta, etc.)	50	1.2
Southwest (Primarily Orange County Communities)	32	0.8
TOTAL	**4,100**	**100.0**

Restricting analyses to only out-of-district students and examining home residency by compass location, table 9 identifies the median distance students are currently commuting to the Rancho

Campus and the median distances students would commute to the new Fontana and Ontario Campuses.

Table 9: Median Distance to Rancho Campus, New Fontana and Ontario Campuses, Spring 2020 Out-of-District Students Who Took Courses at Rancho Campus

Home Residence in Relation to Chaffey District	Median Distance From Home Residence to…		
	Rancho Campus	New Fontana Campus	New Ontario Campus
East	11.40	6.13	13.48
Southeast	14.87	9.70	7.28
West	11.14	17.72	12.08
North	25.71	29.60	34.49
Northwest	14.00	21.12	16.63
Northeast	24.73	24.63	28.95
South	34.20	25.27	26.71
Southwest	34.21	35.08	27.64

As table 9 identifies, students who attended the Rancho Campus in Spring 2020 and live to the east, southeast, or south of the district would have a significantly reduced commute to the new Fontana Campus. Students who live to the east of the Chaffey Community College District would reduce their median commute distance by an average of 5.27 miles; students who live to the southeast by an average of 5.17 miles; and students who live to the south would reduce their commute by an average of 8.93 miles. A slightly reduced commute would also occur for students who live to the northeast of the district (1/10 of a mile).

Comparing commute time to the Rancho Campus and the new Ontario Campus, students who live to the southeast, south, and southwest would also experience a reduced commute distance. Students who live to the southeast of the Chaffey Community College District would see their commute distance reduced by 7.59 miles on average, while students who live to the south and southwest would experience a commute distance reduction of 7.49 miles and 6.57 miles, respectively.

Restricting analyses to out-of-district students, tables 10 and 11 identify the number of students enrolled in one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester who live within 1, 3, 5, and 7 miles of the new Fontana (Table 5) and Ontario (Table 6) Campuses.

Table 10: Spring 2020 Out-of-District Students Taking Courses at the Rancho Campus Who Live in Proximity to the New Fontana Campus

Distance From Students' Home to New Fontana Campus	Unduplicated Students	Cumulative Students
Live Within One Mile of New Fontana Campus	142	142
Live 1.01 – 3.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	226	368
Live 3.01 – 5.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	553	921
Live 5.01 – 7.00 Miles of New Fontana Campus	825	1,746

Table 10: Spring 2020 Out-of-District Students Taking Courses at the Rancho Campus Who Live in Proximity to the New Ontario Campus

Distance From Students' Home to New Ontario Campus	Unduplicated Students	Cumulative Students
Live Within One Mile of New Ontario Campus	399	399
Live 1.00 – 3.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	224	623
Live 3.01 – 5.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	167	790
Live 5.01 – 7.00 Miles of New Ontario Campus	215	1,005

As tables 10 and 11 indicate, 1,746 and 1,005 out-of-district students who took one or more courses at the Rancho Campus in the Spring 2020 semester lived within seven (7) miles of the new Fontana and Ontario Campuses, respectively. While more out-of-district students live within five miles of the new Fontana Campus (921) than the new Ontario Campus (790), more out-of-district students live within three miles (623) and one mile (399) of the new Ontario Campus compared to the new Fontana Campus (3 miles: 368 students; one mile: 142 students).