INTRODUCTION

PARTICIPANTS

PLANNING TASK FORCE

FACULTY
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Greg Perkins, Counselor
Cynthia Pollack, Adjunct Instructor
Isabelle Saber, Planning Coordinator
Jeremy Talaoc, Math Instructor
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CLASSIFIED
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Yazaret Mascorro, Administrative Assistant, Garfield Campus
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Joe Wong, Library Systems Coordinator

STUDENT
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Kevork Nalbandian, Associated Student Representative

ADMINISTRATION
Mary Mirch, Vice President, Instruction (through June 30, 2015)
Ron Nakasone, Vice President, Administrative Services
Nelson Oliveira, Director of Facilities and Construction
Rick Perez, Vice President, Student Services
Alfred Ramirez, Administrative Dean, Garfield Campus
Michael Ritterbrown, Vice President, Instruction (effective July 1, 2015)
INTRODUCTION
MESSAGE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT/PRESIDENT

Since local voters established Glendale Community College in 1926, the college has been an integral part of the City of Glendale and the Greater Los Angeles Region. While GCC’s outstanding faculty and staff are its greatest assets in serving the educational needs of the community, facilities do play an essential role as well in supporting student learning and success.

With strong support from local and state taxpayers, the college has grown from one campus at the corner of Mountain and Verdugo, to three locations, and from one building constructed in 1935 to 31 facilities and structures at those locations. Most importantly, that growth has enabled the college to expand its service to students from 139 in 1935 to more than 25,000 in 2015.

The economic success and cultural well-being of our diverse region depends on a skilled and highly educated workforce, and Glendale Community College is a key partner in preparing students to meet those needs. To assure success as a community asset, the college engages in continuous improvement through assessment of learning and achievement, integrated planning, and evaluation. The GCC Facilities Master Plan outlined in the succeeding pages articulates the goals and plans that are a part of that effort.

The Facilities Master Plan is focused on assuring GCC has safe and sufficient physical resources to support our excellent programs and services. The development of this plan was guided by the GCC Educational Master Plan, a thorough review of GCC programs and services, assessment of external needs and trends, and projections with regard the curriculum and program development required to meet the needs of the community. The scope of the plan identifies a broad range of needs, including renovation and expansion, as well as new facilities.

This plan will serve as a guide over the next 10 years, helping to assure the ability of the college to provide resources that allow all students to achieve their informed educational goals, and serve the needs of the Greater Los Angeles Region.
INTRODUCTION

DISTRICT VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

VISION
Glendale Community College is the Greater Los Angeles Region’s premier learning community where all students achieve their informed educational goals through outstanding instructional and student services, a comprehensive community college curriculum, and educational opportunities found in few community colleges.

MISSION
Glendale Community College serves a diverse population of students by providing the opportunities and support to achieve their educational and career goals. We are committed to student learning and success through transfer preparation, certificates, associate degrees, career development, technical training, continuing education, and basic skills instruction. The college is dedicated to the importance of higher education in the evolving urban environment of Glendale and the Greater Los Angeles area. Faculty and staff engage students in rigorous and innovative learning experiences that enhance and sustain the cultural, intellectual, and economic vitality of the community.

As part of its mission, Glendale Community College is committed to student success by promoting:

/ communication, critical thinking, information competency, quantitative reasoning, global awareness, personal responsibility, and application of knowledge;
/ collaboration among disciplines and openness to the diversity of the human experience;
/ student services, learning support, and state of the art technology, including distance education modalities, that enable students to reach their educational goals in an efficient and timely manner.
Associate in Arts/Associate in Science:

Education toward the granting of AA/AS degree(s) is provided in accordance with approved graduation requirements. General education and major coursework form the core of the required curriculum, the balance being electives.

Education for meeting the lower division requirements of a university or a four-year college:

The college offers many courses which are equivalent to those available in the freshman and sophomore years at the University of California, The California State University and other colleges and universities in the United States. A student with a satisfactory high school and community college record will receive full credit for all college and university level work done at Glendale Community College provided that the work meets the specific requirements of the college or university to which the student transfers.

Education beyond the high school level for vocational competence and/or occupational certification:

Training programs are offered for many occupations in business and industry. Certificates are awarded upon completion of the requirements for the occupation-centered curriculums. Courses offered in these programs serve three groups of students: those training for entry-level positions; those preparing for advancement on the job; and those seeking to improve skills to meet new job requirements. Thus, students are offered a balance of technical and general education.
Pre-Collegiate Basic Skills:
Educational programs prepare students for collegiate level work. Courses are designed to provide the student with basic skills instruction with emphasis on speaking, listening, reading, writing and computation.

Education beyond the secondary level for personal improvement:
Recognizing the needs of postsecondary students for education which may lead neither to education in a higher institution nor to vocational preparation, Glendale Community College offers a diversity of courses which satisfy intellectual curiosity and provide knowledge about and appreciation of our universe.

Non-Credit/Adult Education level:
A comprehensive program includes basic education, courses leading to the high school diploma, citizenship, English as a second language, career and vocational classes, and courses that satisfy the many special interest needs of the community.
The 2015 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan is a long-range plan for the development of facilities to support GCCD’s vision, mission, and goals. It recommends site and facilities improvements for three GCCD sites: the historic Verdugo (Main) Campus, the Garfield Campus, and the Professional Development Center. It addresses the growth in enrollment anticipated over the next decade. It describes college development strategies to support the Strategic Goals of the GCCD Educational Master Plan and the 2013 Garfield Campus Master Plan and positions GCCD to maximize funding and partnership opportunities. The Facilities Master Plan is part of an integrated planning process that supports accreditation and demonstrates compliance with accreditation standards with regard to facilities planning.

The many participants in the process to develop the Facilities Master Plan were asked to articulate measures to assess the success of the plan in fulfilling its many purposes. These Measures of Success are listed on the opposing page.
MEASURES OF SUCCESS

Executive Committee & Board of Trustees Input

- Flexibility and cross pollination between campuses
- Plan for transportation links between campuses
- Include community input into FMP
- Consider need for current technology
- Consider needs for renewable energy
- Link to the Educational Master Plan
- Plan for students to use their technologies
- Consider student input for campus improvement (such as more shade)
- Support career-technical education needs
- Consider new types of classrooms
- Focus on accessibility
- Consider bicycle and public transportation use

FMP Task Force Input

- Create a multicultural center place on campus
- Develop a new student-centered hub by SV
- Seek community input – collaborate
- Improve locations of departments
- Consider demographic projections
- Consider special areas when they become open
- Plan for expansion of the campus
- Improve exterior lighting, but avoid night light pollution
- Take education to the community
- Plan for One-Stop Student Services at Garfield
- Provide adequate and safe vertical circulation (such as elevators)
- Better utilize existing space and retrofit for current needs
- Provide places for faculty to collaborate and partner
- Avoid silos of space and be cross-curricular
- Repurpose office space to accommodate adjunct faculty
- Plan for technology upgrades; audit space & equipment
- Consider purchasing adjacent land
- Plan for future teaching & learning processes
- Provide an integrated student center
- Provide display/exhibition space that features cross-disciplinary learning
- Maximize sharing of lab space resources for all students
- Coordinate with city transportation and bike paths
- Place parking in appropriate locations
- Consider entrance from parking structure – How does it become a second front entrance
- Rethink how student work is displayed
- Make the campus a living laboratory and improve the campus environment
- Expand EOPS – provide space for book storage and other needs
- Address safety and security at all campuses
The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan translates educational planning goals and needs into recommendations for the development of college sites and facilities. The recommendations were developed to address facilities needs as they relate to the strategic goals of GCCD’s educational master plans, the forecasted need for space, and issues and challenges identified in the analyses of existing conditions on each campus.

The identification of facilities needed to support the fulfillment of the GCCD’s strategic goals was undertaken by GCCD at the start of the facilities master planning process. The links between the strategic goals of the Educational Master Plan and facilities needs are shown in the Educational Plan Linkages section on page xvii. These linkages establish the type and qualitative aspects of facilities that are needed.

The Facilities Master Plan also quantifies planning data to forecast projected space needs that are aligned with GCCD’s educational planning for existing and future programs. The GCCD’s educational master plans drive the facilities recommendations through priorities for the allocation of resources and space, as expressed by an overall growth rate for the College and a growth rate for each instructional program. The methodology for the translation of enrollment data into space needs is described in the Planning Data Overview on page xii. Quantified space needs for the projected enrollment are shown in the master plan space programs for each campus, which are shown in Chapter 1 Verdugo Campus and Chapter 2 Garfield Campus.

The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan was developed through a highly participatory process involving the GCCD’s many constituencies. The Facilities Master Plan Task Force, which is composed of faculty, staff, student, and administrative representatives, played a key role in the development and review of this document. The membership of the Task Force is listed in the Participants section. The venues for dialogue include Facilities Master Plan Task Force Meetings, one-on-one interviews, presentations, and open forums with the District, the community, and the Board of Trustees. The GCCD Facilities Master Plan was reviewed and approved by the Master Plan Task Force, as well as the college governance committees whose purview include institutional planning. Input and guidance were received and became part of the final recommendations.

The four-step process to develop the Facilities Master Plan is outlined on the opposing page.
EXPLORE

Campus facilities options were developed. Facilities Master Plan background, analysis of each campus, and potential options were presented at campus and community forums. The Task Force met to consider this input and refine the preferred options.

Workshop Three:
/ Develop facilities planning priorities
/ Discuss campus development options
/ Select “Preferred Options”

Workshop Four:
/ Finetune preferred option.

RECOMMEND

Draft facilities recommendations and project lists were developed.

Workshop Five:
/ Review draft recommendations and project lists

Following Workshop Four, the draft recommendations were presented to the Board of Trustees and at open college and public forums. The first draft of the FMP document was reviewed by the Task Force, who met to consider the broader input and align their review comments. The revised document was approved by the Task Force and recommended for adoption through the District’s shared governance structure.
INTRODUCTION
PROCESS (cont.)

PLANNING DATA OVERVIEW

This 2015 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan represents an integrated planning approach and links findings and implications extrapolated from the Educational Master Plan to recommendations for facilities. The Planning Data Overview describes the methodology used to forecast the amount and type of space necessary to support the academic program of instruction and support services for the coming decade.

CALCULATING SPACE NEEDS

The inventory of facilities is an important tool in planning and managing college campuses. FUSION (Facilities Utilization, Space Inventory Options Net) is a database of all the California community college facilities that includes descriptive data on buildings and rooms for each college and district within the state. This information is essential for developing the annual five-year construction plans, planning for capital outlay construction projects, projecting future facility needs, and analyzing space utilization.

The California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO) mandates annual updates of the inventory of all facilities in a district. By combining existing and future enrollment and program forecasts with appropriate space standards, space requirements for current and future needs are developed. Space capacity/load is the direct relationship between the amount of space available, by type, which may be used to serve students, and the number of students participating in campus programs.

Space capacity/load analysis enables an institution to identify the types of space it needs and the types of space it holds in excess. The analysis of space forms the core of this 2015 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan.

While the state provides standards for utilization for more than 60% of space types on campus, the capacity estimates for non-state standard spaces are based on a combination of factors, including the size of the institution, student enrollment headcounts, and/or a flat institutional rate.

Space capacity/load analysis typically includes the categories of space listed in Table 1 on the opposing page. Generally, the quantity of space is either proportional to student enrollment, such as for Assembly/Exhibition, Food Facilities, and Merchandising/Bookstore space; proportional to the total assignable area on campus, such as for Physical Plant/Facilities; or a fixed area allowance for the campus, such as for Physical Education, Health Services, and Data Processing.
The line item in adjacent Table 1 for space type “other” includes a number of spaces on campus that are considered to be in non-capacity load categories. These are spaces that are not analyzed by the CCCCO in relation to utilization and efficiency, but are important as part of the District’s inventory related to maintenance and operations. Types of spaces included in “other” include the following:

- Physical Education (Teaching Gym)
- Clinic/Demonstration
- Assembly/Exhibition
- Food Facilities
- Lounge
- Merchandise Facilities (Bookstore)
- Recreation
- Meeting Rooms
- Locker Rooms
- Data Processing
- Physical Plant/Facilities
- Health Services

### TABLE 1: ROOM USE CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>ROOM USE NUMBERS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>100s</td>
<td>Classrooms + support spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab</td>
<td>200s</td>
<td>Labs + support spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices/Conference Room</td>
<td>300s</td>
<td>Offices + support spaces; all offices, including administrative and student services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library/LRC</td>
<td>400s</td>
<td>Library, study and tutorial + support spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study/Tutorial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AV/TV</td>
<td>530s</td>
<td>AV/TV; Technology + support spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>520, 540 to 800s</td>
<td>PE, Assembly, Food Service, Lounge, Bookstore, Meeting Rooms, Data Processing, Physical Plant, Health Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office (CCCCO) Space Inventory Handbook
INTRODUCTION
PROCESS (cont.)

SPACE UTILIZATION + PLANNING

To determine the amount of space required to support the programmatic needs of each campus, the enrollment and program forecasts are applied to a set of standards for each type of space.

The required utilization and space standards for classroom, laboratory, office, library, and audio-visual are contained in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 5, Chapter 8, Section 57020–57032. These standards refer to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges Policy on Utilization and Space Standards dated September 2010.

These space standards, when applied to the total weekly student contact hours (WSCH), produce total capacity requirements that are expressed in assignable square feet (allocated on a per student or per faculty member basis). The space standards and formulas used to determine both existing and future capacity requirements are summarized in Tables 2 and 3 on the following pages.

Table 2, on the opposing page, is applied to a campus with less than 140,000 WSCH, such as the Garfield Campus. Table 3 is applied to a campus for 140,000 or more WSCH, such as the Verdugo Campus.

The standards for teaching laboratories are measured in both ASF per student station and in ASF per 100 WSCH generated. Table 4, on page xvi, summarizes these standards.

Each component of these standards is applied to projected enrollment to produce a total assignable square foot (ASF) capacity requirement for each category of space. The sum of these areas represents the total building area requirement for the campus.

The space standards are based on the following assumptions:

/ Utilization standards refer to the amount of time rooms and “stations” (such as a desk, laboratory bench, or computer terminal) should be in use. “Utilization” is the amount of time rooms and stations are actually in use. Utilization standards used address utilization on an “hours-per-week” basis.

/ Classrooms are available 48 hours per 70-hour week for a campus with less than 140,000 WSCH and 53 hours per 70-hour week for a campus with 140,000, or more, WSCH and will be occupied, on average, two-thirds of the time. (That occupancy percentage might be achieved by having full classrooms two-thirds of the time and empty classrooms the remaining time.) Thus, the classroom utilization standard is either 32 or 35 weekly hours of station use depending on amount of WSCH. The utilization standards for laboratories are lower than the classroom utilization standards.

/ Office space includes academic offices, administrative offices, clerical offices, office service rooms, and conference rooms.

/ Library space includes stack, staff, and reader station space.

/ Areas such as the main lobby (excluding card catalog area), elevators, stairs, walled corridors, restrooms, and areas accommodating building maintenance services are not deemed usable/assignable.
### TABLE 2: PRESCRIBED SPACE STANDARDS FOR A CAMPUS WITH LESS THAN 140,000 WSCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>FORMULA</th>
<th>RATES/ALLOWANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture (Classroom)</td>
<td>ASF/Student Station</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Utilization Rate (occupancy)</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average hours room/week</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station use/week (hours)</td>
<td>31.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory (Teaching Labs)</td>
<td>ASF/Student Station</td>
<td>see Table 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Utilization Rate (occupancy)</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average hours room/week</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station use/work (hours)</td>
<td>23.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices/Conference Room</td>
<td>ASF per FTE instructional staff member</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library/LRC/Study</td>
<td>Base ASF Allowance</td>
<td>3,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/1st 3,000 DGE</td>
<td>3.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/3001–9,000 DGE</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/DGE&gt;9,000 DGE</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media AV/TV + Radio</td>
<td>Base ASF Allowance</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/1st 3,000 DGE</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/3001–9,000 DGE</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/DGE&gt;9,000 DGE</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, Policy on Utilization and Space Standards, September 2010.

The following definitions pertain to the formulas listed in above Tables 2 and 3.

- **ASF/Student Station:** Assignable square feet per student station.
- **Average hours room/week:** Number of hours out of a 70-hour week, 8am to 10pm, a classroom or class laboratory, on the average, should be in use.
- **Station Utilization Rate (occupancy):** The percentage of expected student station occupancy when rooms are in use.
- **Station use/week:** The number of hours per week (out of the 70-hour week for classrooms and class laboratories) which a student station, on average, should be in use.
- **FTE:** Full-time equivalent
- **DGE:** Day-graded enrollment
- **DGS:** Day-graded student

### TABLE 3: PRESCRIBED SPACE STANDARDS FOR A CAMPUS WITH 140,000, OR MORE, WSCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>FORMULA</th>
<th>RATES/ALLOWANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture (Classroom)</td>
<td>ASF/Student Station</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Utilization Rate (occupancy)</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average hours room/week</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station use/week (hours)</td>
<td>34.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory (Teaching Labs)</td>
<td>ASF/Student Station</td>
<td>see Table 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Utilization Rate (occupancy)</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average hours room/week</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station use/work (hours)</td>
<td>23.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices/Conference Room</td>
<td>ASF per FTE instructional staff member</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library/LRC/Study</td>
<td>Base ASF Allowance</td>
<td>3,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/1st 3,000 DGE</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media AV/TV + Radio</td>
<td>Base ASF Allowance</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/1st 3,000 DGE</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/3001–9,000 DGE</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASF/DGE&gt;9,000 DGE</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, Policy on Utilization and Space Standards, September 2010.
In certain circumstances, the state Utilization and Space Standards may not reflect the needs of specific programs. This was the case for the space that is planned for instruction in metallurgy, computer-assisted manufacturing, and machine technology (TOPS 95600 and 95630). A factor of 856 ASF per 100 WSCH was used to calculate the need for lab space for these programs. This better reflects the space needed to house advanced computer numerical control (CNC) machinery and similar equipment.
The need for facilities to support the fulfillment of GCCD’s strategic goals was established at the start of the facilities master planning process. The linkages between the strategic goals of GCCD’s educational master plans and implications for facilities are shown in the Educational Plan Linkages section below. These linkages establish the type and qualitative aspects of facilities that are needed and have been included in the Facilities Master Plan recommendations.

The chart below describes the linkage between the strategic goals and the implications for facilities. In addition, the chart describes similar linkages to GCCD’s 2010 accreditation self study. Specific facilities needs for each campus were subsequently developed and are listed in Chapters 1, 2, and 3.
## INTRODUCTION

### EDUCATIONAL PLAN LINKAGES (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMP STRATEGIC GOAL 1: Students Awareness, Access, Persistence, and Success</th>
<th>FACILITIES NEED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase internal communication with students to improve access to GCCD resources. (1.1.3)</td>
<td>Improved campus signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continually enhance student life experiences outside of the classroom both on the Verdugo Campus and the Garfield Campus. (1.2)</td>
<td>Indoor and outdoor facilities to support student life at the Verdugo and Garfield Campuses, including space for clubs, a student lounge, concerts and events, food service, informal gathering and study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove barriers to access. Provide Student Services in the areas of Financial Aid, EOPS, Assessment, students with learning disabilities or handicapping conditions, and counseling for noncredit students at the Garfield Campus. (1.2.5)</td>
<td>Centers for Student Success and One-Stop Student Services Center at the front door to the Garfield Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve access to library services. (3.4.3)</td>
<td>Additional space for Garfield Campus library services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verdugo Campus library redesign</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support increased student involvement on campus, including organizations and clubs, which is particularly a need at the Garfield Campus (clubs, concerts, and other student life activities). (1.3.3a)</td>
<td>Indoor and outdoor facilities to support student life at the Verdugo and Garfield Campuses, including space for clubs, a student lounge, concerts and events, food service, informal gathering and study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve the GCCD environment, including: A traditional student union at both campuses. (1.3.3b)</td>
<td>Student union at both the Verdugo and Garfield Campuses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EMP STRATEGIC GOAL 2: Economic and Workforce Development**

**FACILITIES NEED**

- GCCD is an important component within the greater Glendale Community to respond to current and emerging labor market needs and prepare students to obtain meaningful employment during these recessionary times.
- Additional space for the Manufacturing department and Welding department
- Suitable Theatre Arts performance and rehearsal areas

**EMP STRATEGIC GOAL 3: Instructional Programs and Student Services**

**FACILITIES NEED**

- Interface between Student Services and Instructional Services. Expand on Student Services offerings at the Garfield Campus allocating a portion of time of Student Services staff from the Verdugo Campus. (3.3)
- Centers for Student Success and One-stop Student Services Center at the front door to the Garfield Campus

- Integrate information and instructional technology for both instruction and student services. The College will support the faculty with resources necessary for faculty to explore and implement innovative methods to effectively address the evolving pedagogical needs of the students served by the college—institutional support; staff development; learning caucus; innovative curriculum; and learning space furniture and equipment. (3.52)
- State-of-the-art Teaching and Learning Center
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accreditation Self Study (2010)</th>
<th>Facilities Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>II A 2 II A.2.c(2)</strong></td>
<td>The College has a need for a state-of-the-art Teaching Learning Center. (3.5.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24 II A 2 II A.1.b(2)</strong></td>
<td>The College will upgrade all classrooms to a minimum of Level 3 technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>34 II A 1 II A.2.d(1)</strong></td>
<td>The College will continue to evaluate and revise methodologies and delivery methods to ensure student success. (3.5.1b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>91 II C 1 II C.1.c(1)</strong></td>
<td>Expand services at the Garfield Campus as space and funding become available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>162 III D 1 II D.1.b(1)</strong></td>
<td>The College will continue its work in competing for grants and pursue additional business partnerships that will provide additional funding. (4.4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>84 II C 1 II C.1.a(1)</strong></td>
<td>Maintain and upgrade library and learning support staffing, materials, services, and technology as described in program review documents, the Strategic Plan, and Educational Master Plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>141 III C 5 II C.1 (5)</strong></td>
<td>Develop a budgetary plan to ensure that all classrooms are at least Level 3 (technology). (3.5.1c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>148 III C 2 II C.1.b(2)</strong></td>
<td>Investigate the possibility of establishing a college technology center where faculty and staff have access to up-to-date hardware/software and digital multimedia equipment for hands-on training. (3.5.2b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grants**

**new item**

As a result of Title 5 grants designed to innovate and promote STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math), student enrollment in biology, chemistry, physics, and math has expanded significantly. GCCD has outgrown space for biology, chemistry, and physics. | Critical need for additional science lab facilities |
The following columns list a set of planning principles that were developed with the GCCD Facilities Master Plan Task Force to guide discussions about options for site and facilities development. These principles represent good planning practices, as well as GCCD’s priorities for aesthetics, safety and security, and sustainability.

### MAXIMIZE FUNCTIONAL SPACE

- Build, renovate, and repurpose facilities to address institutional priorities and educational master plan strategic goals.

**Facilities Planning Strategy:**
- Rezone functions to improve student access and operational efficiencies.
- Upgrade instructional spaces to support current modes of teaching and learning.
- Design facilities to be flexible, adaptable, and multi-functional.
- Repair or replace worn and non-functional building elements and systems.

### ELIMINATE NON-FUNCTIONAL SPACE

- Replace aged facilities.
- Remove temporary facilities.

**Facilities Planning Strategy:**
- Remove temporary buildings and aged facilities to make way for the construction of sustainable, state-of-the-art instructional and support facilities.

### IMPROVE EFFICIENCY + UTILIZATION OF LAND

- Align zoning and land use with institutional priorities and the educational master plan strategic goals.
- Consolidate related functions.
- Create flexible interdisciplinary space.

**Facilities Planning Strategies:**
- Fully develop the campus, including under-utilized land areas.
- Replace aged single-story buildings with multi-story facilities.
- Build multi-level parking with direct access to vehicular entrances.
INTRODUCTION

PLANNING PRINCIPLES (cont.)

04

RIGHT-SIZE THE CAMPUS TO ADDRESS PROGRAM NEEDS
/
Align the building space inventory with Title 5 state space standards.

Facilities Planning Strategy:
/
Plan for space to address future growth.
/
Minimize types of space held in excess.
/
Complete the campus.
/
Position the college to maximize funding opportunities.

05

ENHANCE THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT
/
Plan for a welcoming and comfortable campus for students and employees.

Facilities Planning Strategies:
/
Improve first impression at campus edges and entries.
/
Respect Glendale College’s architectural heritage and aesthetics.
/
Remove all barriers to universal accessibility.
/
Enhance way finding and signage.
/
Put learning on display.
/
Design pedestrian-friendly pedestrian linkages.
/
Outfit outdoor gathering places with power receptacles, wifi, inviting furniture, and
/
Design for indoor and outdoor comfort. Let in the early morning sun. Provide shade from the midday and afternoon sun.

06

PROVIDE A SAFE AND SECURE CAMPUS
/
Plan to facilitate a safe and secure campus environment.

Facilities Planning Strategy:
/
Improve vehicular circulation and parking, and integrate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle circulation.
/
Restrict vehicular circulation in the center of campus to emergency and service vehicles.
/
Apply crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
07

PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS

/ Minimize negative impacts on the environment.
/ Minimize energy and water use.
/ Plan for healthy learning and working environments.

Facilities Planning Strategies:
/ Build sustainable LEED Silver Certified facilities.
/ Consider LEED rating system standards for building renovation projects.
/ Develop the campus outdoor areas to model sustainability practices.
/ Facilitate public transportation access and safe multi-modal circulation.

08

SIMPLIFY IMPLEMENTATION

/ Plan logistically to minimize cost and disruption.

Facilities Planning Strategies:
/ Locate projects and phase implementation to minimize the need for temporary spaces.

09

BE PRUDENT WITH RESOURCES

/ Weigh the cost of renovation versus replacement.
/ Maximize the utilization of the currently owned campus land area.
/ Plan for total cost of ownership.

Facilities Planning Strategies:
/ Develop permanent district facilities to preclude the need to lease off-campus facilities.
/ Build green, sustainable, and LEED-certified campus facilities that minimize operational costs.
Glendale Community College District (GCCD) is a single college district, serving the community and students at multiple locations, including three sites that are owned by GCCD:

- Main Campus (Verdugo Campus)
- Garfield Education Center (Garfield Campus)
- Professional Development Center (PDC)

In addition, GCCD provides Community Services Education that is offered at various community and high school locations.

GCCD’s district boundaries include the greater-Glendale community as shown on the accompanying graphic, but its service area covers the Greater Los Angeles area and beyond. All three campuses are near regional transportation routes, including State Route 2, which connects to Interstate Highway 5 and 210 and State Route 134. Public transportation is provided by the city of Glendale’s Beeline Transit System and Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA). The MTA’s Metrolink rail system and Metro light rail system offer opportunities to foster linkages to existing and future routes. As GCCD continues to work with local transit authorities, it will improve public transit access points at the Garfield and Verdugo Campuses.

The GCCD service area encompasses urban and suburban zones, including long established areas that are rich in historically significant architecture and rapidly evolving, vibrant commercial centers. Glendale is distinguished by its many historic districts and unique local architectural styles. Due to the area’s long history of development, most readily developable land has been developed. Much of the undeveloped land consists of hillside sites that are costly to build on and may be better suited for natural habitat. Future opportunities to acquire land for new campuses and for the expansion of existing campuses will likely involve redevelopment of existing sites.
The three campuses are located in very different neighborhoods. The historic Verdugo Campus sits on the eastern hillside of the Verdugo Canyon near city parks and leafy residential neighborhoods—many dating back to the pre-WWII era. In contrast, the Garfield Campus sits in an urban neighborhood not far from Glendale’s bustling commercial center. The PDC sits on the main street of Montrose’s charming and walkable town center, among neighborhood shops and restaurants and near the Sparr Heights residential neighborhood.

Embracing these diverse built environments are the Verdugo Mountains, the San Rafael Hills, and the San Gabriel Mountains—stunning visual backdrops and a reminder of the natural habitats and environmental conditions that influence land development in this region. Through this mountainous topography runs the Verdugo Wash, which empties into the Los Angeles River and ultimately the Pacific Ocean. Regional water quality bears directly on the quality of life and commercial opportunity, as evidenced by plans for communities along the Los Angeles River. Instituting best management storm water practices, as an integral part of future campus land development, benefits the community and is an important way to demonstrate stewardship of the environment.

The campuses are located in the transitional zone between the coastal plain and the inland valleys. Climate conditions are influenced by both the cooler, moister ocean air and the hotter, dryer inland air, which can impact the campuses as strong Santa Ana Winds. Outdoor areas must be designed for protection against these harsh winds. For developed areas next to natural hillsides, such as the Verdugo Campus, the risk of wind-driven wildfire must be a consideration that influences the design of buildings and landscaping.

Summer and winter temperatures vary significantly, with implications for using energy efficient means of maintaining thermal comfort in buildings. For outdoor areas, shade is needed in summer and sun exposure can be desirable in winter, especially towards the east to provide warmth on cool mornings. The abundant sunshine experienced in this transitional zone provides favorable conditions for onsite renewable solar power as demonstrated on the Verdugo Campus.
GCC improves the environment by considering environmental impacts and sustainability. There are several processes in motion that make our college greener.

The District implements measures to reduce outdoor water consumption:

/ Uses recycled water for irrigation.
/ Replanted landscaping along Verdugo Plaza and the adjacent hillside with drought resistant plants watered with a drip irrigation system.
/ Installed drip irrigation systems in other areas of the campuses.
/ Adjusted watering times and schedules for all irrigation systems and installed rain sensors.
/ Reduced pressure washing of concrete pavement and increased the use of blowers.

The District strives to reduce water consumed in its buildings:

/ Installed additional low-flow urinals and toilets throughout campus.
/ Expanded the use of recycled water for flushing restroom toilets in new construction and existing restrooms.
/ Investigating the use of reclaimed water in the central plants that produce chilled water for air conditioning.

The District established policy for sustainable building practices:

/ On May 19, 2003, the Board adopted a resolution for all new construction and the renovation of existing buildings. The policy requires the District to design, construct, and certify all new buildings and future building renovations using the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system and sustainable building guidelines developed by the U.S. Green Building Council. Subsequently, Board Policy 3110 and Administrative Regulation 3110 for Environmental Sustainability were established.
The District supports sustainable practices through its governance processes:

/ Through the Environmental Affairs Committee, which is part of the GCC governance process and reports to the Administrative Affairs Committee, the District supports the implementation of sustainable practices across the college campuses.

The District seeks to infuse sustainability in the college culture:

/ The District maintains an Environmental and Sustainability webpage to increase awareness of district conservation efforts and encourage individual participation.

/ Promotion of conservation and sustainability awareness for students and staff through campus events such as Earth Day and Campus Clean-Up Day.

/ The District provides electric vehicle charging stations for staff and students.

The District supports student awareness and action:

/ Associated Students Glendale Community College (ASGCC) supports the Environmental Club, which has representation at the Environmental Affairs Committee.

The District is taking steps to reduce waste:

/ Installed water bottle refill stations to reduce the amount of plastic sent to landfills.
VERDUGO CAMPUS
The planning process began with the collection of facilities information. The Planning Team listened to the insights of multiple stakeholders regarding the condition and functionality of the existing facilities and sites and overlaid this with their own research and observations. The resulting analysis examines existing conditions that shape the use of the Verdugo Campus.

It was presented to the Facilities Master Plan Task Force, who validated its findings and helped to identify key issues.

The analysis and findings are presented with a series of graphic plates that illustrate patterns and characteristics to be considered in the planning of future development.

VERDUGO CAMPUS

/ Neighborhood Context
/ Existing Campus
/ Development History
/ Site Conditions/Topography
/ Existing Site Infrastructure
/ Vehicular Circulation
/ Pedestrian Circulation
/ Facilities Conditions
/ Zoning
/ Space Utilization
The neighborhood surrounding the Verdugo campus is characterized by residential land uses and the small businesses, schools, parks, and churches that support this community. GCCD shares in the use of city-owned parking lots 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and the Glendale Civic Auditorium parking structure. Glendale College teaches physical education classes in Verdugo Park and Stengel Field, which are also city-owned. Commercial eateries in the retail center bounded by N. Verdugo Road, Canada Boulevard, and Towne Avenue are patronized by GCCD students and staff. Both this retail center and the city-owned parking lots are linked to the campus via a pedestrian bridge that crosses over N. Verdugo Road. Verdugo Wash, which drains all of Verdugo Canyon, flows in a concrete channel between the Civic Auditorium and Verdugo Park. The hillsides of the Verdugo Mountains rise above Verdugo Park and residences here, as well as on the hillsides to the south of Mountain Avenue, overlook the campus.

**OBSERVATIONS**

/ The campus is visible from the surrounding community, calling for sensitivity with regard to light pollution and aesthetics.
/ The neighborhood eateries benefit from the campus' business and there is potential for on-campus food services to capture more of this business.
/ The sloping canyon neighborhood context highlights the importance of storm water management and erosion control to reduce negative impacts to Verdugo Wash.
/ There is an opportunity to revisit the terms for the joint use of city-owned facilities, including the purchase of land and facilities.
0 FT              750 FT                                              1500 FT

GLENDALE COLLEGE
WATER-RELATED
PARKS / RECREATION
NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT 2015 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN / HMC ARCHITECTS
ANALYSIS
EXISTING CAMPUS

The Verdugo Campus is built on the terraced hillside of the San Rafael Hills in Verdugo Canyon. The campus boundaries are defined on the east by State Route 2, the Glendale Freeway, on the south by Mountain Avenue, and on the west by Verdugo Road. An apartment complex abuts part of the northern boundary. The campus consists of 100 acres, of which the northeast quadrant is natural hillside and an arroyo. Part of this natural habitat has been designated the Hyperion Nature Preserve and is used for instruction by many programs. Roughly three-quarters of the campus area has been developed with buildings, athletic facilities, parking, driveways, and landscaped open space. With the opening of the Sierra Vista Building, which is under construction, the campus buildings will house almost 960,000 gross square feet of building area and 405,713 square feet of assignable area.

OBSERVATIONS

/ The Verdugo Campus benefits from its adjacency to the Glendale Freeway, N. Verdugo Road, and Mountain Avenue. The opportunity exists to highlight the presence of the College with better signage and views of the campus from these well-traveled routes.
/ The Verdugo Campus’ developable land area (hillside eliminated) is less than what is generally provided for the College’s number of buildings and enrollment.
/ The campus includes a significant number of temporary buildings and shipping containers that are used for storage.
/ The campus includes several facilities that are not certified as school facilities by the Division of the State Architect.
The Verdugo Campus opened its doors in 1937 with the completion of the Administration building, the Camino Real building, portions of the Verdugo and Sierra Nevada gymnasiums, and the Student Center. Campus construction by decade is shown in the graphic on the opposing page. In the beginning, campus development was adjacent to and oriented towards N. Verdugo Road. The formal and substantial Administration, Auditorium, and Camino Real buildings set a stylistic precedent for subsequent buildings, including the Sierra Vista building that is currently under construction. As the campus grew, it was extended towards the east, where the hillside was filled to create terraced building sites.

**OBSERVATIONS**

/ The Verdugo Campus presents a cohesive Spanish architecture that is much loved by the community.
/ A number of buildings were constructed prior to 1975 and will be more than fifty years old in 2025, the master plan horizon year. There is a need for flexible and up-to-date instructional space to keep pace with changing modes of teaching, learning, and changing subject matter.
/ Some of the oldest buildings are well-constructed and are beautiful examples of the campus architectural style. These buildings are visible to the community and valued as examples of the City’s heritage.
/ No comprehensive renovations have been undertaken in the last ten years.
ANALYSIS

SITE CONDITIONS/TOPOGRAPHY

Development of the Verdugo Campus has adapted to the hillside topography. Beginning at the lowest elevation, which encompasses the land along N. Verdugo Road, the campus has been developed on three main terraces. Hillside arroyos were filled to provide level building sites. A substantial area was leveled to provide a site for the North Parking Structure and Lot B. Accessible vertical transitions for pedestrians are furnished by exterior ramps, stairs, and elevators. Campus trams are on call to transport disabled persons between facilities where an accessible path of travel is lacking. The San Gabriel, Bhupesh Parikh Health Science, and Sierra Vista buildings are built into their sloping sites and employ shoring and retaining walls to transition between lower and upper ground levels. These buildings contain three floor levels, in contrast to the other campus buildings, which contain less than three stories.

OBSERVATIONS

/ Options for new building locations are limited on the Verdugo Campus and future development must make the most of remaining opportunities.
/ The uppermost terrace of the campus, which contains Parking Lot B, is fairly level but disconnected from most campus buildings by elevation and distance.
ANALYSIS

EXISTING SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

Existing site utilities include storm drainage, sanitary sewer, domestic water, fire protection water, reclaimed irrigation water, natural gas, electrical, and communications. Over the decades of campus development, these systems have been altered, extended, and repaired. The graphic on the opposing page provides a high-level picture of areas where the concentration of known utility lines may be a consideration for future building development. Recent and planned energy conservation projects will upgrade the two existing central plants and connect most buildings to the chilled water system for efficient space cooling. Upgrades to the electrical system are being planned, as well as additional renewable solar power projects.

OBSERVATIONS

/ In general, areas where underground utility lines are concentrated align with established circulation routes and open spaces.
/ The condition varies greatly among site utilities systems and further assessment is recommended. Not all utility lines are mapped.
**ANALYSIS**

**VEHICULAR CIRCULATION**

Most drivers travel to campus via the SR-2 Glendale Freeway interchange at Mountain Avenue or via N. Verdugo Road and Canada Boulevard. Beeline Transit System buses serve the campus through stops on N. Verdugo Road. The Access Bus provides disabled access and stops in Parking Lot F. The graphic on the opposing page shows the location of campus entry points, parking, primary and secondary vehicular routes, as well as service vehicle and emergency vehicle routes. The parking capacity, including 1,844 stalls in on-campus and 1,353 stalls in city-owned lots, is 3,197 parking stalls. This provides for a parking ratio of 1 stall for every 5.1 students (unduplicated student headcount).

**OBSERVATIONS**

- Parking capacity is sufficient for the current enrollment, however, parking areas are not well linked and finding an open stall often takes much time. The city-owned lots could be better connected. Some means of informing drivers of parking conditions before they decide to head for a specific area is needed.

- Staff and accessible parking stalls are distributed throughout the campus often in small parking areas along campus pathways shared between vehicles and pedestrians.

- Students often do not pay attention to traffic when walking in areas shared with vehicles such as Circle Drive. Cart/tram and pedestrian conflicts are a concern as well.

- Motorcycle parking could be better located and accessed.

- Students being dropped off and picked up in parking lots F and G interfere with delivery truck access. Delivery access to the Auditorium and Verdugo Gym could be improved.

- Barriers along the one right-turn lane into College Drive force drivers to choose the correct lane well before approaching the intersection. Drivers unfamiliar with the campus often miss their opportunity to turn on College Drive.

- The entrance from Mountain Avenue to Chaparro Drive is capable of handling a limited flow of traffic. Due to its proximity to the College Drive intersection, a signal is not allowed. Mountain Avenue is quite steep between College Drive and N. Verdugo Road and traffic speeds are quite high.

- Losing access to Mountain Avenue in the event of a wildfire on the SR-2 Glendale Freeway is a concern.

- The entrance to the fire road from N. Verdugo Drive (at Towne Avenue) is difficult to maneuver and easy to miss.
The sloping topography of the campus complicates pedestrian circulation and accessibility, but it also contributes much to the beauty of the campus. View points with stunning vistas punctuate the campus experience. Stairways and terraces link plazas, recalling the character of historic European hilltowns. The graphic on the opposing page illustrates the location of campus entrances, primary and secondary pedestrian routes, bus stops, and passenger loading zones. Most students and staff arrive by car and park on campus or in the city-owned lots. Many are dropped off and picked up at informal and formal passenger loading zones and bus stops. Two primary routes enter the campus: via the bridge over N. Verdugo Road and via the North Parking Structure bridge and elevator tower. Students entering the upper campus from the elevator tower will soon be welcomed at the new quad that is planned to be a hub of student activities next to student services in the Sierra Vista building.

**OBSERVATIONS**

/ Most buildings have visible and readily identified entrances. Circulation routes are designed to be pedestrian-friendly near the center of campus, but often are less so at the edges of campus, especially where routes are shared with vehicles.
/ Improved vertical circulation for pedestrians is needed in many parts of campus.
/ The accessibility of the path between the North Parking Structure and the center of campus depends on the elevator tower. Alternative paths would provide options for times when the elevator is busy or out of service.
/ Lot F functions as an Access Bus stop and pedestrian entrance to the campus. A well-designed pedestrian path to Lot F is needed.
/ Well designed passenger loading zones are needed in well chosen locations.
ANALYSIS

FACILITIES CONDITIONS

Glendale College participates in the California Community Colleges Facility Condition Assessment Program, which assesses existing buildings to help districts plan for maintenance and repair work. The results of the November 2014 assessment are shown on the graphic on the opposing page. The Facilities Condition Index (FCI) is the ratio of the cost of all needed repairs to the replacement cost of the facility, expressed as a percentage. An FCI value is shown for each facility.

In addition, GCCD gathers information on scheduled maintenance needs, regulatory requirements, potential sustainability and energy efficiency upgrades, and repair issues. Based on interviews with college staff and third-party experts, as well as the FCI, each facility has been placed in one of three categories:

/ Good Condition
/ Fair Condition
/ Poor Condition

OBSERVATIONS

/ The condition of the campus buildings vary widely.
/ A number of older buildings are in poor condition. Renovating these facilities would require an investment equivalent to a significant portion of the replacement cost.
/ Facilities are heavily used, but are well maintained.
/ Some of the older buildings that are constructed of durable materials, such as poured-in-place concrete, stand up to heavy wear better than some newer buildings.
ANALYSIS

ZONING

The zoning of functions is well-organized on the Verdugo Campus. The Administration Building and Auditorium are well located to be the public face of the campus. The Library and student services and activities in the Sierra Vista Building, Bookstore, Smith Student Center, and Sierra Madre buildings are centrally located and close to the pedestrian entrance from the North Parking Structure. Learning resources centers, such as the Math Discovery Center, are located in buildings other than the Library, often near related instructional space. Most of the instructional space is located in the northern and southern portions of the campus. These spaces are loosely organized into clusters of related disciplines. For example, much of the space for the performing arts, physical education, and athletics are located in the southern area. The early childhood development and life skills labs are located near the SR-2 Glendale Freeway, with the intention of separating these facilities from the general student population and providing good vehicular access for parents.

OBSERVATIONS

/ The Child Development Center and Life Skills Center may not be appropriately located due to their adjacency to the Glendale Freeway.
/ Much dialogue was heard regarding the benefits and drawbacks of co-locating or distributing related instructional programs and functions. Sharing resources has the benefit of operational and staffing efficiencies. Distributing space might encourage cross-disciplinary collaboration. Flexible use of space and good flow between functions were seen as the most important organizing principles.
ANALYSIS

SPACE UTILIZATION

A snapshot of interdisciplinary classrooms utilization in November 2014, extracted from GCCD’s class scheduling program data, is shown on the opposing page. The average numbers of hours that classrooms are scheduled in each building is expressed as a percentage of the 93.5 hours during which the College offers classes each week at the Verdugo Campus. These figures do not account for the fill rate of available seats in these classrooms. GCCD is exploring classroom furniture options, including options that are suited for collaborative learning.

OBSERVATIONS

– Buildings with lower utilization rates often have classrooms that are too small for many classes, are long and narrow, are not equipped with the required technology, or are in a location that is difficult to access. Addressing these issues may improve utilization.

– Much of the credit classes offered on campus are scheduled for 85 minute blocks on two days per week. The most quickly filled blocks start from 9 to 10 AM, 10:45 AM, 1:40 PM and 6:55 PM.

– Unofficially division “ownership” of classrooms has been a factor, which is being revisited by GCCD.

– Low utilization occurs during early mornings, late afternoons, Fridays, and Saturdays. These time slots will likely be better utilized as student demand increases.

– Classes needing teaching stations for forty students are the most common. Often large classrooms are scheduled for classes that leave a significant proportion of seats unfilled. More large lecture spaces are not currently needed.
NEEDS

/ Educational Plan Linkages
/ Space Needs
/ Issues and Challenges
The approach through which the *Facilities Master Plan* is linked to GCCD’s educational plan is both qualitative and quantitative. The qualitative linkages are forged through the identification of the facilities planning implications of the Educational Master Plan 2020. The EMP establishes four strategic goals and strategies to achieve those goals. At the start of the facilities master planning process, GCCD translated these goals into a set of facilities planning needs and objectives for the Verdugo Campus.

- Support student life and culture.
  - Create a student union.
  - Improve campus signage and wayfinding.
- Accommodate growth that is aligned with GCCD’s educational planning priorities. The following programs are among those that are prioritized for growth.
  - Manufacturing
  - Welding
  - Robotics and Engineering
  - Biology
  - Chemistry
  - Physics
  - Math
- Update the library and learning support spaces.
- Provide suitable theatre arts performance and rehearsal space.
- Provide a state-of-the-art teaching and learning center (currently under construction).
- Equip all classrooms with Level 3 technology.

The quantitative linkage through which the FMP fulfills the goals of the EMP is achieved through a process that translates planning data into the amount of space needed for the projected enrollment in 2025, the master plan horizon year. The methodology used is described in the *Process* section of the *Introduction*. The linkage to the EMP is built on the determination of a planned growth rate for the enrollment in each course offered by Glendale College. These determinations are aligned with the EMP’s strategic goals and priorities, which take into consideration the results of surveys and research into the major demographic, economic, and educational conditions facing the GCCD’s community, as well as internal analyses of the GCCD’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

The growth rate planned for each course taught at the Verdugo Campus is documented on the following page in *Table 5*. Growth is expressed as an annual positive or negative percentage change in the projected weekly student contact hours, which was compounded annually over eleven years. This process is described in the *Introduction, Planning Data Overview* on page xii.
### TABLE 5: GROWTH RATES BY COURSE

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<td>Computer Science/Information Systems</td>
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<td>Credit</td>
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### Table 5: Growth Rates by Course (cont.)

<table>
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<th>Instructional Discipline</th>
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<th>Annual Planned Growth</th>
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<td>Physical Education</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Dance-PE</td>
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<td>10.0</td>
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<td>Engineering-tech</td>
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<td>Engineering-electronics</td>
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<td>Aviation &amp; Transportation</td>
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<td>Engineering-drafting</td>
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<td>Welding</td>
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<td>Art-fine arts general</td>
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<td>Art-studio art</td>
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<td>Art-ceramics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
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</table>
| Aviation & Transportation-
  management                      | 302000    | Credit      | 0.0                   |
| Aviation & Transportation-
  management                      | 302000    | Credit      | 0.0                   |
| Aviation & Transportation-
  management                      | 302020    | Credit      | 4.0                   |
| Aviation & Transportation-
  flight attendant              | 302040    | Credit      | 3.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493010    | Credit      | 5.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493012    | Credit      | 5.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493013    | Credit      | 5.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493014    | Credit      | 5.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493021    | Credit      | 1.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493030    | Credit      | 0.0                   |
| Student Development            | 493032    | Credit      | 5.0                   |
| Mathematics                    | 493041    | Credit      | 1.0                   |
| Mathematics                    | 493042    | Credit      | 1.0                   |
| Developmental Skills Lab       | 493062    | Noncredit   | 0.0                   |
| English                        | 493070    | Credit      | 1.0                   |
| English as a Second Language   | 493084    | Credit      | -10.0                 |
| English as a Second Language   | 493085    | Credit      | -10.0                 |
| English as a Second Language   | 493086    | Credit      | -10.0                 |
| English as a Second Language   | 493087    | Credit      | -2.0                  |
| English as a Second Language   | 493087    | Noncredit   | 20.0                  |
NEEDS

SPACE NEEDS

VERDUGO CAMPUS SPACE INVENTORY ANALYSIS

The Glendale College Space Inventory Report was used as the basis for the analysis of space. The adjacent Table 6 includes a summary of the capacity load categories of space at the Verdugo Campus and their respective totals.

It is important to note that the Space Inventory Report includes all facilities on campus that are in use, including temporary facilities. As described in the analysis of existing facilities, there are several facilities that are recommended as part of this 2015 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan to be removed. Table 6 includes an “adjusted inventory” in which the removal of permanent, temporary, and off-site facilities and the addition of facilities under construction and in design are accounted for.

### Table 6: Space Inventory: Current + Adjusted

(16,337 Headcount* / 187,788 WSCH**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>CURRENT INVENTORY (ASF)</th>
<th>ADJUSTED INVENTORY (ASF)***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture + Lab</td>
<td>153,087</td>
<td>170,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>66,113</td>
<td>77,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>44,715</td>
<td>46,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td>5,472</td>
<td>5,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic/Physical Ed.</td>
<td>38,592</td>
<td>38,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinic/Demo</td>
<td>11,645</td>
<td>3,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly/Exhibition</td>
<td>16,286</td>
<td>16,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Service</td>
<td>8,366</td>
<td>10,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>7,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting/Rec</td>
<td>6,840</td>
<td>7,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>24,209</td>
<td>24,209</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Service</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>383,328</strong></td>
<td><strong>405,713</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*   Online headcount not included.
**  All online and off-campus WSCH is included.
*** Temporary buildings and PDC have been removed.
    The Sierra Vista Building (under construction) has been added.
**** The Space Inventory Report includes 7,498 ASF of Inactive Space that is not included in this analysis.
VERDUGO CAMPUS MASTER PLAN SPACE PROGRAM

The master plan space program forms the basis for developing recommendations for facilities. The space inventory analysis combined with the space needs forecast is summarized in Table 7 and indicates the total amount of additional assignable space needed to accommodate a master plan horizon student enrollment of 230,928 WSCH, which equates to 7,698 full-time equivalent students (FTES) and a 20,200 unduplicated student headcount.

The methodology for projecting future space needs is summarized as follows:

- The fall 2025 enrollment for each course was projected by applying the course-specific annual planned growth rate over eleven years (compounded annually) to the baseline fall 2014 WSCH data for that course.
- Master plan WSCH projections were applied in combination with appropriate space planning standards to result in a total space requirement in ASF by type of space.
- The “adjusted inventory” was subtracted from the total space requirements described above to yield the net assignable area (ASF) overage or need by type of space for the fall 2025 master plan horizon.
- The result, net assignable square footage by type of space, served as the basis for developing facilities options for the Verdugo Campus master plan.

TABLE 7: MASTER PLAN SPACE PROGRAM
(20,200 HEADCOUNT* / 230,928 WSCH**)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>CURRENT INVENTORY (ASF)</th>
<th>ADJUSTED INVENTORY (ASF)***</th>
<th>2024 SPACE NEEDS</th>
<th>DIFFERENCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture + Lab</td>
<td>153,087</td>
<td>170,268</td>
<td>214,965</td>
<td>(44,697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>66,113</td>
<td>77,849</td>
<td>61,581</td>
<td>16,268</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>44,715</td>
<td>46,279</td>
<td>61,412</td>
<td>(15,133)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td>5,472</td>
<td>5,472</td>
<td>14,693</td>
<td>(9,221)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other****</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic/Physical Ed.</td>
<td>38,592</td>
<td>38,592</td>
<td>38,488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinic/Demo</td>
<td>11,645</td>
<td>3,580</td>
<td>8,080</td>
<td>(4,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly/Exhibition</td>
<td>16,286</td>
<td>16,286</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>(3,914)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Service</td>
<td>8,366</td>
<td>10,328</td>
<td>12,120</td>
<td>(1,738)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,315</td>
<td>(10,315)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>8,815</td>
<td>(1,695)</td>
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<td>Health Service</td>
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<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>383,328</td>
<td>405,713</td>
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</table>

* Online headcount not included.
** All online and off-campus WSCH is included.
*** Temporary buildings and PDC have been removed.
**** The Sierra Vista Building (under construction) has been added.
***** The Space Inventory Report includes 7,498 ASF of Inactive Space that is not included in this analysis.
The analysis and discussion of existing campus conditions led to the following list of the most pressing issues and challenges for future campus development, as expressed by participants in the venues for dialogue for the Facilities Master Plan.

- The extreme topographic elevation change across the campus challenges pedestrian accessibility and limits the buildable area on the existing site.
- Pedestrian connections vary in quality across the campus. The center of campus is well-designed and pedestrian-friendly, but less so toward the periphery.
- The parking capacity is sufficient, but parking areas are widely separated and not well-linked making it a challenge to find a space quickly.
- The ramp to the pedestrian bridge crossing Verdugo Road is not accessible due to its steep slope.
- A significant number of buildings are in poor condition.
- Older buildings do not support current learning and teaching approaches and do not comply with the current building code.
- Classrooms could be better utilized.
- The welding and manufacturing programs lack appropriately sized and outfitted space with delivery access.
- A more student-centered library/media center is needed.
- Shaded outdoor space is needed for student support.
- Faculty/staff parking is scattered in core of campus
- Need clear signage for easy wayfinding
The graphic on the opposing page illustrates the recommendations for demolition and removal of facilities. Temporary facilities, as well as aged permanent facilities that are no longer feasible or cost effective to renovate, are recommended for replacement. Most of these buildings are in poor condition. The removal of these facilities clears the way to improve the utilization of the campus land area. Removal of facilities will be phased to take place as new and renovated space becomes available. In certain circumstances, programs may be temporarily housed in swing space prior to being relocated to long-term facilities. The following facilities are recommended for removal.

- Aviation / Art
- Aviation / Art Annex
- Advanced Technology Center
- EOPS Annex
- Gardening
- San Fernando Complex
- Sierra Nevada Gym
- Santa Anita
- Verdugo Gym 1937 Wing
- Verdugo Gym Trailers
- Tennis Facility
- Golf Putting Green
- Batting Cage
The recommendations build upon the character and structure of the campus while reinforcing the innovative concepts that underlie the design of recent buildings and those currently in planning. Collectively, the recommendations strengthen Glendale College’s identity and its institutional presence within the community.

The FMP recommendations translate the educational planning needs and the identified campus issues into a series of facilities and site recommendations. While drawings presented in this section appear specific, the forms are conceptual sketches that highlight the location and purpose of improvements. The final design of each site and facility project will take place as projects are funded and detailed programming and design occurs.

The recommendations are included in this section and are described in the following subsections:

VERDUGO CAMPUS

/ Development Concept
/ Long Range Facilities Master Plan
/ Project Descriptions
/ Order of Implementation
RECOMMENDATIONS

DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

The development concepts that underlie the Verdugo Campus recommendations grew out of the issues and challenges identified in the analysis of existing campus conditions, the educational planning needs, and the visions and priorities expressed by GCCD stakeholders. An overriding theme for the facilities master plan to create a campus that remains student-focused.

01
Densify campus development to encourage interdisciplinary learning and collaboration and make the most of the existing land area on the existing campus.

02
Zone the center of campus for improved student access to services and provide sufficient indoor and outdoor space for student gathering and activities.

03
Build new facilities and renovate existing facilities to keep pace with the need for flexible and up-to-date instructional and student services space.
Strengthen circulation flow, connections, and wayfinding, giving priority to pedestrians.

Strengthen vertical pedestrian circulation, using well-placed and easy to maneuver ramps, stairs, elevators, and buildings that provide entrances at more than one ground level.

Place parking and vehicle traffic away from the center of campus and pedestrians.

Preserve hillside land as natural habitat and improve access for its use as a living laboratory.
The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan for the Verdugo Campus presents an overall picture of development that supports the strategic goals and priorities of the GCCD Educational Master Plan 2020.

Through recommended new facilities and renovations of existing facilities, the Verdugo Campus will be updated to better focus on students. GCCD is actively engaged in piloting new modes of instruction, such as collaborative research-based instruction, distance education, and hybrid courses that engage students on many levels. Classrooms and labs will be shaped, configured, and equipped for the use of instructional technologies and flexible furniture that can be rapidly reconfigured for traditional lectures or breakout sessions of small teams of students. Buildings and outdoor spaces will be equipped with power outlets and wifi to support the use of mobile devices to teach and learn. Learning resources and tutoring space will be housed with instructional space and clustered with faculty offices to allow faculty to be visible to and easily accessed by students. Learning will be put on display near entrances and lobbies where it will inform and inspire interdisciplinary collaboration among both students and faculty.

## PROJECT LIST

### NEW FACILITIES

- Kinesiology, Dance, and Music Center
- Seismic Replacement of the 1937 PE Building
- Advanced Technology Center
- San Gabriel East Wing
- District Storage Facility
- South Parking Structure
- Secondary Effects

### CAMPUS-WIDE PROJECTS

- Campus-wide Accessibility Compliance Upgrades
- Campus-wide Parking and Circulation Upgrades
- Campus-wide Signage, Wayfinding, and Visual Display Upgrades
- Campus-wide Security and Safety Upgrades
- Campus-wide Energy Projects
- Campus-wide Infrastructure Project
- Campus-wide Building System Repairs and Replacement

### RENOVATION OF FACILITIES

- Library Renovation
- Sierra Madre Building Renovation
- Auditorium Renovation
- Verdugo Gym
- Arroyo Seco
- Camino Real

### ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Land Acquisition
RECOMMENDATIONS

KINESIOLOGY, DANCE, & MUSIC CENTER

The new Kinesiology, Dance, and Music Center (KDM) will house interdisciplinary classrooms, music labs, kinesiology and dance labs and studio space, and faculty offices. It will house learning resources and instructional media space for the music library and multi-media resources to support performing arts and kinesiology instruction in a collaborative and cross-disciplinary environment. In addition, this facility will house assembly and exhibition space, meeting space, as well as storage space for equipment and fixtures to support College events.

Glendale College’s strong programs in the performing arts are housed in aging and insufficiently sized facilities. The Dance Program is currently in the aged Sierra Nevada Gym. The Music Program is currently housed with the Theatre Arts Program in the Auditorium, which provides insufficient space for both programs and is challenged by inadequate acoustic separation. The new KDM Center will accommodate the current and projected need for dance and music instructional space, in modern facilities that are equipped to support current modes of instruction.

The KDM Center, being adjacent to both the Verdugo Gym and the Auditorium, will be well located to support collaboration and sharing of resources by programs that are focused on human performance, such as productions that integrate dance, music, and theatre arts. The center will include outdoor spaces that support instructional activities. The Performance Plaza will be equipped for outdoor performances, as well as college-wide events. It builds on Plaza Vaquero to accommodate the growing student population with places for gathering, study, and activities. The Green will be developed to support kinesiology and fitness with space for active recreation. The KDM Center will help to address pedestrian accessibility with an upper entry plaza and elevators that provide an accessible path of travel between buildings along Chaparro Drive, including the new SV building and the South Parking Structure, and buildings along El Camino Real.
RECOMMENDATIONS

SEISMIC REPLACEMENT OF THE 1937 P.E. BUILDING

The Seismic Replacement of the 1937 Physical Education Building replaces the oldest portion of the Verdugo Gymnasium (VG) complex and modernizes the main gymnasium space. The portion built in 1937 does not meet current structural building code requirements and cannot be feasibly upgraded. Once removed, it will be replaced with new shower/lockers and related physical education facilities for both genders, including a new regulation-sized auxiliary gym.

The project provides modern space needed to support the physical education and athletic programs and address Title IX compliance by providing equal facilities for both genders. It provides the facilities needed to support Adapted Physical Education classes and activities and provides elevator access between floors, which is currently lacking. It will modernize and replace aged and poorly functioning building systems, including plumbing, drainage, heating, and ventilation.

Being located immediately adjacent to the KDM Center, the updated Verdugo Gym will provide lockers, showers, and other facilities to support the dance and kinesiology instruction. This project includes outdoor upgrades that will provide accessible paths of travel to Sartoris Field as well as public restrooms to serve spectators at the field. It provides a shaded outdoor space for fitness training, including yoga and outdoor disabled exercise training.
LOWER FLOOR PLAN

MAIN FLOOR PLAN

FLOOR PLANS FROM FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL (FPP) FOR THE SEISMIC REPLACEMENT 1937 P.E. BUILDING
The Advanced Technology Center (ATC) will provide much needed space for current and future programs in advanced technologies and the visual arts. Glendale College is a leading regional provider of instruction in advanced manufacturing and other technologies that support workforce development. These programs are currently housed in aging and inadequately sized and equipped facilities. The College’s plans to grow these programs will be supported by state-of-the-art teaching environments in the ATC, in flexible spaces that will be readily adaptable to meet the rapidly evolving instructional needs for emerging technologies.

This new facility will house interdisciplinary classrooms and labs and faculty offices for the Architecture; Electronics, Engineering, and Robotics; Drafting Technology; Metallurgy, Computer Assisted Manufacturing, Machine Technology, and Welding; and the Visual Arts programs. It will house library and instructional media space envisioned to be a cross-disciplinary and collaboration-oriented learning resource center focusing on the sciences, technology, engineering, and the arts. Exhibition space will be provided near public spaces to display and promote interest in these programs.

To be built on the site of the existing Aviation Arts and AA Annex, the ATC will be well-located near the center of campus activity and near related science and math instructional facilities with high visibility from the new student plaza off the SV building. Site improvements for this facility include upper floor level and lower floor level entry plazas and a service entrance/loading zone with access from Campus Way. The ATC will help to address pedestrian accessibility with stairs and elevators or escalators connecting the upper and mid-levels of the campus.
RECOMMENDATIONS

SAN GABRIEL EAST WING

The multi-story San Gabriel East Wing (SGE) will provide space needed to support Glendale College's plans to meet the demand for instruction in the sciences, media and communications, and other disciplines that require specialized, state-of-the-art instructional lab space. It replaces outdated biological and physical sciences labs and provides additional space to address planned growth. The new labs will be designed to comply with current operational safety standards, including those of the American Chemical Society, the highest authority for collegiate chemistry labs. The SGE will house interdisciplinary classrooms and faculty offices, as well as library and instructional media space housing learning resources. Exhibition space will be provided near public spaces to display and promote interest in the SGE's instructional programs.

To be built on the site of the existing Advanced Technology building and adjacent to the San Gabriel Building, the Health Science Building, and the Advanced Technology Center, the SGE is well-located to support collaboration and sharing of resources by the sciences, communication and media arts, and advanced technology programs. This project includes a shaded Academic Courtyard between the SGE and the SG to support outdoor instruction and collaboration. It will support accessibility by providing a passenger loading zone for the Access Bus and campus ADA trams. It upgrades HS Way to a pedestrian-friendly path that is also a route for service and emergency vehicles. The ATC will help to promote pedestrian accessibility by providing entrances at upper and lower ground floor levels and access to elevators.
INSPIRATIONAL CONCEPT IMAGES
The District Storage Facility will provide space for district-wide long-term document, furniture, and equipment storage, as well as equipment and apparatus storage space for the Fire Academy. Along with storage space planned for the KDM Center, it will replace the temporary storage containers found currently in many parts of the campus. The District Storage Facility will be located in a portion of Parking Lot B with direct vehicular access to College Drive.
The South Parking Structure will provide approximately 175 stalls per level and a minimum of three and a half parking levels for about 650 parking stalls. To be built on the site of the existing tennis facility, the parking structure will replace the tennis facility with six new courts on the upper decks. Vehicle entrances will be provided from Chaparro Drive and Lot A Drive. Due to the configuration of Mountain Avenue, access via Chaparro Drive must be limited to staff, accessible parking permit holders, and possibly special event parking with traffic direction. Student vehicle access would be accommodated via Lot A Drive. A traffic study is recommended to explore the opportunity for vehicular access at College Drive – and a potential connection to the North Parking Structure. College Drive is better designed to accommodate the volume of traffic that would support student use of the South Parking Structure and a direct access to the structure would reduce the need for cars to circulate on campus.
RECOMMENDATIONS

SCIENCE SECONDARY EFFECTS

The construction of the San Gabriel East Wing will move the physical science labs and other functions and vacate space in existing buildings. The Secondary Effects project would repurpose the vacated space to serve other needs and rezone science and math instructional and office space in the Arroyo Seco and Camino Real buildings to more efficiently organize functions and shared resources. In the Arroyo Seco building, second floor space that currently houses outdated physical sciences labs will be repurposed to provide new classrooms.

Building-wide repairs and upgrades will be made to aged, worn, and inefficient components in the Arroyo Seco building. Specific repairs and upgrades will be made to the Camino Real building. The Secondary Effects project provides the opportunity to implement improvements with regard to campus-wide objectives for accessibility, sustainability, energy efficiency, signage and wayfinding, and safety and security.
The Library will be updated and refreshed to be a welcoming, 21st century learning resources and media center. The Library will be renovated to make facilities and services more transparent and available to students. Library functions will be reorganized and outdated spaces will be repurposed to provide needed functions. The interior environment will be updated to better support collaborative studying and learning, with an eye toward improving flexibility, user comfort, and aesthetics. The amount of space devoted to housing physical books and individual study carrels will be reassessed.

Among its many objectives, the project will update equipment and technology, improve acoustic performance, and replace signage. The renovation will be designed to meet many of the green building standards that are referenced by the LEED rating systems, including the use of environmentally preferable furnishings and finishes, as well as Energy Star equipment.
The Auditorium Renovation will provide space to meet the current needs and the future growth of the Theatre Arts program. Glendale College’s highly regarded Theatre Arts program teaches acting and technical theatre, as well as courses in playwrighting. The Auditorium has been serving Glendale College since 1947 and is well-loved as one of GCCD’s heritage buildings.

New instructional labs will be provided by repurposing space vacated by the relocation of music labs to the KDM Center. Performance, audience, and backstage spaces will be upgraded for functionality and accessibility. The orchestra pit lift will be restored to functionality. Audience seating and stage draperies will be replaced. Theatre lighting and equipment will be replaced and enhanced. Acoustic performance and attenuation between spaces will be improved. A much needed expansion of the lobby will be designed in keeping with the Auditorium’s historic architectural style. These improvements will benefit all of GCCD’s performing arts programs and enhance the auditorium’s many uses as the campus’ largest assembly hall.

The renovation will include building-wide repairs and replacement of aged finishes and equipment. It will be designed to meet many of the green building standards that are referenced by the LEED rating systems, including the commissioning of energy-using equipment and the use of environmentally preferable finishes and furniture.
INspirational Concept Images
The Sierra Madre building will be renovated to improve the delivery of services that enhance students’ experience of campus life. The vacated Human Resources office space will be repurposed to address the need for a student and visitor welcome and information center. A study is recommended to explore options for the delivery of food services and to guide the renovation of support facilities. The renovation will provide additional indoor and outdoor dining space. The design of outdoor dining areas will address the need for shade.
RECOMMENDATIONS

LAND ACQUISITION

GCCD is considering the acquisition of the Glendale Civic Auditorium and city-owned parking lots that are situated directly across N. Verdugo Road from the campus. These facilities and sites are owned by the City of Glendale and their locations are illustrated on the accompanying graphic. This option to expand the Verdugo Campus would secure the use of parking facilities that are currently leased by GCCD. This site presents an opportunity for the development of multi-level parking facilities, which may be built instead of all or part of the South Parking Structure project.

The Civic Auditorium building is being studied for its potential to be converted into an instructional facility, with regard to the feasibility of making structural, fire/life safety, and accessibility upgrades to meet the certification requirements of the Field Act. The feasibility of adapting the Civic Auditorium to house the Music program is under consideration. Other considerations include the potential to move the Child Development Center to this site, which would be easily accessed by the community and would address concerns about the adjacency of the existing facility to the SR-2 Glendale Freeway. The development of this site would be planned in coordination with the future Armenian community cultural center should plans for that facility be realized.
Recommendations for the Facilities Master Plan include upgrading parking and circulation to improve intuitive universal access to all levels of the campus, separate vehicular circulation from pedestrian circulation, and create safe and inviting pathways that connect the entire campus, including parking areas, integrating nodes of gathering spaces along the walkways. Parking areas will be consolidated and improved. Project details for pedestrian circulation and parking should address issues outlined in an Accessibility Compliance Study completed by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) and consider safety and security with good sightlines for easy open observation. Recommendations include:

- Improve Parking Lot F to accommodate additional accessible parking, public van transportation drop off, and designated transport cart service pick up area.
- Study and improve drop off zone on Verdugo Road.
- Upgrade pedestrian circulation paths throughout campus eliminating crossover with vehicular traffic and parking. Create intuitive access to all areas of campus.
- Paving for circulation pathways should be similar throughout campus for consistency and integrated with sustainable and drought-tolerant landscaping. There should be a strong north – south main open walkway with seating and gathering spaces adjacent to the pathway.
- Consolidate parking to areas on the edges of the campus with direct access from perimeter roads to avoid vehicular circulation in pedestrian walkways.
- Improve the entrance to Campus Drive and Parking Lot F with better visibility from Verdugo Road and widened entrance.
- Study College Circle Drive for safer pedestrian crossing. Consider eliminating the 11 parking spaces directly in front of the Administration building for safer visibility and enhanced view of the Administration building. Provide a gate to prevent cars entering Circle Drive from the north.
- Evaluate vertical stair climbs and break stairs into shorter continuous runs. Coordinate upgraded vertical pathways with new buildings so vertical circulation can be integrated with elevators in new buildings.
- Develop a clear and easily traveled pedestrian connection from the lower campus to the parking structure and lot between the Student Center and the Sierra Madre buildings opening onto a gathering plaza between the Sierra Vista building and the new Advanced Technology Center. Coordinate circulation up to the higher level of the campus with potential exterior escalator adjacent to the new ATC building.
- Consider deploying a parking lot/garage occupancy monitoring system to monitor available parking space in the North Parking Garage and upper parking lots and sending information to a web-accessible database for view on line. Include information on a digital screen on the Glendale Freeway just before the Mountain Road Exit. This system could also be installed in the parking lots across Verdugo Road.
- Work with the city to improve the pedestrian bridge to the city parking lots and public transportation on the north side of Verdugo Road. Consider installation of an elevator and tower for vertical circulation.
RECOMMENDATIONS

CAMPUS-WIDE ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADES

It is recommended that the District conduct a detailed Accessibility Compliance Study by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) to provide the College with a comprehensive outline of upgrades needed to meet current accessibility regulations. While all items identified may not be able to be addressed immediately, the study can note the most important issues to address in the near future and plan for phased implementation. Upgrades would address both exterior campus path of travel and parking needs as well building upgrades. Types of projects could include:

- Upgrade non-accessible restrooms for accessibility.
- Upgrade all door hardware for accessibility compliance.
- Upgrade all instructional space doors to meet width compliance.
- Upgrade drinking fountains. Consider installing units with bottle refill stations.
- Upgrade casework, sinks, and built-in stations if required for compliance.
- Provide universal compliance entries to buildings.
- Provide access to all public areas of a building including raised platforms and stage.
- Add additional accessible parking on the campus.
- Provide compliant paths of travel to buildings throughout the campus.
- Add a stop to the bridge elevator tower to serve an upper plaza adjacent to the planned Advanced Technology Center.
Upgrades to campus signage, including room and directional signage and also visual displays and art, are recommended. This project group should be coordinated and implemented with the circulation upgrades and will support improved circulation throughout the campus. A coordinated College branding and holistic Graphic Identity Plan are recommended to guide the design and implementation of campus signage upgrades. The upgrades should be coordinated with the recommendations in an Accessibility Compliance Study to ensure signage code compliance throughout the campus. In addition to signage and wayfinding, opportunities for a variety of display media should be included throughout the campus to showcase students and student work, college partnerships, and special programs such as the Baja Program. Displays could include digital media such as animations, videos, and performances on monitors or via projectors, gallery space for professionally displayed photography and art, interactive displays for information, and outdoor sculpture, interactive musical instruments, and performance spaces.

A plan of the campus should identify opportunities to include display and showcase art. Specific recommendations include:

- Install College marquee signs at main entrances and acknowledge parking information.
- Place easy-to-read campus directories and directional signage at key points throughout the campus and in buildings.
- Include parking signage and parking information in all areas.
- Add consistent building identification to all buildings.
- Develop a campus plan identifying opportunities for creative display and showcasing a variety of art throughout the campus. Coordinate digital display with power and data requirements.
The District will take a proactive approach to the security and safety of the campus including designing outdoor and building space using CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) design principals and best practices for creating secure environments. The District will augment this approach with electronic security and safety systems. Projects to upgrade building systems can be done as new buildings come on line and as existing structures are renovated or as specific security projects. The implementation of these upgrades should be coordinated with the campus police and a campus-wide safety and security plan. Projects include:

- Expand the electronic access control system to control access to all buildings.
- Install digital CCTV security cameras and monitoring system in parking areas and other key areas of the campus.
- Expand the intrusion alarm system on campus to include all buildings and key spaces on campus.
- Install a campus-wide emergency notification system through the fire alarm system and include exterior speakers to cover all areas of the campus.
CAMPUS-WIDE ENERGY PROJECTS

Following the completion of the Phase 1 Energy Upgrade Project, which improved the HVAC systems in the upper Verdugo Campus, the District will continue to conserve energy and increase its onsite power generation capacity through a series of projects.

Energy Upgrade Project – Phase 2

/ Improve building HVAC systems in the lower Verdugo Campus

Energy Upgrade Project – Phase 3

/ Expand the capacity of both existing Verdugo Campus central chiller plants and extend the campus-wide chilled water distribution loops. Adapt the HVAC systems of additional existing buildings to provide space cooling utilizing the campus-wide chilled water system.

Energy Upgrade Project – Future

/ Verdugo Campus Solar Power - Expand the campus-wide renewable solar power generation system by providing solar shade structures in Parking Lot B and solar panels on new construction where feasible.
/ Verdugo Campus Chilled Water - Interconnect the two campus chilled water distribution loops to allow for energy and operational efficiencies.
/ Building Water Efficiency – Campus-wide upgrades to install water-efficient plumbing fixtures in existing buildings.
/ Building Energy Efficiency – Campus-wide upgrades to and replacement of aged and inefficient HVAC, domestic hot water, and electrical equipment and distribution systems in existing buildings.
The District will continue on-going work to maintain and improve the site utilities infrastructure on its campuses, with the goals of improving service, reliability, and the efficient use of resources, as well as complying with regulatory requirements. Utilities infrastructure systems include storm drainage, sanitary sewer, domestic water, fire protection water, reclaimed irrigation water, natural gas, electrical, and communications.

/ Survey and assess campus-wide site utilities infrastructure systems, repair or replace aged and non-functional elements and institute upgrades that will support the needs of the 21st century learning environment. Include technology infrastructure on the campus to provide WiFi in all interior and exterior areas of the campus.
Existing buildings and site improvements will be maintained and with the goal of providing welcoming, comfortable, healthy and environmentally sustainable learning and working environments that support the optimal utilization of the District’s physical resources. Survey and assess the district-wide facilities inventory to identify and prioritize the repair and replacement of aged and non-functional building elements.
The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan presents an overall picture of the future developed Verdugo Campus and includes recommendations for new facilities, the renovation of existing facilities, land acquisition, and campus-wide improvements. Implementation of the recommendations will take place over a number of years, will be based on available funding, and will require detailed implementation studies.

The projects for new facilities and the renovation of existing facilities are listed below in the intended order of implementation. The sequence may be altered in response to the timing of funding opportunities, as well as other future conditions. The renovations and campus-wide projects have been planned with the flexibility to be phased over time and/or combined with other facilities projects where this would limit disruption and reduce costs. Although land acquisition is the last project on the list, the feasibility of purchasing the Civic Auditorium must be determined as soon as possible as its status will impact the other projects. The order of implementation was developed based on the following principles:

- Limit disruption to the campus and programs.
- Follow the logical sequence of moves.
- Expedite projects that allow others to follow.
- Limit the number of temporary moves required.
- Reduce the need for swing space as much as possible.

ORDER OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. Kinesiology, Dance, and Music Center
2. Seismic Replacement of the 1937 PE Building
3. District Storage Facility
4. Advanced Technology Center
5. San Gabriel East Wing
6. Secondary Effects Renovation
7. Library Renovation
8. Sierra Madre Building Renovation
9. Auditorium Renovation
10. South Parking Structure
11. Land Acquisition
TWO / GARFIELD CAMPUS
The planning process began with the collection of facilities information. The Planning Team listened to the insights of multiple stakeholders regarding the condition and functionality of the existing facilities and sites and overlaid this with their own research and observations. The resulting analysis examines existing conditions that shape the use of the Glendale College campuses. It was presented to the Educational and Facilities Master Plan Joint Task Force, who validated its findings and helped to identify key issues.

The analysis and findings are presented with a series of graphic plates that illustrate patterns and characteristics to be considered in the planning of future development.

**GARFIELD CAMPUS**

- Neighborhood Context
- Existing Campus
- Development History
- Vehicular Circulation
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Facilities Conditions
- Zoning
- Space Utilization
ANALYSIS

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

The Garfield Campus is situated on a fairly level site in the broad Los Angeles River valley. Its dense, low-rise urban neighborhood consists of mixed land uses, including single- and multi-family residences, retail and office commercial buildings, churches, and schools. The surrounding streets are busy with vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The neighborhood is a long established one with many beautiful, mature trees along its streets. Gang activity challenged the security of the neighborhood in past years, but have been much less of a concern recently. However, the need to maintain safety, security, and crime prevention measures is an ongoing necessity.

OBSERVATIONS

/ Neighbor complaints are an ongoing issue. Due to the shortage of parking and outside gathering space, many students often park and walk through the neighborhood, resulting in complaints about smoking, trash, and unauthorized parking.
/ Awareness of the Garfield Campus by the community and potential students has been nurtured over time. Many students choose to enroll after hearing about it through word-of-mouth.
The Garfield Campus consists of 1.4 acres and three permanent buildings that house 69,311 gross square feet of space and 43,090 square feet of assignable area. In addition to the buildings, the campus has been developed with parking, a central plaza, and a central cooling tower. A temporary kiosk has been constructed by the vendor who provides coffee and snacks at the main plaza.
The Garfield Campus opened its doors in 1990, housed in temporary facilities and rented space in the Chevy Chase Baptist Church. Over time, the temporary “bungalows” were replaced with permanent buildings. The Tropico Building opened in 1994, followed by the Parent Support Center in 2009, and the Mariposa Building in 2011.
ANALYSIS

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

The surrounding streets of the Garfield campus are busy and there is much traffic associated with Muir Elementary School. The City of Glendale Beeline Transit System serves the campus with stops on E. Chevy Chase Drive. The on-campus parking capacity of 179 stalls provides for a ratio of 1 stall for every 23 students, quite a bit less than the 1 to 5.1 ratio at the Verdugo Campus. Street parking on E. Garfield Avenue and other streets is an option for parking, but is subject to restrictions for street cleaning and 1-hour parking on several adjacent streets. The Garfield Campus recently conducted a transportation survey, which indicated that parking is a major concern for both students and staff.

OBSERVATIONS

/ Beeline bus service ends at 8:00 PM, well before classes end at 9:30 PM. Dialogue with the city to improve routing and scheduling to better serve students have not yielded results as yet.
/ Changing the street cleaning schedule to do both sides of E. Garfield Avenue on the same day (Friday) or in the afternoon would help make more parking available when it is needed and make it less complicated for students to keep track of street cleaning restrictions.
/ The blocks of non-credit classes all start around 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM leading to heavy traffic just prior to those times.
/ Students parking off-campus have a negative impact on the neighborhood. Many park illegally on adjacent commercial properties or block driveways. Trash left behind is also a source of complaints.
/ Many issues are due to the limitations of the site area. One-way traffic and dead ends complicate campus vehicular circulation. At times, passenger loading in front of the campus entry arch on E. Garfield Avenue backs up and blocks the adjacent “enter only” driveway. The campus vehicular entrance on E. Garfield Avenue is awkward and difficult to use. Drivers occasionally enter at the “exit only” driveway on S. Adams Street. The pillar under the bridge between the Tropico and Mariposa buildings is not easy for drivers to see around and obstructs their view of pedestrians.
PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

Pedestrian traffic can be seen throughout the neighborhood, and many students walk to the Garfield Campus. The graceful campus entrance archway on E. Garfield Avenue provides a very visible landmark that welcomes those who walk and bike to the campus, as well as those who are dropped off by cars and buses. The archway opens directly onto the central plaza between the Tropico and Mariposa buildings, which is served by the coffee kiosk. The front doors of the Mariposa building open onto the plaza, as well as the sliding glass window wall of the community meeting room. The lower level of the Tropico building is one level above ground and can be reached by stairs and elevators. The exterior circulation balconies of the Tropico Building and the bridges to the Mariposa Building offer views to the surrounding community and mountains.

OBSERVATIONS

/ Most of the campus land area is used for driveways and parking. Student gathering areas are limited.
/ Students and staff hang out and enjoy the views from the exterior exit balconies of the Tropico building.
/ Much of the pedestrian paths, including the path to the Parent Support Center, cross vehicular routes.
Glendale College participates in the California Community Colleges Facility Condition Assessment Program, which assesses existing buildings to help districts plan for maintenance and repair work. The results of the November 2014 assessment are shown on the graphic on the opposing page. The Facilities Condition Index (FCI) is the ratio of the cost of all needed repairs to the replacement cost of the facility, expressed as a percentage. An FCI is shown for each facility. In addition, GCCD gathers information on scheduled maintenance needs, regulatory requirements, potential sustainability and energy efficiency upgrades, and repair issues. Based on interviews with college staff and third-party experts, as well as the FCI, each facility has been placed in one of three categories:

/ Good Condition
/ Fair Condition
/ Poor Condition

OBSERVATIONS

/ The Garfield Campus is well maintained and fairly new. Its buildings are all either in good or fair condition.
Although limited in area for the scale of its operations, the Garfield Campus is organized logically with regard to the location of buildings, parking, and pedestrian space. The Tropico and Mariposa buildings are well connected on all levels and function as one complex. The Parent Support Center is set apart for separation from the general student population.

**OBSERVATIONS**

/ Student services, administrative offices, and library functions are distributed between both the Tropico and Mariposa buildings and where these functions are located on the second floor of the Tropico Building, they can take some effort for new students and visitors to find.
ANALYSIS
SPACE UTILIZATION

A snapshot of interdisciplinary classroom utilization in November 2014, extracted from GCCD’s class scheduling program data, is shown on the opposing page. The average numbers of hours that classrooms are scheduled in each building is expressed as a percentage of the 67.5 hours during which the College offers classes each week at the Garfield Campus. These figures do not account for the fill rate of available seats in these classrooms. Much of the non-credit classes offered by the School of Continuing Education are scheduled in 3.5 to 4 hour blocks of time. There is a waiting list for classes held during the 8 AM to noon block and the 6 to 9:30 PM block. It is difficult to schedule these classes on the Verdugo Campus because classrooms are not often available for these longer time blocks.

OBSERVATIONS

/ Community Services classes are held on Saturdays, drawing many students.
/ Unofficially division “ownership” of classrooms has been a factor, which is being revisited by GCCD.
/ Low utilization occurs during the afternoons from noon to 5 PM, due to lack of non-credit student demand. This presents an opportunity to schedule credit classes.
/ There is a need for more instructional space to meet the demand for non-credit classes during the morning and evenings.
NEEDS

/ Educational Plan Linkages
/ Space Needs
/ Issues and Challenges
NEEDS

EDUCATIONAL PLAN LINKAGES

The approach through which the Facilities Master Plan is linked to GCCD’s educational plan is both qualitative and quantitative. The qualitative linkages are forged through the identification of the facilities planning implications of the Educational Master Plan 2020. The EMP establishes four strategic goals and strategies to achieve those goals. At the start of the facilities master planning process, GCCD translated these goals into a set of facilities planning needs and objectives for the Garfield Campus.

/ Expand student services
  › Parking
  › Food Service
  › Gathering space
  › Library expansion
  › Welcome Center & One-stop Student Services Center
/ Provide more office space for full-time & adjunct faculty
/ Upgrade instructional spaces for workforce development and basic skills instruction
/ Improve campus visibility to potential students and the community
/ As a long-term objective, explore the need for additional campus locations to provide workforce development and basic skills instruction.

The quantitative linkage through which the FMP fulfills the goals of the EMP is achieved through a process that translates planning data into the amount of space needed for the projected enrollment in 2025, the master plan horizon year. The methodology used is described in the Process section of the Introduction. The linkage to the EMP is built on the determination of a planned growth rate for the enrollment in each course offered by Glendale College. These determinations are aligned with the EMP’s strategic goals and priorities, which take into consideration the results of surveys and research into the major demographic, economic, and educational conditions facing the GCCD’s community, as well as internal analyses of the GCCD’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

The growth rate planned for each course taught at the Garfield Campus is documented on the following page in Table 8. Growth is expressed as an annual positive or negative percentage change in the projected weekly student contact hours, which was compounded annually over eleven years. This process is described in the Introduction, Planning Data Overview.
### TABLE 8: GROWTH RATES BY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL DISCIPLINE</th>
<th>TOPS CODE</th>
<th>CREDIT TYPE</th>
<th>ANNUAL PLANNED GROWTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>50200</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>51400</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>51420</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>51800</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>59900</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>70210</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>124000</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Education</td>
<td>130560</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifelong Learning Seminars</td>
<td>150100</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifelong Learning Seminars</td>
<td>220500</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifelong Learning Seminars</td>
<td>220800</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>493012</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Skills Lab-elementary</td>
<td>493060</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Skills Lab-secondary</td>
<td>493062</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as a Second Language</td>
<td>493087</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as a Second Language</td>
<td>493090</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDS

SPACE NEEDS

GARFIELD CAMPUS SPACE INVENTORY ANALYSIS

The Glendale College Space Inventory Report was used as the basis for the analysis of space. The adjacent Table 9 includes a summary of the capacity load categories of space at the Garfield Campus and their respective totals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>CURRENT INVENTORY (ASF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture + Lab</td>
<td>25,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>5,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinic/Demo/Field Bldg</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly</td>
<td>2,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Service</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>1,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting/Rec</td>
<td>1,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Service</td>
<td>2,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,090</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Online headcount not included.
** All online and off-campus WSCH is included.
*** Health Services changed to lobby/GSF.
The master plan space program forms the basis for developing recommendations for facilities. The space inventory analysis combined with the space needs forecast is summarized in Table 10 and indicates the total amount of additional assignable space needed to accommodate the Fall 2025 master plan horizon student enrollment of 10,300 unduplicated student headcount and 77,627 WSCH.

The methodology for projecting future space needs is summarized as follows:

- The fall 2025 enrollment for each course was projected by applying the course-specific annual planned growth rate over eleven years (compounded annually) to the baseline fall 2014 WSCH data for that course.
- Master plan WSCH projections were applied in combination with appropriate space planning standards to result in a total space requirement in ASF by type of space.
- The current space inventory was subtracted from the total space requirements described above to yield the net assignable area (ASF) overage or need by type of space for the fall 2025 master plan horizon.
- The result, net assignable square footage by type of space, served as the basis for developing facilities options for the Garfield Campus.

### Table 10: Master Plan Space Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>CURRENT INVENTORY (ASF)</th>
<th>2025 SPACE NEEDS</th>
<th>DIFFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture + Lab</td>
<td>25,579</td>
<td>38,579</td>
<td>(13,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>5,528</td>
<td>20,701</td>
<td>(15,173)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>32,852</td>
<td>(30,427)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>11,887</td>
<td>(11,208)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,938</td>
<td>(12,938)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinic/Demo/Field Bldg</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly</td>
<td>2,224</td>
<td>10,300</td>
<td>(8,076)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Service</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>6,180</td>
<td>(6,068)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>(3,086)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>1,967</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting/Rec</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>(1,914)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>12,725</td>
<td>(12,069)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Service</td>
<td>2,013</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>(4,043)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>43,090</td>
<td>147,343</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Online headcount not included.
** All online and off-campus WSCH is included.
*** Health Services changed to lobby/GSF.
NEEDS

ISSUES & CHALLENGES

The analysis and discussion of existing Garfield campus conditions led to the following list of the most pressing issues and challenges for future campus development, as expressed by participants in the venues for dialogue for the Facilities Master Plan.

/ Parking for staff and students
/ Need more student gathering space
/ Minimal food service on site
/ Need information center and support upon entry
/ Functional zones are not clear
/ Administration and students services are hard to find
/ Need more faculty and adjunct faculty office space
/ Instructional space for future workforce development is needed
/ Need more storage
/ Minimal security systems in place
Since it opened its doors in 1990, the Garfield Campus has grown into a successful and well-loved center of learning within the community. With the completion of the Mariposa Building in 2011, the campus replaced all temporary facilities and currently houses 69,311 gross square feet of permanent building space. To ensure that current and future needs are met, this facilities master plan focuses on completing the development of the Garfield Campus. It recommends facilities to house services that are needed to keep pace with the growth of instructional space on the campus.

The FMP recommendations translate the educational planning needs and the identified campus issues into a series of facilities and site recommendations. While drawings presented in this section appear specific, the forms are conceptual sketches that highlight the location and purpose of improvements. The final design of each site and facility project will take place as projects are funded and detailed programming and design occurs.

The recommendations are included in this section and are described in the following subsections:

GARFIELD CAMPUS
/ Long Range Facilities Master Plan
/ Project Descriptions
/ Order of Implementation
RECOMMENDATIONS
LONG RANGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan for the Garfield Campus presents an overall picture of development that supports the strategic goals and priorities of the GCCD Educational Master Plan 2020 and the 2013 Garfield Master Plan. The recommended projects provide building space and site improvements to address the needs of the student enrollment projected for 2025.

PROJECT LIST

CAMPUS-WIDE PROJECTS

/ Campus-wide Repurposing

RENOVATIONS

/ Tropico Building Renovation

ADDITIONAL PROPOSED PROJECTS

/ Land Acquisition
/ Parking Structure
/ New Facilities
RECOMMENDATIONS

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

CAMPUS-WIDE REPURPOSING

Repurpose ground floor space in the Mariposa Building to provide a welcome center and a one-stop student services center (300s) and a student lounge (650s). Repurpose space to provide fulltime and adjunct faculty offices (300s) to address current needs and projected growth.

TROPICO BUILDING RENOVATION

Repurpose student services space (300s), currently housing functions that will move to the Mariposa Building, to be library space (400s) to address current needs and projected growth. Repurpose space to provide fulltime and adjunct faculty offices (300s) to address current needs and projected growth. Make building-wide repairs and replace aged finishes, systems, and equipment.
RECOMMENDATIONS

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS (cont.)

LAND ACQUISITION

Garfield Campus Expansion

The acquisition of land is recommended as a first step to expand the Garfield Campus and build needed parking and facilities. Options to acquire land in the vicinity of the existing campus will be explored, with consideration given to accessible paths of travel and the need for a shuttle service or other means of transportation, if necessary, to convey students and staff between the campus areas.

Following the selection of the land area, the facilities master plan will be updated to plan for open space use, circulation paths, and the zoning of functions throughout the expanded campus.

Additional Facilities

Further analysis is recommended to determine whether additional space and facilities are needed to provide expanded workforce development and basic skills instruction for communities within the district service area that are remote from the Garfield Campus, such as the La Crescenta/Montrose community. Programs of instruction and services, along with targeted enrollment levels, would be established for the new campus in coordination with planning for the programming and enrollment levels of the Garfield Campus. These coordinated programs would be the basis of subsequent facilities planning at both campuses.

PARKING STRUCTURE

The new parking structure will be built on the expanded campus. It will increase the campus’ total parking capacity to provide at least 1 stall for every 10 unduplicated student headcount projected for 2025. A minimum of three-levels (ground-level plus two upper-level decks) is planned. The project will provide for driveways, landscaping, and site utilities. Vehicular circulation will be designed to accommodate student vehicles at peak arrival and departure times. An onsite passenger loading zone is recommended for both buses and cars. Vehicular and pedestrian circulation paths will be separated as much as possible.

INSPIRATIONAL CONCEPT IMAGE
NEW FACILITIES

New facilities will be built on the expanded campus to house functions needed to complete the Garfield Campus and address the growth in enrollment. The new facilities will provide office, library, and instructional media space, as well as space for student health services, student activities, food services, and physical plant services. The project will provide outdoor landscaping, courtyards, and walkways, as well as site utility services.
The 2015 GCCD Facilities Master Plan presents an overall picture of the future developed Garfield Campus and includes recommendations for new facilities, the renovation of existing facilities, and land acquisition. Implementation of the recommendations will take place over a number of years, will be based on available funding, and will require detailed implementation studies.

The projects for new facilities and the renovation of existing facilities are listed below in the intended order of implementation. Although parking is the number one need at the Garfield Campus, it will require the purchase of land, which will delay implementation. A parking structure is listed as the fourth project, but options should be developed as a top priority. The sequence may be altered in response to the timing of funding opportunities, as well as other future conditions. The order of implementation was developed based on the following principles:

- Limit disruption to the campus and programs.
- Follow the logical sequence of moves.
- Expedite projects that allow others to follow.
- Limit the number of temporary moves required.
- Reduce the need for swing space as much as possible.
THREE /
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER
The planning process for the Professional Development Center began with the collection of facilities information. The Planning Team listened to the insights of multiple stakeholders regarding the condition and functionality of the existing facilities and sites and overlaid this with their own research and observations. The resulting analysis examines existing conditions that shape the use of the PDC’s facilities. It was presented to the Facilities Master Plan Task Force, who validated its findings and helped to identify key issues.

The analysis and findings are presented with a series of graphic plates that illustrate patterns and characteristics to be considered in the planning of future development.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

/ Neighborhood Context
/ Existing Campus
/ Circulation
/ Zoning
ANALYSIS

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

The Professional Development Center (PDC) is recognized statewide as a leading provider of customized employee training for small to medium-sized companies. Much of this training is provided at its campus on Honolulu Avenue in the town center of Montrose where proximity to the SR-2 Glendale Freeway and Interstate Highway 210 provides easy access. Students come to the PDC from locations throughout the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area and as far as Lompoc and San Diego. Students earn certificates and the type of training offered changes with the needs of the regional economy. Currently, in its CNC lab, the PDC offers computer numerical control training, which is very much in demand.

OBSERVATIONS

- The charm and safety of its neighborhood helps to draw employers and workers.
- Many nearby restaurants and shops provide for the needs of students and staff. The PDC’s patronage is much appreciated by local businesses.
- The PDC is favored with a storefront on Honolulu Avenue that is highly visible to the community in this walkable neighborhood.
ANALYSIS

EXISTING CAMPUS

The Professional Development Center moved to its present location in 1994. The two-story 11,000 square foot former bank building was remodeled to house classrooms and offices. The site is mostly developed with parking. The building and site are well maintain and in fair condition.

OBSERVATIONS

/ The PDC is not certified as a school facility by the Division of the State Architect, which limits the kind of instruction that can be offered at this site.
/ Past building alterations have not been reviewed and permitted by DSA.
Vehicles may access the PDC from Honolulu Avenue (entry only), the alley, and Broadview Drive. A total of 66 onsite parking spaces are provided and metered public parking is provided on Honolulu Avenue and other neighborhood streets. The site slopes down from Honolulu Avenue to the alley, such that the entrances on the north and west sides of the building serve two different floor levels. The building is not equipped with an elevator and the exterior path of travel between doors is not accessible due to its steepness. The western entrance is not staffed or supervised and is not well designed for the level of usage. A service entrance on the south side of the building opens onto a trash storage area and the alley.

**Observations**

- The onsite parking capacity has been sufficient. Students are encouraged to carpool and are often transported via employer vehicles.
- On Fridays and weekends, unauthorized parking on the PDC lot is an issue. Drivers often use the parking lot as a shortcut making it less safe for pedestrians.
- Drivers occasionally drive the wrong way through the parking lot to exit onto Honolulu Avenue.
- The PDC site and buildings present barriers to full accessibility.
- The main door of the parking lot is not staffed or regulated, allowing anyone to enter the facility.
The PDC contains five instructional spaces, office areas, and service areas. Currently classes are limited to 20 students, as a condition of its grant funding. The instructional spaces consist of three computer classrooms, two classrooms without computers, and one CNC machine lab. Space at the PDC is well utilized. Currently, the School of Continuing Education teaches two classes in the PDC computer lab, thus improving its utilization. At this time the availability of space does not allow for an increase in the number of adult-education classes. The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations have rented the PDC for various lengths of time for seminars and meetings. The PDC is financially self-sustaining and hires administrators, staff, as well as instructors from industry.

**OBSERVATIONS**

- The lobby on Honolulu Avenue is oversized for the PDC’s needs and presents an opportunity for GCCD community outreach functions.
- The PDC retains vestiges of its former use as a bank, and its floor plan could be reconfigured for more efficient usage of the existing space and for accessible circulation.
NEEDS

/ Educational Planning Needs
/ Space Needs
/ Issues and Challenges
NEEDS

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING NEEDS

The approach through which the Facilities Master Plan is linked to GCCD’s educational plans is both qualitative and quantitative. The qualitative linkage is forged through the identification of the facilities planning implications of the Educational Master Plan. The 2020 EMP establishes four strategic goals with strategies to achieve those goals.

/ Upgrade the PDC’s instructional spaces to keep pace with the needs of workforce development courses and contract education.
/ Upgrade the signage and collateral to use consistent branding for all GCCD campuses.
/ Make use of the PDC’s storefront on Honolulu Avenue in the Montrose town center to increase awareness of Glendale College and its services.
/ Enhance student’s experience and access by renovating the PDC and upgrading for universal accessibility.

The quantitative linkage through which the FMP fulfills the goals of the EMP is achieved through a data-driven process that translates planning data into the amount of space needed for the projected enrollment in 2025, the master plan horizon year. The link to the Educational Master Plan is built on the determination of a growth rate for the enrollment in each course offered by Glendale College. These determinations are aligned with the EMP’s strategic goals and priorities, which take into consideration research into the major demographic, economic, and educational issues facing the GCCD’s community, as well as an internal analysis of the District’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

The robust contract education and workforce development programs at the PDC have proved to be one of GCCD’s strengths and GCCD plans to maintain the PDC’s current enrollment level. The future enrollment and types of courses offered will depend on the continued success of efforts to win workforce development grants and to contract with regional businesses to provide employee training. Therefore, GCCD’s educational plan for the PDC indicates that these facilities may remain at their current size for the next decade.

### TABLE 11: GROWTH RATES BY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL DISCIPLINE</th>
<th>TOPS CODE</th>
<th>CREDIT TYPE</th>
<th>ANNUAL PLANNED GROWTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>51400</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Technology</td>
<td>70210</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifelong Learning Seminars</td>
<td>150900</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as a Second Language</td>
<td>493087</td>
<td>Noncredit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDS
SPACE NEEDS

SPACE INVENTORY ANALYSIS

The Glendale College Space Inventory Report was used as the basis for the analysis of space. *Table 12* indicates that the PDC’s assignable space has been listed as Other (space type) and assigned as Room Use Category 590, which is used for functions that cannot be categorized elsewhere.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPACE TYPE</th>
<th>CURRENT INVENTORY (ASF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture + Lab</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Media</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,065</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDS

ISSUES & CHALLENGES

The analysis of existing conditions on the PDC Campus was summarized into a list of issues and challenges that was used to guide the discussion of planning options.

/ Universal Access needed - including elevator
/ Space efficiency is not maximized
/ Unsupervised rear entry is awkward
/ Poor visibility from lot entry to Honolulu
/ Missed opportunities for entry/lobby space
/ Lacks strong positive presence on Honolulu
/ Under-utilized classroom space during the day
RECOMMENDATIONS

The GCCD Professional Development Center’s recognized success as a leading provider of contract workforce training is enhanced by its desirable location and welcoming facilities. The FMP recommendations focus on maintaining the quality of these facilities and improving aspects of its clientele’s learning experience. The recommendations also focus on improving the utilization of this valuable facility by making better use of its available space and its unique location, which affords GCCD a highly visible presence in the community.

The final design of site and facility projects will take place as they are funded and detailed programming and design occurs. The recommendations included in this section and are described in the following:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

/ Long Range Facilities Master Plan
/ PDC Renovation
RECOMMENDATIONS
LONG RANGE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

PDC RENOVATION / The renovation of the PDC building and site is recommended to improve this facility in the following ways.

Improve the PDC Experience
An important objective of the renovation is to improve the experience of being at the PDC, from arrival to entering and navigating and using the facilities. To accomplish this, the PDC will be upgraded for universal accessibility to all parts of the site and building. The accessible parking will be redesigned to facilitate a convenient and accessible path of travel to the building. The upper-level and lower-level entrances will be linked internally and both will be served by an elevator that will provide an accessible means of travel between the two floor levels. The lower-level entrance, through which most users enter the building, will be improved with directional signage and the presence of staff to welcome visitors and oversee pedestrian traffic entering and leaving the building.

Align with the Glendale College Brand
The PDC is an integral and visible part of Glendale Community College District and serves many functions within the District. In order to align the PDC with the GCCD brand, the exterior and interior signage will be upgraded to display the District’s design for brand collateral. As maintenance and upgrades to the exterior facades of the building are needed, finish colors and materials will be selected to align with the GCCD design guidelines. The main focus for these improvements would be the Honolulu Avenue storefront, which, through modest design changes, has the potential to make an instant visually connection with the Verdugo Campus and Garfield Campus architectural style.

Improve Sustainability
As an older, repurposed commercial facility, the PDC represents a potential for significant improvements that will reduce its operating costs and make it a healthier and more welcoming learning and working environment. The renovation will improve its energy and water efficiency and the quality of its indoor environment. As part of the programming for the renovation, sustainable green building design measures will be explored as part of an integrated design approach that involves both stakeholders and design professionals.

Utilize Space More Efficiently
The interior space of the PDC has the potential to be reorganized for increased efficiency, with regard to both intuitive internal way finding and increased ratio of assignable space to overall building area. The renovation will repartition the existing interior space to better align with programmatic needs that will be determined when the project moves toward implementation.

Use the PDC’s Visibility & Presence
Making better use of the PDC’s prominent storefront location on Honolulu Avenue in Montrose is a key objective of the renovation. The glass-walled lobby will be reprogrammed and designed to support community outreach functions, which may include offices and gathering space.
The renovation of the PDC building and site is recommended to improve this facility in the following ways.