

## **Standard Eight: Physical Resources**

***The institution has sufficient and appropriate physical resources to support its purposes and goals.***

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**8.1     *The institution ensures that adequate physical resources are provided to support its educational programs and services wherever and however they are offered.***

### **Descriptive Summary:**

El Camino College offers educational programs and services at its main campus and at off site locations. The main campus consists of 126 acres, on which there are 35 buildings containing over 1.2 million square feet of building space valued at over \$153,000,000. Of this building space, the college assigns 756,000 square feet to specific programs and services (8.1). El Camino College ranks first in the state in the gross square footage of its buildings among districts with a single major campus location.

The college utilizes numerous off-site locations for vocational and community outreach programs and services offered primarily by the vocational education and community outreach divisions. The college has established relationships with local fire and emergency authorities to offer both in-service and classroom instruction. Through a lease agreement, the college initially shared use of the City of Inglewood fire training facility. In 2000, the City of Inglewood contracted their fire service with L.A. County. To ensure the viability of its fire-training program, the college purchased the facility from the City of Inglewood in 2001.

The Community Advancement Division provides support to the local businesses and the community through five distinctive business outreach programs and One-Stop locations in Inglewood and Torrance. Business services assist small, growing businesses to obtain loans,

to market their products, and to train employees in the latest manufacturing techniques or other forms of customized training. Annually, the Community Advancement Division trains over 2,000 employees through service programs and over 5,000 residents via the One-Stop and Community Education program offerings. Courses for flex credit are also offered at the One-Stop locations.

Major capital outlay projects include construction of a Multi-Media Center in the library, construction of a police station, and expansion of the bookstore to include convenience stores. Due to the changing program needs, the college's facilities staff have implemented many renovations of classrooms, laboratories, and offices. This includes renovation of the student services area to better serve the increased demand in Financial Aid, EOP&S, and CalWORKs. The college recently air conditioned the Technical Arts and Communications buildings and remodeled the four large drafting labs on the second floor of the Technical Arts building creating state-of-the-art computer labs for the art, CAD, machine tool, and architecture departments. With 76% of the campus building square footage over 25-years-old (8.2), the college is implementing many infrastructure renewal projects, which includes replacement of the electrical and heating and cooling systems.

### **Self Evaluation:**

The college conducted a detailed space inventory analysis in 1997 and has updated it annually (8.3). The capacity load ratio measures the effectiveness of space utilization based upon the State of California guidelines. Since the college conducted the space analysis, there have been no significant changes in space utilization. The

analysis determined the college had the following capacity load ratios based upon square footage:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Classroom	169%
Laboratory	85%
Office	124%
Library	72%
AV/TV	23%

Because the construction history of El Camino College reflects a pattern of generous public support for many years prior to passage of Proposition 13, most classrooms are more spacious than their counterparts at other community colleges. This has contributed to El Camino's over capacity in classroom square footage. Current state guidelines mandate that a classroom for 36 students should be approximately 600 to 700 square feet. Many of El Camino's classrooms are in the range of 900 to 1,000 square feet, which produces a misleading perception of the available classroom space. Based on the experiences of the deans in Humanities and Mathematical Sciences, classroom space is insufficient to meet student demands during peak times in the morning and evening hours. The State of California Chancellor's Office facilities programs have provided funds for new construction, scheduled maintenance, seismic repairs, and hazardous substance abatement. The college is at a disadvantage when applying for these funds due to the perceived over construction for classrooms. As a result, recent state-funded capital outlay projects at El Camino have been approved based on health and safety concerns rather than the space needs of the college.

In a recent compilation of facilities needs presented to the Board, campus constituencies submitted more than \$210,000,000 of construction needs (8.4). A challenge facing the college is to determine a reasonable amount of funding to address these concerns and establish criteria to evaluate the relative merits of the requests in conjunction with the college's master plan.

In 1997, to meet the demand for state-of-the-art technology in both the educational program and support services, the college instituted a technology plan (8.5). In 2000, the college completed a project to supply broadband fiber optic capacity into the existing buildings and adapted building spaces to new program requirements at a cost of over \$2,000,000. Even though this project enhanced many of the college's functions, the resources to maintain and upgrade the system need to be incorporated into future plans.

One area of concern to the students and staff is the availability of parking and the safety of student parking lots. As with most institutions, El Camino College has limited student parking. The parking lots and structure are on the perimeter of the campus, which makes them less desirable to the students, especially at night. Based on the Noel-Levitz student satisfaction survey, 50% of the students disagree with the statement that the college provides adequate parking, and 31% do not feel the parking facilities have adequate lighting security (8.6). In an effort to address these concerns, administrative services has initiated a project to improve the lighting in the parking lots, and the college provides a shuttle service to students to take them to their cars. The college has plans to build a parking structure over Parking Lot H. However, until funds are available, the Parking Committee continually examines ways to improve parking for staff, students, and visitors.

## ***8.2 The management, maintenance and operation of physical facilities ensure effective utilization and continuing quality necessary to support the programs and services of the institution.***

### **Descriptive Summary:**

El Camino College has successfully managed its physical facilities to meet the needs of the students and faculty who use this institution for education and research. The college has made significant architectural changes to show the

community that it is always evolving towards current technology. Recognizing the need for growth in numerous areas, El Camino College has finished construction on several new facilities. The college added a state-of-the-art Computer Technology Center in the library basement. It built a new police station in a strategic area to ensure campus safety. A new Game Room and campus Radio Station Studio is now an important part of the Student Activity Center. The college retrofitted the entire campus interior lighting system to bring the lighting around campus to appropriate foot-candle levels. Further, it added new metal halide lights outside to illuminate around all buildings and walkways that lead to parking. It strategically placed eleven new large map signage fixtures at numerous points of entry into the campus. It also placed new, highly visible, emergency phone posts in various prominent areas around the campus for immediate connection to campus police. It installed new bleachers for Murdock Stadium and the South Gym and constructed new fencing around Murdock Stadium. It also enclosed the trash dumps with steel walls, which provide an aesthetic screen.

The director, assistant directors, and supervisors of the Facilities, Planning and Services Division maintain the college facilities (8.7). The division consists of three operating units: grounds, operations (includes custodial services), and maintenance. There is also an office staff to support the operating units. The primary activities of the office group are work request processing, expenditure and attendance accounting, and clerical support.

The grounds of the college comprise 126 acres of buildings (1.2 million square feet of building area), roadways and walkways, parking lots, athletic fields, lawns, and planter beds. These areas are maintained by a grounds staff consisting of one supervisor and a staff of two groundskeeper/gardener II's and nine groundskeeper/gardener I's. The grounds supervisor reports to the assistant director and is responsible for overseeing day-to-day operations, ordering supplies and equipment, and

directing staff.

Besides the daily required tasks, the grounds crew undertakes many landscaping projects, including new landscaping areas around the following areas: Police Department, Child Development Center's playground, patio of Student Activities Center, Murdock Stadium (front), and the Administration Building. The grounds crew also facilitated the planting of Japanese flowering cherry trees on the mall and new flowerbeds in various visual areas around campus.

The operations staff do the cleaning and event set-up. There are three operations supervisors, two of whom are on the night shift, supervising 37 custodians. The third supervisor is on the day shift and supervises eight custodians, four utility workers, three stock clerks, one delivery driver, and the mail clerk.

The day shift utility workers are responsible for event set-up, window washing, furniture moving, and custodial care of the Student Activities Center. The stock clerk receives, inventories, and delivers all items purchased by all divisions and areas on campus. The delivery driver conducts off-campus pickups and deliveries. The eight day-shift custodians clean the auditorium, Bookstore, and library and maintain all public restrooms. The Shipping and Receiving office receives all incoming supplies and equipment. Mail delivery is also campuswide. Night shift employees, who work from 10:30 p.m. to 6:30 a.m., are responsible for cleaning the remainder of the campus and have specific assigned areas. Due to staffing increases, the frequency of cleaning during the week has returned to six times per week.

There are two maintenance supervisors who supervise a total of 24 workers. The jobs classifications of these workers include equipment mechanic, locksmith, carpenter, painter, electrician, HVAC mechanic, plumber, welder, and skilled trades assistant. The services provided include equipment and building troubleshooting and repair, preventative maintenance, construc-

tion and installation services, locksmithing, lamp and bulb replacement, and swimming pool maintenance. The college has incorporated a computer-based preventative-maintenance program, and the energy management program is complete.

### **Self Evaluation:**

The college makes a concerted effort to provide facilities that meet the instructional needs of our academic and vocational departments and student support programs. It reviews remodeling and renovation projects that have been prioritized and scheduled by the President's Cabinet based upon need, funding, and staff availability. It has undertaken and completed many remodeling projects, including the new HVAC system installed in the Technical Arts building, and new computer labs in the following buildings: Technical Arts, Math and Computer Sciences, Communications, and Music. Student support programs have also benefited by the renovation of the Financial Aid, EOP&S, and Job Placement offices.

Given the size of the campus and the addition of new areas such as the police department, Child Development Center, and Computer Commons in the library basement, providing maintenance services has been difficult, even with additional custodians and groundskeepers. Service requests far outweigh the staff's ability to provide rapid completion of all projects. As of June 30, 2001, the college had 814 uncompleted work requests. This represents 11% of the 7,425 received in fiscal year 2000-2001 (8.8). The amount of time needed to process work requests means the college has a reduced preventative maintenance program. Facilities users immediately feel any absence in maintenance staff, and the remaining staff can only minimally care for assigned buildings.

The Noel-Levitz survey conducted in the spring of 2001 indicated that 72% of students expressed satisfaction with the campus maintenance compared to 76% of faculty and staff (8.9).

**8.3      *Physical facilities at all site locations where courses, programs, and services are offered are constructed and maintained in accordance with the institution's obligation to ensure access, safety, security, and a healthful environment.***

### **Descriptive Summary:**

The Division of Facilities Planning and Services is responsible for planning, construction, and maintenance of all district facilities. This includes new construction, renovations, and scheduled maintenance. Due to the age of many of the buildings and materials used during their construction, this results in hazardous material abatement, as the college locates and removes asbestos during renovations. When the college employs outside contractors for major construction projects, it holds pre-job conferences where it details the district's policies and procedures with regards to job safety. During the construction phase, the Director of Safety and Risk Management monitors the practices of the contractors and their employees.

Over the years, the college has worked to remove barriers and increase accessibility to both buildings and classrooms. Joint efforts between the directors of the Special Resource Center and Safety and Risk Management keep the college apprised of changes in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and what the college must do to address the changes and increase access. As new or remodeled buildings are planned, the college ensures that it meets accessibility standards described in the ADA.

In 1998, the college gave the then director of Safety and Health added responsibilities that included risk management activities to ensure the health and safety of employees, students, and the public, and the position title became director of Safety and Risk Management. In an effort to be proactive, the college developed a variety of materials to address potential problems in the workplace, such as violence and repetitive stress injuries. This material includes

a procedure (8.10) to address concerns of violence in the workplace before it surfaces as a problem, and several documents (8.11) to help employees develop proper work habits, in the age of computers, and minimize the potential of such injuries as carpal tunnel syndrome.

The college is committed to maintaining a safe and healthful environment for students, staff, and guests, as evidenced in the on-going training provided to managers and supervisors and the growth in the college's disaster preparedness. Courses, such as Manager and Supervisor Safety and Health Development and Working Safely at the Computer, are designed to help managers and supervisors understand the importance of injury and illness prevention through training, safety inspections, hazard communication, and accident investigations. A comprehensive manual (8.12) allows for the orderly performance of building evacuation prior to an actual incident which, in turn, will reduce the fear and panic individuals may face during a real emergency. Each building has a captain who has specialized emergency training. In an effort to provide emergency evacuation and information plans as quickly as possible to over 25,000 students and all faculty and staff, the director of Safety and Risk Management developed a script and arranged for the production of an eight-minute video entitled, El Camino College Emergency Preparedness. Copies of the video are kept in each division office so that faculty can show the video to students at the beginning of each semester. The video has also become an integral part of the new hire orientation for employees and has served as a model for other community colleges that are members of the California Community College Risk Management Association.

The college maintains a police department that provides professional police services to the campus community. The department is open 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The police department adheres to the professional standards established by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and

works to modernize its practices. The police department is one of the first law enforcement agencies to deploy non-lethal weapons for officers and install mobile data digital terminals in police cars.

Over the last four years, the department has implemented the community-based policing philosophy throughout the organization and has worked closely with the community to provide necessary police services. To increase safety awareness, members of the police department make presentations to classes, clubs, and committees on campus. The department publishes a newsletter (8.13), C.O.P. — Community Oriented Policing News, and maintains a web site (8.14) that is designed to provide information and resources to members of the campus community, including all the required information and statistical data required by the Student Right to Know Act.

The college has replaced all of the emergency telephones on campus with the Code Blue units that have become a campus standard on college and university campuses throughout the nation. The new phones are more reliable, have better lighting, and meet all the requirements of the ADA. During the Summer, 2001, ten additional emergency phones were installed throughout campus to provide convenient access in the case of an emergency.

#### **Self Evaluation:**

The college is committed to ensuring access, security, safety, and a healthful environment. On the Noel-Levitz survey of students and staff, respondents placed a high priority on safety and security issues. Eighty-seven percent of the staff and 71% of the students state that the campus is safe and secure. However, in the event of an emergency, 90% of the staff indicate that the police respond promptly while only 52% of the students agree with this statement. There is a similar disparity between staff and students regarding the parking lots. While 85% of staff state that the parking lots are adequately lit and secure, only 52% of the students agree. The

changes in lighting and additional emergency phones should respond to student concerns. However, nearly 50% of both groups are not satisfied that the amount of student parking is adequate (8.15).

A review of the crime statistics (8.16) reported by the El Camino police department for 1997 - 2000 shows that the college's efforts to provide a safe environment, through its community-based policing philosophy, have been successful. One area that continues to be problematic is motor vehicle theft. Although the college patrols parking lots, the limited manpower and the large area and time that must be covered make the task difficult.

Over the years, the college has improved access to buildings. The college has added ramps where possible, as in the Communications building, or chair lifts, as in the Natural Sciences building. Unfortunately, not all the classrooms are as accessible to students with disabilities, although 91% of the staff believe the college demonstrates a commitment to the needs of students with disabilities. Currently, chemistry laboratories are not designed to accommodate anyone in a wheelchair; however, architectural drawings have been submitted to remodel the Natural Sciences building and, as a result, the laboratories and classrooms will meet accessibility standards in the ADA. In addition to the remodeling of the Natural Sciences building, the Capital Construction Plan for 2002-2003 through 2007-2008 includes an architectural barrier removal project to provide basic access improvements for the disabled.

The college's commitment to health and safety issues, in such areas as training of personnel and increasing employee awareness, has produced a significant reduction in the number of accidents and injuries reported. The college is one of seven community colleges within the Southern California Community College Districts Joint Powers Authority for workers compensation coverage. The El Camino Community College District has reduced the total number of claims by 50% over the last

three policy periods, reversing an upward trend (8.17).

The ECC emergency preparedness plans have experienced growth in the number of employees trained for specific duties and positions within the emergency preparedness organization. Since 1996, the college has given more than 130 employees at all levels specialized training in critical response/corporate emergency response/ search and rescue. Staff turnover and changing awareness of possible hazards reinforces the need for continued training in these areas. Recent energy shortages and rolling blackouts have provided the district with the opportunity to practice and evaluate its emergency preparedness plans and evacuation procedures. Currently, the plan is meeting the needs of the college to ensure the safety of its students and employees, and the college will continue to evaluate the plan.

#### ***8.4 Selection, maintenance, inventory and replacement of equipment are conducted systematically to support the educational programs and services of the institution.***

##### **Descriptive Summary:**

To provide its students with necessary knowledge and job skills, El Camino College requires a wide range of variety and quantity of equipment, some highly specialized and expensive. Meeting the needs of the educational programs and services is paramount when it allocates funding for the purchase of equipment. El Camino College has developed a technology plan to guide the allocation of technology funds in the classroom and support areas (8.18). The level of resources committed to supporting technology equipment is significant and growing in terms of staffing and equipment. The selection of equipment is generally performed by the staff responsible for its use to ensure a tight link between program needs and selected equipment. An example would be the state-of-the-art imaging system which the college recently purchased and installed for the radiological technology

program. This type of equipment utilizes digital technologies to capture and analyze images previously dependent upon film media.

Acquisitions such as these prepare students for the employment opportunities that are emerging in the job market.

The acquisition and maintenance of equipment represents a significant and growing cost to the college. The insured value of the college's equipment is \$7,393,627. Expenditures for equipment have also increased substantially since the 1996 accreditation report. In the five budget years since 1995-1996 to 1999-2000, expenditures have averaged \$2,118,158. Expenditures in the prior four budget years, 1991-1992 to 1994-1995, averaged \$1,036,173, an increase of \$1,081,986 annually (8.19).

Demand for digital equipment has been particularly high in response to the changing needs of the educational programs and services. More computers are being used in more programs to an increasing degree as El Camino College works to keep pace with the multiplying innovations in information technology. The need to keep pace has led to the devotion of an increasing percentage of its equipment expenditures to information technologies. The college supports over 1,500 computers and associated devices. Along with the growth in expenditures for information technology equipment, the amount of staff necessary to support the maintenance and operation of this equipment has increased.

Equipment inventory is computer-based and scheduled to be performed on a three-year cycle. If required by an outside funding source, an inventory of equipment may be performed annually.

Equipment replacement is funded from a variety of sources, including the unrestricted general fund, restricted funds, and grants. Each funding source has differing procedures, requirements, and criteria to solicit, evaluate, and allocate funding.

### **Self Evaluation:**

Results of the Noel-Levitz student satisfaction survey indicate that only 53% of students think computer labs are adequate and accessible. Twenty-nine percent of surveyed students were either neutral or indicated some degree of dissatisfaction with the adequacy of the labs. Opinions were comparable when students were asked to rate their satisfaction with equipment in other lab facilities. Sixty-three percent indicated some degree of satisfaction, while 38% were neutral or expressed some degree of dissatisfaction (8.20).

The results of the Noel-Levitz faculty/staff survey indicate higher levels of satisfaction with both computer labs and other lab equipment. Eighty-three percent of all faculty/staff indicated their satisfaction with computer labs with only 9% indicating any degree of dissatisfaction. Sixty-five percent of faculty/staff indicate lab equipment is satisfactory, and 21% expressed some degree of dissatisfaction. Part of the discrepancy between student and staff levels of satisfaction is attributable to the hours that the labs are open to students. Although labs can be well equipped, if students are unable to have drop-in access, their satisfaction level drops.

Maintaining an accurate equipment inventory has been difficult due to changing computer software systems and a lack of staff time assigned. The periodic physical inventory has not occurred in the scheduled timeframes, and a large backlog of equipment entries have not been entered into the system. Currently, the college is implementing a bar-coding system with the anticipated development of software links to the college's financial/purchasing software, which will expedite the performance of the equipment inventory.

The college often defers needed equipment replacement due to a higher priority being given to the acquisition of information technology equipment. The lack of a comprehensive plan for equipment replacement also hinders the

replacement of some types of equipment due to competition for funding by other college needs. An illustrative example of the deferral of needed equipment replacement, due to higher priority being given to the acquisition of information technology, involves the autoclave in the Natural Sciences Division. Despite the pressing need to replace the obsolete and malfunctioning autoclave, the college gave a higher priority to the need for new computers in the division.

**8.5      *Physical resource planning and evaluation support institutional goals and are linked to other institutional planning and evaluation efforts, including district or system planning and utilization where appropriate.***

**Descriptive Summary:**

The physical resource plans of El Camino College support the El Camino College Educational Master Plan. Two of the master plan goals (8.21) particularly concern facilities. The second goal of the master plan calls for El Camino College to provide facilities that will support the tasks of educating, learning, and administering in the twenty-first century. The third goal addresses the need to increase capacity of support services to respond to increased student enrollment and changing student needs.

The facilities plan with the most distant time horizon is the Five-Year Capital Construction Plan. The latest version of the plan projects to fiscal year 2007-2008 (8.22). This plan, which is updated yearly, incorporates the facilities needs identified in the Educational Master Plan. The number one priority of both the master plan and the Five-Year Capital Construction Plan is the science complex renovation project. This project will renew facilities that are over forty years old and lack the infrastructure needed to support current educational technologies. The finished product will provide a state-of-the-art teaching and learning complex. The State of California has approved the project for scope and cost and has allocated funding for construc-

tion to begin in June, 2002. The college expects the release of additional funding when the state approves preliminary plans. Funding for the other projects in the Five-Year Capital Construction Plan is uncertain due to the unavailability of state resources.

Projects to provide the infrastructure systems necessary for educating and learning are also included within El Camino's Scheduled Maintenance Plan (8.23). This five-year plan, which also is updated annually, contains projects to replace and modernize campus electrical, water, heating, air conditioning, and ventilation systems. Each year the college prioritizes projects from this plan and submits them to the State Chancellor's Office for funding consideration. Funding for approved projects has averaged over two million dollars for each of the past four fiscal years. Some examples of currently funded projects are fire alarm system replacement, boiler and chiller replacements, and electrical system replacements.

Each year the college funds projects in the capital outlay budget to provide necessary facilities. The identification and funding of these projects are the product of a process involving user requests, facilities staff evaluations, and approval by senior staff. This construction included a new police facility, renovation of administrative offices, and expansion of student learning areas in the library west basement. The intent and outcome of these projects is to provide an environment that enables effective education, learning, and administration.

Funding for Partnership for Excellence projects also often includes support for new equipment and facilities modifications. These projects are in direct support of the goals of El Camino College and the entire community college system, which evaluates them on the attainment of Partnership for Excellence goals. One project, the conversion of two classrooms into three computer laboratories devoted to the enhancement of reading skills, is an example of how the facilities of El Camino College have been adapted to the changing needs and emerging



goals of El Camino College and the community college system.

### **Self Evaluation:**

El Camino College has made progress toward providing facilities with the capacity and attributes required to successfully serve the current and future educational, learning, and administrative needs of its stakeholders. However, significant additional work needs to be accomplished. The direction and varying degrees of achievements have resulted in a campus with significant variances between facilities and even within facilities. The Humanities building complex, the oldest on El Camino's campus, has an extensive need for renovation. Despite being one of the most heavily scheduled and productive facilities, little has been expended to maintain or renew it. Even within buildings, some areas have been remodeled and updated, while the college has left adjacent areas untouched and without plans for future work. Examples of this type of variance in quality levels would include the Communications, Technical Arts, and Math and Computer Science buildings.

The college is renewing the campus infrastructure, which is necessary to ensure that El Camino College meets the future needs of its stakeholders. There are some obstacles that hinder the efficiency of the process. Reliance upon state programs to provide a significant percentage of funding for infrastructure renewal entails accepting the limitations of project size and the funding timeline of the state program. Efficiency of project planning and implementation is reduced due to the need to separate into phases work on the same system, thereby reducing the economies of scale and prolonging disruption to campus activities. Recent reductions in the level of state support for community college facilities obliges El Camino to pursue alternate forms of funding to ensure that facilities stay in step with the master plan.

### **Planning Agenda:**

- ¥ Improve linkage between program planning and budgeting and facilities development. (8.5)
- ¥ Pursue external funding for capital replacement and renovation and seek alternate funding sources to address facility needs. (8.1)
- ¥ Expand the staff development program to ensure that all employees are trained to assist in the event of an emergency. (8.3)
- ¥ Secure funds to remove barriers affecting access to college services. (8.3)
- ¥ Develop a plan for equipment replacement considering both emerging and deferred needs and ensure that adequate funding is allocated. (8.4)
- ¥ Develop a plan to ensure the maintenance of the equipment inventory system. (8.4)
- ¥ Develop and communicate the criteria for prioritizing facilities modification requests. (8.2)
- ¥ Explore the feasibility of establishing a base funding for infrastructure renewal projects. (8.5)

**References:**

- 8.1 Annual Space Inventory 2000-2001
- 8.2 SB1283 Survey
- 8.3 Space Inventory Analysis
- 8.4 Facilities Needs Report April 2001
- 8.5 ECC Technology Plan
- 8.6 Noel-Levitz Institutional Priorities and Student Satisfaction Surveys
- 8.7 Facilities Planning and Services Organizational Chart
- 8.8 2000-01 Work Order Statement
- 8.9 Noel-Levitz Institutional Priorities and Student Satisfaction Surveys
- 8.10 Procedure 1003.11
- 8.11 ECC Video Display Working Safely Terminal User s Handbook and the Ergonomic Guide for Laptop Computer Users
- 8.12 ECC Emergency Evacuation Procedures Manual
- 8.13 Samples of Newsletter
- 8.14 <http://elcamino.cc.ca.us/police>
- 8.15 Noel-Levitz Institutional Priorities and Student Satisfaction Surveys
- 8.16 Crime Statistics for El Camino College and surrounding areas
- 8.17 Letter dated June 25, 2001 from Keenan & Associates
- 8.18 Technology Plan
- 8.19 ECC Budget Books
- 8.20 Noel-Levitz Institutional Priorities and Student Satisfaction Surveys
- 8.21 El Camino College Educational Master Plan November 1998
- 8.22 El Camino College District Five-Year Capital Construction Plan
- 8.23 2001-02 Five-Year Scheduled Maintenance Plan