

SECTION 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that public agencies, prior to taking action on projects over which they have discretionary approval authority, should consider the environmental consequences of such projects. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is a disclosure document designed to provide the public, responsible/trustee agencies, special districts, and local and State governmental agency decision-makers with an analysis of the potential environmental consequences of project implementation to support informed decision-making.

This EIR has been prepared to address the environmental effects associated with implementing the proposed programs, facilities, and improvements set forth in the Master Development Plan Input (MDPI) for the Whittier Narrows Dam Basin Recreation Area (WNDBRA). The MDPI was developed by the Watershed Conservation Authority (WCA), a joint powers entity of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. A summary description of the proposed facilities and improvements is provided in Section 1.2, Project Summary, below, and a complete project description is provided in Section 4.0, Project Description, of this EIR.

The MDPI is a document that will guide the actions of the WCA and its partner agencies in undertaking projects and programs within the WNDBRA. The approval of the MDPI will not lead to any direct physical changes in the WNDBRA or the existing environment, nor will it be accompanied by specific development proposals or projects. However, future implementation of the programs, proposed facilities, and improvements called out in the MDPI may cause changes to the existing environmental conditions in and near the WNDBRA. Thus, the MDPI could result in indirect impacts on the environment.

Since the approval and implementation of the MDPI has the potential to cause a physical change in the environment, it is considered a "Project", as defined by Section 21065 of CEQA and Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines and thus, is subject to the mandates of CEQA. In accordance with Section 15051 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Lead Agency is the public agency with the greatest responsibility for carrying out or approving the project as a whole.

While the WNDBRA is under federal ownership and is operated and maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the WCA is serving as the Lead Agency for the proposed MDPI, since the WCA is overseeing the development of the MDPI and will be the primary agency approving the document. Once approved, the WCA and its partner agencies would also be implementing the programs and projects outlined in the MDPI, as well as recommending the improvements in the MDPI to the USACE for consideration in the future update of the *Whittier Narrows Dam Master Plan*. As such, the WCA is responsible for the environmental review and clearance of the MDPI pursuant to Section 15040 of the CEQA Guidelines.

This EIR has been prepared as a Program EIR, pursuant to the requirements of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. As stated in Section 15168(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, a Program EIR is an EIR which may be prepared for a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and that are related either:

1. Geographically;
2. As logical parts in the chain of contemplated actions;
3. In connection with issuance of rules, regulations, plans, or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program; or
4. As individual activities carried out under the same statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects which can be mitigated in similar ways.

The CEQA Guidelines state that a Program EIR will enable the Lead Agency to analyze the direct and indirect impacts of implementation of the overall plan, rather than the individual parts of the plan as it is implemented over time. Following this approach, this Program EIR looks at the overall impacts of the MDPI and its proposed programs, facilities, and improvements. When the individual projects are implemented in the WNCBRA, the WCA would be required to determine whether their environmental impacts have been fully analyzed in this Program EIR. If the proposed program, facility, or improvement would have no effect beyond those analyzed in this Program EIR, the WCA could use this Program EIR for environmental clearance, and no further CEQA documentation may be required. Otherwise, the proposed program, facility, or improvement would need to go through additional environmental review in light of this EIR, which may take the form of an Addendum, Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Supplemental/Subsequent EIR.

In addition to analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed programs, facilities and improvements, this EIR discusses alternatives to the proposed MDPI and includes a mitigation program that would offset, minimize, or avoid any significant environmental impacts.

Following is a summary of the proposed programs, facilities, and improvements set forth in the MDPI; project alternatives; areas of controversy and issues to be resolved; potentially significant adverse impacts; and mitigation measures identified through the analyses presented in this EIR.

1.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

1.2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The WNCBRA is a flood risk management facility and reservoir at the confluence of the Rio Hondo and the San Gabriel River between the Puente Hills and Montebello Hills in Los Angeles County. It is bound by the City of South El Monte to the northeast, the Cities of Industry and Whittier and the unincorporated community of Avocado Heights to the east, the City of Pico Rivera to the south, the City of Montebello and the unincorporated community of South San Gabriel to the west, and the City of Rosemead to the northwest. The majority of the WNCBRA is located within the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, with portions at the southern section located within the City of Pico Rivera, a small southwestern portion in the City of Montebello, and a segment of the Rio Hondo in the City of Rosemead.

The WNCBRA occupies approximately 1,500 acres and includes segments of the Rio Hondo and the San Gabriel River; the Whittier Narrows dam, spillway, and outlets; and a conservation pool/recharge basin behind the dam. Aside from these flood risk management facilities, there are a variety of recreational areas within the WNCBRA including, but not limited to, baseball and soccer fields, picnic areas, boating and fishing lakes, multi-use and bicycle trails, a BMX facility, a shooting range, a model airplane/model car hobby area, a tennis center, a trap and skeet range, an archery range, disc golf courses, golf courses, natural areas, a sports arena, an equestrian center, and a neighborhood park. Other uses in the WNCBRA include a wastewater treatment plant; maintenance yards; oil, gas, and water wells; and agricultural fields/nurseries.

1.2.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed MDPI was developed primarily to enhance natural ecosystems and habitats and to increase recreational opportunities at the WNCBRA, while ensuring that its flood risk management and water conservation functions are maintained. The MDPI identifies a variety of programs, improvements, and facilities to be implemented in the WNCBRA that the USACE could consider and incorporate into its Master Plan for the Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin. The MDPI was developed based on consultations with and the recommendations of various stakeholders and interested members of the public. It represents a comprehensive effort to plan for future development and improvements in the WNCBRA and identifies a compilation of possible future projects. The MDPI is intended to support a future update of the *Whittier Narrows Dam Master Plan*, as may be undertaken by the USACE, but does not serve as a policy or regulatory document for the USACE.

As a planning document, the MDPI identifies potential facilities and uses that could be developed in the WNCBRA in the future. The MDPI also includes Recommendations and Short-term Actions/Quick Wins for various programs and improvements that could be implemented by the WCA and its partner agencies. These components include (1) administrative actions; (2) operational activities and programs that would not involve any impacts; and (3) proposed facilities and improvements that would result in physical changes at the WNCBRA. Table 1-1 lists the proposed facilities and improvements that may result in impacts.

**TABLE 1-1
 PROPOSED FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS**

| Planning Area | ID Number | Proposed Facilities & Improvements |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Conservation Zone | 1 | Arundo Removal and Riparian Enhancement |
| | 2 | Reintroduction of Native Species |
| | 3 | Water Quality Improvement Programs in Natural Areas |
| Area A | 4 | Skate Park or Court Sports |
| | 5 | Expansion of Existing Soccer Fields at current location |
| | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| | 7 | Water Quality Treatment at Drainage Outlets on the Rio Hondo |
| | 8 | 3 Natural Area River Parks along the Rio Hondo |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |
| | 10 | River crossings along the Rio Hondo |
| Area B | 11 | Amphitheater/Special Events Area |
| | 12 | Playground |
| | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| | 13 | Loop Trails |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |
| Area C | 14 | Disc Golf Areas |
| | 15 | Mountain Bike Facility |
| | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| | 13 | Loop Trails |
| | 8 | 1 Natural Area River Park along the Rio Hondo |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |
| | 16 | Archery Range Reconstruction |
| | 1 | Arundo Removal And Riparian Enhancement |

**TABLE 1-1 (Continued)
 PROPOSED FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS**

| Planning Area | ID Number | Proposed Facilities & Improvements |
|---|---|---|
| Areas D and E | 17 | Waterplay/Splash Park |
| | 18 | Welcome Center |
| | 19 | Fitness Stations |
| | 1, 2 | Riparian Restoration at Islands at Legg Lake |
| | 20 | Additional Fishing Areas |
| | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| | 21 | Green Streets |
| | 22 | Traffic Calming Measures |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |
| Area F Bicentennial Park/Sports Arena/Equestrian Center | 23 | Performance Pavilions or Small Event Areas |
| | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| | 13 | Loop Trails |
| | 8 | 2 Natural Area River Parks along the San Gabriel River |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |
| | 24 | Group Picnic Area |
| | 25 | Campground Restoration |
| 1 | Arundo Removal and Riparian Enhancement | |
| Area G Whittier Narrows Golf Course | 6 | Storm water BMPs |
| Natural Area | 1 | Arundo Removal and Riparian Enhancement |
| South of Dam | 6 | Storm water BMPs at Streamland Park and Pico Rivera Golf Course |
| Streets Near the WND BRA | 21 | Green Streets |
| | 22 | Traffic Calming Measures |
| | 9 | Entry Signage |

These facilities and improvements would be implemented by the WCA, its partner agencies, or other entities that may be interested in pursuing any project. However, the USACE will need to approve these projects, including incorporating them into the *Whittier Narrows Dam Master Plan*, if necessary, prior to any implementation.

The WCA would only implement the operational and administrative actions in the MDPI to coordinate development within the WND BRA, along with some pilot projects. However, the majority of proposed facilities and improvements would have to be spearheaded by the WCA's partner agencies, other public agencies, and stakeholders, in accordance with their priorities and as funding and approvals are obtained.

Section 4.0, Project Description, provides more detail on the WND BRA MDPI.

1.3 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines, Section 6.0, Alternatives to the Proposed Project, in this EIR includes an alternatives discussion that evaluates the comparative merits of several project alternatives. This EIR includes an evaluation of the following alternatives to the proposed project:

- **No Project/No Action.** This alternative assumes that no changes to the existing facilities and improvements at the WNDDBRA would occur and existing environmental conditions would remain as is.
- **Current Master Plan.** This alternative assumes that future facilities and improvements at the WNDDBRA would be developed as allowed under the USACE's current *Whittier Narrows Dam Basin Master Plan*.
- **Reduced Facilities.** This alternative assumes that a different set of facilities and improvements would be implemented at the WNDDBRA. Specifically, a number of recreational facilities that are proposed in the MDPI would not be developed in the WNDDBRA.
- **Conservation Only.** This alternative assumes that existing facilities at the WNDDBRA would be retained but conservation programs would be implemented to preserve and/or restore natural areas and biological habitats. No new recreational facilities would be developed under this alternative.

Section 6.0, Alternatives to the Proposed Project, of this EIR provides descriptions and analyses of each alternative to allow the decision-makers to determine whether an alternative should be adopted in lieu of the proposed project. As required by CEQA, this section identifies the environmentally superior alternative. Based on that analysis, the No Project/No Action Alternative would be considered environmentally superior because no new environmental impacts would be introduced into the WNDDBRA and the surrounding area. Aside from the No Project/No Action Alternative, the Conservation Alternative is also considered environmentally superior since it would not introduce new recreational facilities or other improvements at the WNDDBRA but would implement habitat conservation and restoration programs that would benefit on-site natural and biological resources.

1.4 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR contain a discussion of issues to be resolved. The development of the MDPI involved an extensive public participation program and the proposals in the MDPI have been refined to address the comments received from various agencies and the general public. With respect to the environmental issues and the EIR, the key issues to be resolved include decisions by the WCA, as Lead Agency, as to:

- Whether this environmental document adequately describes the environmental impacts of the proposed project;
- Whether the recommended mitigation measures and project design features should be modified and/or adopted;
- Whether the project benefits override those environmental impacts that cannot be feasibly avoided or mitigated to a level below significance;

- Whether there are other mitigation measures that should be applied to the project besides those identified in the EIR; and
- Whether there are any alternatives to the proposed project that would substantially lessen any of the significant impacts of the proposed project and achieve most of the basic project objectives.

1.5 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

Section 15123(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines indicates that an EIR summary should identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by other agencies and the public.

In compliance with the CEQA Guidelines, the WCA has taken steps to provide opportunities for public participation in the environmental process. A Notice of Preparation (NOP) was distributed on November 26, 2009, to federal, State, regional, and local government agencies and interested parties for a 30-day public review period (November 30, 2009 through December 30, 2009). The NOP was also posted at the Visioning Whittier Narrows website. The NOP solicited comments and informed the agencies and the public of the proposed MDPI. The recommendations of the MDPI were described, potential environmental effects associated with project implementation were identified, and agencies and the public were invited to review and comment on the NOP. The NOP and NOP mailing list are included in Appendix A.

Comments received on the NOP are provided in Appendix B. Issues raised by these comments are discussed below:

- The Water Replenishment District (WRD) of Southern California is the regional groundwater management agency for the Central and West Coast Basins in southern Los Angeles County. The WRD indicates that the Zone 1 Ditch was built to divert water between the San Gabriel River and the Rio Hondo to replenish downstream groundwater supplies, and reconstruction of this channel into a circuitous path would hamper the WRD's groundwater recharge activities. The Conservation Pool allows temporary storage of storm water, and its ability to capture and store storm water should be maintained and not compromised. The proposed MDPI should not affect water delivery and conservation functions of the Rio Hondo, the San Gabriel River, the Crossover Channel, the Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds, the San Gabriel River Spreading Grounds, Conservation Pool, and Zone 1 Ditch.
- The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) indicates that the WCA should use the SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook or the California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) URBEMIS2007 model to prepare the air quality analysis in the EIR. Air quality impacts from both construction and operation should be included, as well as direct and indirect, regional, and localized impacts. The SCAQMD has developed a method for calculating emissions of fine particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM_{2.5}), Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs), and mobile source health risk assessments for toxic air contaminants (TACs). These guidelines are available on the SCAQMD website. The SCAQMD expresses that mitigation measures should be identified for any significant adverse impacts.
- Beverly John opposes the proposed Discovery Center and its parking lot, which would pave over natural habitat.

- The Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority (PHLNHPA) supports habitat conservation and restoration within the WND BRA, specifically coastal sage scrub habitat, to increase the potential for movement and dispersal of the coastal California gnatcatcher between the Montebello Hills and Sycamore Canyon in the Puente Hills. The PHLNHPA proposes that (1) the southern and eastern border of the WND BRA be designated for habitat conservation and/or enhancement rather than high-impact recreational uses; (2) new uses in Area 5, Fairgrounds, include a full protocol-level gnatcatcher survey and EIR; (3) proposed recreational uses reduce indirect edge effects on resident wildlife through reduced and/or directional lighting, native landscaping, and vegetated buffers; and (4) signs to discourage feeding wildlife are encouraged.
- The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) indicates that a biological assessment within and adjacent to the project area should be completed. The CDFG's Biogeographic Data Branch has information on previous reports regarding sensitive species and habitats that must be considered. The CDFG expresses that direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts should be discussed, maximizing avoidance and minimizing impacts and that a range of alternatives and mitigation for sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should avoid or minimize impacts, with compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of off-site, high-quality habitat. The CDFG also comments that (1) a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) permit is needed for projects that may result in the "take" of plants and animals listed under CESA; (2) a CDFG-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan is needed for disturbance of rare plants; and (3) a Streambed Alteration Agreement is needed for impacts to a lake, stream bed, bank or channel, or riparian resources.
- The Metropolitan Transportation Authority of Los Angeles County (Metro) indicates that a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) is required and should be prepared in accordance with the Congestion Management Program (CMP) TIA Guidelines. The TIA must analyze CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including freeway on- and off-ramp intersections and mainlines. Metro also requests existing and future transit services to be addressed in the EIR, including programs to encourage public transit use and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) policies and programs.
- The City of Montebello requests that impacts on the California gnatcatcher resulting from non-native plant species removal and native plant revegetation be addressed in the EIR. The increase in long-term use of park facilities and the trail at San Gabriel Boulevard, south of the Bosque, poses a safety hazard to its users. Alternative routes from the Bosque and the trail on the southern side of San Gabriel Boulevard or an underpass should be evaluated. The City is concerned about increases in traffic volumes on nearby streets, especially the San Gabriel and Rosemead Boulevard intersection. The *Montebello Hills Specific Plan* is proposed just west of the WND BRA.
- The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) indicate that the Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant is located in the project area and provides tertiary treatment to wastewater and produces recycled water at four discharge locations. The LACSD is concerned about land use compatibility with proposed land uses that may affect its operations. The Water Reclamation Plant is planned for expansion at the leased site and will remain a long-term facility that provides an essential public service to the County. The LACSD also indicates that the proposed project may impact the LACSD's trunk sewers and plants on and near the sewer trunks, and easements need to be provided to the LACSD for review and approval.

- The City of Industry requests that traffic and public safety issues be addressed in the EIR. Specifically, the City requests that (1) the impacts of proposed Green Streets and traffic calming measures on Peck Road, if possible, and other nearby roads be analyzed at various intersections and freeway on- and off-ramps and (2) the provision of linkages to the Duck Farm in the City of Industry and increases in park and recreation users, which may relocate to the City, be analyzed in terms of public safety and fully mitigated.
- The San Gabriel River Watermaster determines water flows through the Whittier Narrows from the San Gabriel Valley to the Central Basin. The Zone 1 Ditch transports imported water (from the Colorado River) from the San Gabriel side to the Rio Hondo for spreading at the Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds. A meandering stream for the Zone 1 Ditch (Lario Creek) would slow down velocity and increase infiltration and evaporation losses, hampering downstream groundwater replenishment. Since water in the ditch is purchased, a financial loss would also occur.
- The Whittier Area Audubon Society is concerned that a Zone 1 Ditch/Lario Creek re-alignment would disturb existing natural areas, reducing habitat and wildlife in the area. It states that alternatives to rehabilitation of the ditch should be explored. Additionally, the Society comments that access paths for pedestrians and the equestrian and pedestrian path along the Zone 1 Ditch restrict bicycle use in the Natural Area; proposed multi-use trails would introduce bicycles and increase use of horses, disturbing wildlife and reducing suitable habitat; breaking up areas of thick brush for natural area parks will decrease the habitat available for birds; natural areas at archery and shooting ranges should be maintained as natural areas and not turned into landscaped sports fields; a plan to maintain constant water flow into the Mitigation Lakes should be included; and bird watching in the Lake Zone should be recognized as an activity for the Lake Zone.
- The Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster manages the groundwater resources in the Main San Gabriel Basin. The Watermaster indicates that the primary function of the WND BRA for flood control, water conservation, and groundwater replenishment should be preserved and enhanced to meet the needs of regional water management strategies. The Watermaster indicates that the hierarchy of use of the WND BRA should be identified and proposed actions in the Planning Zones should not impact the Conservation and Restoration Zone. The impacts of existing and future water conservation and flood control facilities should be addressed through proper analysis and model simulations. An operations plan to prevent conflicts between various uses should be added. Short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts on upstream and downstream facilities should be addressed. The approval process needs to be explained and the Program EIR used in reviewing subsequent activities.
- The USACE indicates that the congressionally authorized name for the project area is the Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin or Reservoir. They stated that the EIR needs to address Global Climate Change/Greenhouse Gases and Public Safety to be reminded of the first priority/purpose of the flood control basin.

Additionally, the WCA held a public scoping meeting on December 16, 2009, from 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM at the City of Pico Rivera Parks and Recreation Department Community Room. The meeting sign-in sheets and written comments are provided in Appendix C. Sixty-one individuals were present at the meeting to discuss the project and EIR process. The following comments and questions on environmental issues were raised at the scoping meeting:

- Conservation and habitat restoration are possible in existing user allocations (Recreation).
- How is compatibility assessed?
- No environmental benefit is shown from exhibit maps.
- Do we need more soccer fields?
- Parking and overcrowding will occur with five new soccer fields.
- Golf course and model airfield are excellent buffer zones for natural area.
- Model airfield is a sanctuary to wildlife and users. Proposed soccer fields will affect this habitat and wildlife sanctuary.
- Increased use will affect wildlife sanctuary.
- Ecosystem should be preserved in model flying field.
- Proposed soccer fields will bring in 176 players, plus coaches, family, and supporters. There are no toilets, parking, or road access to support these numbers.
- Impact of cleats on grass will be substantial.
- Soccer fields should be moved across high school on Durfee Avenue.
- Moving model airfield to Area 5 would be costly and would create a safety hazard due to overhead high voltage power lines.
- Traffic and overpopulation will pollute water and the environment.
- Add baseball fields but prefer that nothing be done.
- Zone 1 pocket park will affect water channeling and wildlife habitat.
- Keep the Mitigation Lakes full.
- Preserve historic and cultural resources.
- RDC erases the Nature Center's outdoor education program with an indoor program.

Issues raised in letters received after the scoping meeting are listed and described below:

- The Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver Club does not want to move from its present location due to disturbance of wildlife, pollution from soccer fields, parking availability, lead removal costs, historical significance of club and site, and educational programs.
- The Knights of the Round Circle Model Airplane Club do not want to move from their present location due to the presence of power lines at the relocation site, which would pose a risk of electrocution to model pilots. Noise from the skeet shooting range and air pollution from the Pomona Freeway would adversely affect soccer players. Blue herons and real tail hawks use the model airplane field for foraging. Relocation would also involve tree removal, which would damage the environment.
- The Friends of the Whittier Narrows Natural Area promotes preservation of the Whittier Narrows Natural Area and neighboring lands as open space corridors. They indicate that the impetus for the MDPI is unclear and this spending is inappropriate. Exclusion of Discovery Center is at odds with the law. The EIR must recognize the environmental importance of the recreation area, natural area, Bosque, and other

portions of the conservation/restoration zone. Most of the area is a Significant Ecological Area of the County and an Important Bird Area of the Audubon Society, which includes the Bosque del Rio Hondo Natural Area and the Whittier Narrows Natural Area and wildlife sanctuary. The construction of 16 new sports fields is inappropriate and an intensification of use, increasing the number of visitors and requiring additional infrastructure and parking space. The fields would also affect bird habitat near the Rio Hondo. What is carrying capacity of the recreational areas or the projected visitation? Without this, the plan would increase financial, environmental, and social costs to the point of unsustainability. The proposal contradicts opposition to sports fields, as raised at a 2008 public meeting. What studies have been completed for relocation of the model airplane course? How was the advisory group formed; when were meetings held; and how were the meetings noticed?

- David Hull indicates that the primary goal of the USACE is flood prevention and public safety and the second goal is quality of the watershed. Restoring natural habitat should be the tertiary goal. The Plan does not prioritize projects or provide phasing details. While habitat restoration and conservation is discussed, the natural area is not expanded and thus, redistribution of recreational space is not necessary. Restoration methods are also not addressed. Relocation of facilities is costly. The model airplane field serves as buffer between the Rio Hondo and streets, parking and high use areas, just as the golf course is a buffer between the Rio Hondo and the urban development to the west. Conversion of the model airplane field to soccer fields would affect habitat for the blue heron; add maintained grass which will require more irrigation water; eliminate gophers and snakes; increase lighting levels; increase parking requirements and paved areas; and expose more users to freeway noise and pollution. Power lines at relocation site pose safety hazards to pilots. Soccer fields on the eastern side of Rosemead Boulevard are appropriate, and a traffic signal at the park entrance would mitigate safety concerns for pedestrians. If demographics show an aging population, why replace facilities with activities only for the young? Why is emphasis on soccer fields and not basketball courts, as an identified need? This is County Park and should provide facilities of a larger regional park and not a city park.
- Beatrice Simpson indicates that she is opposed to the Discovery Center, golf carts on the bike path; and soccer fields. The gun range must not be moved closer to the natural area. Trash in the river channel should be cleaned up.
- Michael Barba indicates that future meetings should be held later and notification of meetings improved. He requests public transportation (buses) to the park be improved; existing facilities preserved; the Nature Center retained instead of building a larger facility; and soccer fields placed on the eastern side of Rosemead Boulevard, north of State Route 60 (SR-60).
- A number of individuals also expressed their opposition to the relocation of the rifle range and model airplane field. These included Hammer Sui, Charles Rudner, David Hull, Don Jensen, John Wright, Christopher McMillin, Howard Doering, Leslie Bridges, David Rolley, Bill Barber, Gregory Bahrman, Michael Barba, David Ganzer, Igor Panchenko, and Tom Laird. They indicated that relocation of the model airplane hobby area would disturb habitat for gophers and migrating birds that use this area. The current site is ideally located next to SR-60 and two noisy gun-shooting ranges and causes no problems to adjacent uses and the Rio Hondo. The facility offers recreational and educational programs that the County should

support. People who donated existing facilities deserve to use them. Moving the shooting range does not provide any benefit to conservation of the people. The existing facilities should be preserved and soccer fields can be built on the empty lot south of the Military Museum. Power lines offer a danger of electrocution to model airplane pilots that should be considered in relocation plans for the facility. Area 5 has massive power lines. The model airplanes may also scare the horses at the nearby equestrian center. Soccer fields require more maintenance, fertilizers, pesticides, and parking; have a larger carbon footprint; and can be built at Area 5 or 2.

Subsequent to the NOP distribution and scoping meeting, the MDPI was revised in response to the comments received, as discussed in greater detail in Section 4.0, Project Description, of this EIR. In addition, this EIR has taken into consideration the comments received from the public, various agencies, and jurisdictions in response to the NOP and during the public scoping meeting held on December 16, 2009. The comments are addressed in various sections of this EIR, where appropriate.

1.6 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This EIR addresses all environmental topics in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines (refer to Section 2.2.1, Issues Addressed in the EIR). Table 1-2 summarizes the potential environmental effects of the proposed facilities and improvements set forth in the MDPI, the recommended mitigation program (SCs and MMs), and the level of significance after mitigation. As shown in Table 1-2, implementation of the proposed project would result in potentially significant impacts for the following topics:

- Aesthetics,
- Air Quality,
- Biological Resources,
- Cultural Resources,
- Geology and Soils,
- Hydrology and Water Quality,
- Noise, and
- Transportation.

Less than significant impacts or no impacts are expected on the following environmental issues:

- Agriculture and Forest Resources;
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions;
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials;
- Land Use and Planning;
- Mineral Resources;
- Population, Housing and Employment;
- Public Services;
- Recreation; and
- Utilities and Service Systems.

Implementation of the mitigation measures, as detailed in the environmental analyses presented in Section 5.0, Environmental Analysis, of this EIR, would reduce potentially significant impacts on Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise and Transportation to less than significant levels. However, even with implementation of the PDFs, SCs, and MMs, the proposed facilities and improvements set forth in the MDPI would result in significant and unavoidable impacts for the following issue:

- **Air Quality:** AQMP consistency and contribution to existing air quality violations

1.7 MITIGATION MONITORING

CEQA requires the preparation of a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) that will ensure the implementation of mitigation measures identified in Mitigated Negative Declarations and EIRs. The mitigation program for the proposed MDPI consists of SCs and MMs that will be adopted as conditions of approval to avoid or lessen significant environmental effects associated with the individual implementation of programs, facilities, and improvements set forth in the MDPI. These SCs and MMs are listed in Table 1-2 below.

Compliance with the SCs would be the responsibility of the project sponsor, which could be the WCA, its partner agencies, or another entity that would take the lead in implementing any of the programs, facilities, and improvements set forth in the MDPI. Verification of compliance with the SCs would be made by the regulatory agency or the assigned enforcement agency for each regulation.

The implementation of the MMs identified in this EIR would primarily be the responsibility of the project sponsor or its consultants/contractors. The MMs would be implemented during the planning and design phase, the construction phase or the operational phase, as identified in the MM. Verification that implementation of the individual MMs has been completed would be the responsibility of the WCA, as part of its administrative and management actions to support overall implementation of the MDPI.

An MMRP will be adopted by the WCA at the time of project approval if the project is approved.

**TABLE 1-2
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
|---|---|---|
| 5.1 Aesthetics | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would change views of different areas in and near the WNDBRA and introduce new light sources. | MM 5.1.1: Light and glare sources that would accompany proposed facilities and improvements shall be selected and designed to prevent light spillover and glare onto adjacent land uses. Controls on light intensity, type of source, light shields, directional lighting, pole heights, operating hours, barriers/buffers, glazing materials, and other factors shall be incorporated into individual projects to prevent light and glare trespass into abutting residences and light-sensitive areas outside the WNDBRA. | Less than Significant |
| 5.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources | | |
| No adverse impacts on existing agricultural uses at the WNDBRA would occur. | N/A | Less than Significant |
| 5.3 Air Quality | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would generate pollutant emissions. | SC 5.3.1 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with pertinent rules and regulations of the SCAQMD, including Rule 401, Visible Emissions; Rule 402, Nuisance; Rule 403, Fugitive Dust; Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings; Regulation XIV, Toxics and Other Non-Criteria Pollutants; and Rule 1401, New Source Review, among others. | Significant and unavoidable due to existing violations of clean air standards in the South Coast Air Basin. |
| Short-term construction and long-term operational emissions from the proposed facilities and improvements would not be consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and would contribute to existing violations of clean air standards for ozone (O ₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), respirable particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM ₁₀), and fine particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM _{2.5}) in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB). | <p>MM 5.3.1 Construction documents shall specify that during construction, construction contractors shall implement the following measures or provide information and data that demonstrates that implementation would not be feasible prior to issuance of a grading permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Electricity shall come from power poles rather than diesel- or gasoline-fueled generators, compressors, or similar equipment; b. Construction parking shall be configured to minimize traffic interference; c. Construction trucks shall be routed away from congested streets and sensitive receptors; d. Construction activities that affect traffic flow on the arterial system shall be scheduled to off-peak hours to the extent practicable; e. Temporary traffic controls, such as a flag person(s), shall be provided where necessary to maintain smooth traffic flow; and f. Dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction equipment on- and off-site and signal synchronization shall be provided as necessary to maintain smooth traffic flow. <p>MM 5.3.2 Construction documents shall specify that during construction, construction</p> | Significant and unavoidable due to existing violations of clean air standards in the South Coast Air Basin. |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>contractors shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All construction equipment shall be tuned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; b. Diesel truck idling time shall be five minutes or less, both on- and off-site; and c. Work crews shall shut off diesel equipment when not in use. <p>MM 5.3.3 Construction documents shall specify that construction contractors shall support and encourage ridesharing and transit incentives for the construction crews.</p> <p>MM 5.3.4 Construction documents shall specify that during construction, construction contractors shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The contractor shall suspend grading operations when wind gusts exceed 15 miles per hour; b. The contractor shall take measures (such as additional watering or the application of chemical suppressants) to stabilize disturbed areas and stockpiles prior to non-work days if windy conditions are forecasted for a weekend, holiday, or other day when site work is not planned. c. The contractor shall re-apply water, as necessary, during grading and earthmoving to ensure that visible emissions do not extend to residences or schools. <p>MM 5.3.5 Construction documents shall specify that during construction, construction contractors shall sweep paved roads within and adjacent to the project site if visible soil materials are carried to the streets. Street sweepers or roadway washing trucks shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 1186 and shall use reclaimed water, if available.</p> <p>MM 5.3.6 Prior to grading activities involving more than 10 acres or excavating more than 500 cubic yards per day the contractor shall erect a dust control barrier adjacent to the excavation site when there are residential receptors within 250 feet of the excavation. The barrier shall be solid, thereby preventing dust transmission through the barrier, and at least six feet tall. Where feasible, openings in the barrier to allow equipment access shall be located on the side of the excavation furthest from sensitive receptors.</p> | |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| 5.4 Biological Resources | | |
| <p>Proposed facilities and improvements would disturb existing plants and animals and their habitats in and near the WNDBRA.</p> | <p>SC 5.4.1 Any project, program, facility, or improvement within the WNDBRA that could impact a federally listed species shall be required to obtain take authorization through Section 7 or Section 10 of the FESA prior to project implementation. Compensation for impacts to the listed species and their habitats shall be mitigated at a ratio of no less than one to one (e.g., one acre restored for every acre impacted). The project sponsor shall be required to plan, implement, monitor, and maintain the mitigated habitat according to the requirements of the Biological Opinion (Section 7) or Habitat Conservation Plan (Section 10) for the project. If mitigation would require habitat restoration/revegetation, a detailed Mitigation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified Biologist for approval by the USFWS prior to issuance of the first action and/or permit which would allow for site disturbance (e.g., grading permit). The Mitigation Plan shall include (1) the responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan; (2) site selection; (3) site preparation and planting implementation; (4) a schedule; (5) maintenance plan/guidelines; (6) a monitoring plan; and (7) long-term preservation requirements.</p> <p>SC 5.4.2 Any project, program, facility, or improvement within the WNDBRA that could impact a State-listed Threatened or Endangered species shall be required to obtain take authorization (through an Incidental Take Permit) pursuant to the CESA and Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code. If the species is also listed under the FESA, a consistency finding per Section 2080.1 of the CESA is issued when a project receives the USFWS Biological Opinion. Compensation for impacts to the listed species and their habitat shall be mitigated at a ratio no less than one to one (e.g., one acre restored for every acre impacted). The project sponsor shall be required to plan, implement, monitor, and maintain the mitigated habitat according to the requirements of the 2080 CEQA process. If mitigation would require habitat restoration/revegetation, a detailed Mitigation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified Biologist for approval by the CDFG prior to issuance of the first action and/or permit which would allow for site disturbance (e.g., grading permit). The Mitigation Plan shall include (1) the responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan; (2) site selection; (3) site preparation and planting implementation; (4) a schedule; (5) maintenance plan/guidelines; (6) a monitoring plan; and (7) long term preservation requirements.</p> <p>SC 5.4.3 To avoid conflicts with the MBTA and the Bald/Golden Eagle Protection Act, construction activities involving vegetation removal shall be conducted between September 16 and March 14. If construction occurs inside the peak nesting season (between March 15 and September 15), a pre construction survey (or possibly multiple surveys) by a qualified Biologist shall be conducted prior to construction or site-preparation activities for any proposed facility or improvement in the WNDBRA to identify any active nesting locations. If the Biologist does not find any active nests within the project site, the construction work shall be allowed to proceed.</p> | <p>Less than Significant</p> |

TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>If the Biologist finds an active nest within the project site and determines that the nest may be impacted, the Biologist shall delineate an appropriate buffer zone around the nest; the size of the buffer zone shall depend on the affected species and the type of construction activity. Only construction activities (if any) that have been approved by a Biological Monitor shall take place within the buffer zone until the nest is vacated. The Biologist shall serve as a Construction Monitor when construction activities take place near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur. Results of the pre-construction survey and any subsequent monitoring shall be provided to the CDFG and the Lead Agency.</p> <p>SC 5.4.4 Prior to any fill or alteration of rivers, drainages, tributaries, lakes, wetlands, and/or riparian vegetation on individual construction sites, the project sponsor shall conduct a jurisdictional delineation in accordance with the USACE's Wetlands Delineation Manual. Permits from the USACE and the Los Angeles RWQCB may be required for impacts on areas within these agencies' jurisdictions, which would include mitigation in the form of a combination of on-site and off-site preservation of jurisdictional resources; on-site and off site enhancement/restoration of preserved jurisdictional resources; and the creation (expansion) of riparian/wetland habitats along particular drainages within the WND BRA. Compensation for impacts to jurisdictional resources shall be mitigated at a ratio of no less than one to one (e.g., one acre restored for every acre impacted). The project sponsor shall be required to plan, implement, monitor, and maintain the mitigated jurisdictional resource according to the requirements of the USACE and the RWQCB. Prior to issuance of the first action and/or permit that would allow for site disturbance (e.g., grading permit), a detailed mitigation plan shall be prepared by a qualified Biologist for approval by the Lead Agency and the appropriate resource agencies, and shall include (1) the responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan; (2) site selection; (3) site preparation and planting implementation; (4) a schedule; (5) maintenance plan/guidelines; (6) a monitoring plan; and (7) long-term preservation requirements.</p> <p>SC 5.4.5 The Porter-Cologne Act and Sections 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code protect "Waters of the State". Agreements (Streambed Alteration Agreements) from the CDFG shall be required for impacts on areas within CDFG jurisdiction. Acquisition and implementation of the agreement may require mitigation. Compensation for impacts to CDFG resources shall be mitigated at a ratio of no less than one to one (e.g., one acre restored for every acre impacted). The project sponsor shall be required to plan, implement, monitor, and maintain the mitigation areas according to CDFG requirements. Prior to issuance of the first action and/or permit which would allow for site disturbance (e.g., grading permit), a detailed mitigation plan shall be prepared by a qualified Biologist for approval by the Lead Agency and the CDFG, and shall include (1) the responsibilities and qualifications of the personnel to implement and supervise the plan; (2) site selection; (3) site preparation and planting implementation; (4) a schedule;</p> | |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>(5) maintenance plan/guidelines; (6) a monitoring plan; and (7) long term preservation requirements.</p> <p>SC 5.4.6 In compliance with the County's Oak Tree Ordinance, prior to any vegetation clearing or grading, tree surveys shall be performed by a qualified Biologist to determine if any protected oak trees are located within disturbance areas. If protected oak trees would be affected, the project sponsor shall be required to obtain an Oak Tree Permit from the County, which must be preceded by an application to the County, that includes a detailed Oak Tree Report. Mitigation for impacts to oak trees is usually required as a condition of an Oak Tree Permit. Mitigation is proposed when the County Forester determines that replacement or relocation on the project site of oak trees proposed for removal is inappropriate; the County Forester may recommend that the project sponsor pay into the oak forests special fund the amount equivalent to the oak resource value of the trees described in the Oak Tree Report. The oak resource value shall be calculated by the project sponsor and approved by the County Forester according to the most current edition of the International Society of Arboriculture's "Guide to Establishing Values for Trees and Shrubs".</p> <p>SC 5.4.7 Proposed facilities and improvements that would involve the disturbance or removal of oak trees shall comply with the State's Oak Woodland Conservation Act and PRC Section 21083.4. These regulations require the conservation of oak woodlands through the use of conservation easements; replanting an appropriate number of trees, including maintaining plantings and replacing dead or diseased trees; restoration of former oak woodlands; contribution of funds to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund; or other mitigation measures developed by the County.</p> | |
| Disturbance or destruction of special status species may occur. | <p>MM 5.4.1: Any project within the WND BRA that involves the removal of vegetation or habitat shall conduct a site-specific biological resource assessment to determine if any special status species (e.g., Threatened or Endangered species, California Native Plant Society [CNPS] List 1B and 2 plants, or species protected under Section 15380 of CEQA) are potentially present in or near the proposed disturbance site, prior to any land clearing or disturbance. If potential habitat is present in an area, focused surveys shall be conducted prior to construction activities in order to document the presence or absence of a species on the project site. Botanical surveys shall be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for a species that has the potential to occur in the study area (such as Nevin's barberry and Parish's gooseberry). Wildlife surveys would be necessary if potential habitat for western spadefoot, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake, tricolored blackbird, burrowing owl, western yellow-billed cuckoo, southwestern willow flycatcher, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, Los Angeles pocket mouse or other sensitive animal species would be impacted. If no special status species are found on the project site, no additional action is warranted. If special status species are found, appropriate mitigation would be required in coordination with the Lead Agency and appropriate resource agencies (as discussed in SCs 5.4.1 and 5.4.2).</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| 5.5 Cultural Resources | | |
| <p>There are cultural resources in the WNCBRA that may be affected by activities associated with implementation of the MDPI.</p> | <p>SC 5.5.1: In accordance with the ARPA, no activity within the WNCBRA shall involve ground disturbance that would lead to the illegal excavation, removal, or damage of cultural resources.</p> <p>SC 5.5.2: In compliance with the HPMP for Whittier Narrows, the entire project area should be subject to intensive surface examination to inventory and document all visible cultural resources. Known and suspected historic-period properties should be located and their boundaries defined. Steps to protect and preserve cultural sites from ongoing impacts shall be taken, and may include public education and protective measures. Also, a Whittier Narrows Archaeological District shall be formed to encompass the area that contains most of the historic-period resources (generally around the intersection of Rosemead Boulevard and San Gabriel Boulevard/Durfee Avenue).</p> <p>SC 5.5.3: In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code and the PRC, if human remains are encountered during excavation activities at the site, all work shall halt and the County Coroner shall be notified (PRC §5097.98). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of forensic interest. If the Coroner, with the aid of the County-approved Archaeologist, determines that the remains are prehistoric, he/she will contact the NAHC. The NAHC will be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will be responsible for the ultimate disposition of the remains, as required by Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The MLD will make his/her recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD's recommendation shall be followed if feasible and may include scientific removal and non-destructive analysis of the human remains and any items associated with Native American burials (California Health and Safety Code §7050.5). If the landowner rejects the MLD's recommendations, the landowner shall rebury the remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location that will not be subject to further subsurface disturbance (California Public Resources Code §5097.98).</p> <p>SC 5.5.4: In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, consultation with the SHPO shall be made as part of the planning process in order to determine the effects of individual projects on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and to give the SHPO an opportunity to comment on the project. The significance of on-site cultural resources shall be assessed and mitigation measures proposed to reduce the impacts to a less than significant level.</p> | <p>Less than Significant</p> |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| <p>Proposed facilities and improvements could disturb or destroy cultural resources present in the WNCBRA.</p> | <p>MM 5.5.1 Qualified Archaeological Monitors and Native American Monitors shall be present during all ground-disturbing activities at the WNCBRA. The monitors shall attend pre-construction meetings; fence, flag, or mark the boundaries of significant resources if they are in jeopardy of disturbance by construction; examine ground surfaces after vegetation removal but prior to grading; monitor all grading and stop or redirect grading to prevent damage to cultural resources; notify appropriate individual in the event of discovery of cultural resources; and comply with State and federal laws on the treatment of discovered human skeletal remains.</p> <p>MM 5.5.2 Prior to the implementation of each proposed program, facility, or improvement that involves vegetation clearing or grading, a cultural resources investigation shall be completed to evaluate whether any cultural resources remain exposed on the surface of the project area or can reasonably be expected to exist in the subsurface. If resources are discovered, management recommendations would be included that require evaluation of the resources for NRHP or CRHR eligibility. If eligible, a site shall be listed in the NRHP or CRHR prior to any work in or near the site.</p> <p>MM 5.5.3 All eligible sites shall be listed in the NRHP prior to any work in or near these sites. These include the La Merced Adobe and LAN-1311/H, which are now considered eligible, and the Old Mission and Basye Adobe, which are considered eligible if located.</p> <p>MM 5.5.4 The area north of Durfee Avenue and south of Legg Lake shall be surveyed after diking and prior to placement of plastic sheeting, and the subsurface shall be explored to determine if cultural remains are present. If cultural remains are observed, the boundaries, integrity, and research potential of the site shall be evaluated through test excavation. Because this area is subject to ongoing farming, re-locating archaeological resources and evaluating this site shall occur as soon as feasible. If eligible, it shall be listed in the NRHP or CRHR prior to any work in or near this site.</p> <p>MM 5.5.5 The area along State Route 60 west of the Rio Hondo River shall be surveyed to find the exact location of archaeological resources and determine eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Subsurface exploration shall be conducted to confirm its presence. If eligible, it shall be listed in the NRHP or CRHR prior to any work on or near this site.</p> <p>MM 5.5.6 A treatment plan shall be developed and implemented for the area north of San Gabriel Boulevard and southeast of the Rio Hondo River to protect further damage to cultural resources by oil drilling activities and other proposed improvements. The plan shall include worker education to prevent inadvertent damage; restrictions on future oil drilling and maintenance activities; fencing of the site; and enforcement monitoring. If preservation of the cultural site is infeasible, future damage shall be mitigated by data recovery.</p> <p>MM 5.5.7 Treatment of the La Merced Adobe shall include worker and visitor education and possibly site fencing. Site records shall also be completed and submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at the California State University, Fullerton.</p> | <p>Less than Significant</p> |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>SHPO concurrence of its eligibility to be listed in the NRHP shall be requested. Any future damage shall be avoided or mitigated through data recovery. It shall be listed in the NRHP prior to any work in or near this site.</p> <p>MM 5.5.8 The Temple School and site shall be formally evaluated for NRHP eligibility, consisting of detailed documentation of the site and the architectural characteristics of the buildings, as prepared by a qualified Historian or Architectural Historian. The presence of historic-period archaeological deposits shall also be evaluated. If eligible, it shall be listed in the NRHP or CRHR prior to any work on or near this site.</p> | |
| 5.6 Geology and Soils | | |
| <p>Proposed facilities and improvements would be exposed to geologic and seismic characteristics of the area.</p> | <p>SC 5.6.1 In compliance with Chapter 1, Section 111 of the County Building Code, each proposed facility and improvement in the WND BRA shall include preparation of an Engineering Geology and/or Soils Engineering Report to determine site-specific geologic and seismic conditions. Structural design and construction shall comply with the recommendations of the report to ensure the integrity of all structures.</p> <p>SC 5.6.2 Each individual project proposed within the WND BRA shall be designed and constructed in compliance with all applicable requirements of the County of Los Angeles Building Code or the City of Pico Rivera Building Codes, which incorporate by reference the 2007 California Building Code, or the most recent building and seismic codes in effect at the time each individual project is approved.</p> <p>SC 5.6.3 Each individual project proposed in the WND BRA shall comply with the California Plumbing Code (Part 5 of the California Building Code), which provides standards for the design and construction of water and sewer systems, storm drains, and recycled water systems in buildings and prohibits connection to a septic tank in areas served by a public sewer system. It also requires the proper abandonment of septic tanks, cesspools, and seepage pits.</p> <p>SC 5.6.4 Proposed facilities and improvements in the WND BRA shall comply with the County's Grading Guidelines, which require that grading and drainage plans be designed to eliminate an inundation, overflow, or erosion hazard and prevent erosion and sediment transport onto adjacent properties, adjacent roadways, storm drain systems, and natural drainage courses during the rainy season.</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| Proposed facilities and improvements would be subject to soil expansion and liquefaction hazards in the underlying soils. | <p>MM 5.6.1 The Engineering Geology Report or Soils Engineering Report that would be prepared for individual facilities and improvements in the WNDBRA shall determine liquefaction hazards at individual sites and provide appropriate recommendations to maintain the structural integrity of structures, utility lines, and infrastructure. Individual projects shall incorporate the recommendations of the Engineering Geology Report or Soils Engineering Report into the design and construction of the project to prevent liquefaction hazards.</p> <p>MM 5.6.2 The geotechnical investigation that would be prepared for individual facilities and improvements shall determine soil expansion hazards in areas underlain by Chino soils and provide appropriate recommendations to maintain the structural integrity of structures, utility lines, and infrastructure. Individual projects shall incorporate the recommendations of the geotechnical investigation into the design and construction of the project to prevent soil expansion hazards.</p> | Less than Significant |
| 5.7 Hazards and Human Health | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would utilize hazardous materials for construction, operation, and maintenance. | <p>SC 5.7.1 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation, which governs the transport of hazardous materials such as contaminated soil, asbestos, or lead-containing materials. Vehicles transporting hazardous waste materials are required to comply with the regulations, as implemented by Caltrans.</p> <p>SC 5.7.2 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with the RCRA regarding the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste; the management of non hazardous solid wastes; and underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. As part of the RCRA, corrective action by the owner or operator of the LUST or cleanup of LUSTs by the USEPA would reduce hazards associated with ground and water contamination by tank leaks, spills, or accidental release.</p> <p>SC 5.7.3 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with the California HWCA, which regulates facilities that generate or treat hazardous wastes. Permits for individual facilities allow the DTSC and/or the CUPA (LACFD) to inspect the facilities for compliance and enforce the provision of the HWCA.</p> <p>SC 5.7.4 Each individual project proposed in the WNDBRA shall comply with applicable hazardous material regulations, as administered by the LACFD as the designated CUPA. These include the following State and federal regulations and programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventories (Business Plans); • California Accidental Release Prevention Program; • Underground Storage Program; | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act Program; • Hazardous Waste Generator and On-site Hazardous Waste Treatment Programs; and • California Uniform Fire Code: Hazardous Material Management Plans, and Hazardous Material Inventory Statements. <p>SC 5.7.5 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with the CalARP, which prevents the accidental release of regulated toxic and flammable substances by requiring stationary sources that utilize hazardous materials exceeding a threshold quantity to develop and submit a risk management plan that addresses the potential impacts of accidental releases of hazardous materials, along with reducing hazards through prevention, response, and remediation measures.</p> <p>SC 5.7.6 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 1403, which provides guidelines for the proper removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials. In accordance with Rule 1403, structures that may contain asbestos are subject to an asbestos survey by a Certified Asbestos Consultant (certified by CalOSHA) to identify building materials that contain asbestos. Removal of the asbestos should include prior notification of the SCAQMD and compliance with removal procedures and time schedules; asbestos-handling and clean-up procedures; and storage, disposal, and land filling requirements under this rule.</p> <p>SC 5.7.7 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with Title 8, Section 1532.1, of the CCR, which requires removal of lead-based paint or other materials containing lead to be performed and monitored by contractors with appropriate certifications from the DPH. All demolition that could result in the release of lead must be conducted to protect the general population and construction workers from respiratory and other hazards associated with exposure to these materials.</p> <p>SC 5.7.8 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with Section 39650 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code and Title 8, Section 1529 of CCR, which prohibits emissions of asbestos from asbestos-related demolition or construction activities; requires medical examinations and monitoring of employees engaged in activities that could disturb asbestos; specifies precautions and safe work practices that must be followed to minimize the potential for release of asbestos fibers; and requires notification of federal and local government agencies prior to beginning renovation or demolition that could disturb asbestos. The standards were developed to protect the general population and construction workers from respiratory and other hazards associated with exposure to these materials.</p> <p>SC 5.7.9 In accordance with Title 8, Section 1541, of the CCR, persons planning new construction, excavations, new utility lines near or crossing existing subsurface installations and lines, high-pressure pipelines, natural gas/petroleum pipelines, electrical lines greater than 60,000 volts, and other high-priority lines are required to notify the owner/operator of the line and must identify the locations of subsurface lines prior to any ground disturbance for</p> | |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>excavation. Coordination, approval and monitoring by the owner/operator of the line would avoid damage to high-priority lines and the creation of hazards to the surrounding area.</p> <p>SC 5.7.10 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with SCAQMD Rules X and XIV, which include regulations for toxic and hazardous air pollutant emissions. Rule X adopts the NESHAPS and Rule XIV specifies the limits for MICR, cancer burden, and non-cancer acute and chronic HIs from new, modified, or relocated stationary sources that emit TACs. The rule includes specific limits for MICR, chronic HI, and acute HI that need to be met before a permit to construct/operate is approved for new stationary sources located within 1,000 feet of an existing school or a school under construction.</p> <p>SC 5.7.11 Construction work on public rights-of-way are required to comply with the current Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (GREENBOOK) and Additions and Amendments to the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (GRAYBOOK), including Traffic Control Provisions.</p> | |
| 5.8 Hydrology and Water Quality | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would change existing hydrologic conditions and water quality at the WNDBRA. | <p>SC 5.8.1 The proposed facilities and improvements in the WNDBRA shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the USACE Flood Guidance to prevent changes in flood flows and to reduce flood hazards to on-site facilities.</p> <p>SC 5.8.2 NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with the Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, Order No 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002, requires projects that would disturb one acre or more of land to file an NOI with the SWRCB in order to obtain coverage under the permit. The NOI should be filed prior to the start of grading, construction or demolition activities, and accompanied by a SWPPP. The NOI and SWPPP commit the project to the implementation of BMPs for erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, wind erosion control, waste management, and non-storm water management to reduce storm water pollution and protect surface water quality during construction. Work within the rights-of-way of SR-60 and Rosemead Boulevard shall comply with this mandate in accordance with Caltrans' NPDES permit. In addition, starting in 2011, SWPPPs shall also be prepared and implemented for construction sites less than one acre, per Title 24 Green Building Standards.</p> <p>SC 5.8.3 As required under the MS4 Permit and WDRs (Order No. 01-182; NPDES No. CAS0041), the County and the City of Pico Rivera require new development and major redevelopment to prepare an SUSMP as part of the development permit process. The SUSMP shall identify post-construction treatment control BMPs that would be implemented on-site for long-term storm water pollutant mitigation. The SUSMP shall be prepared pursuant to the guidelines in the LACDPW's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) Manual.</p> <p>SC 5.8.4 In accordance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mandates, the</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
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| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | <p>USACE has prepared an Emergency Action Plan for the Whittier Narrows Dam, which identifies actions for warning, evacuation, and post-disaster recovery that will be followed in the event of dam failure. This plan shall be implemented in the event of dam failure.</p> <p>SC 5.8.5 Order No. R4-2003-0111 of the Los Angeles RWQCB outlines the waste discharge requirements for discharges of groundwater from construction and project dewatering to surface waters in the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (General NPDES Permit No. CAG994004). Projects that involve dewatering activities and that could result in discharges into "Waters of the State" must file a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) with the Los Angeles RWQCB. The Los Angeles RWQCB reviews the RWD and the proposed discharge and prepares WDRs, which include operational requirements, contaminant limitations, and monitoring requirements as a conditioned permit for the discharge. Compliance with the WDRs ensures that the groundwater discharge does not lead to water quality degradation of receiving surface water bodies and that beneficial uses of water are protected.</p> <p>SC 5.8.6 In compliance with Chapter 12.80 of the Los Angeles County Code, which includes the County's regulations for storm water and runoff pollution control, illicit discharges, illicit connections to the storm drain system, and littering and other discharge of polluting or damaging substances (including animal wastes) into the storm drain system are prohibited. Storm water and runoff pollution mitigation measures are required for construction activities, and NPDES permits and registration are required for industrial, commercial, and public facility sources. Runoff management requirements include good housekeeping provisions, BMPs, installation of structural BMPs, and BMPs that are consistent with environmental goals.</p> <p>SC 5.8.7 Proposed facilities and improvements shall comply with the County's LID Standards through the incorporation of BMPs that promote infiltration of storm water, store and beneficially use storm water runoff, and/or utilize the runoff for other water conservation uses, as outlined in the County's LID Standards Manual.</p> <p>SC 5.8.8 Prior to construction within Caltrans right-of-way, the project sponsor shall obtain the necessary permits from Caltrans for compliance with (1) the Caltrans Statewide NPDES Storm Water Permit (Order No. 99-06-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003); (2) the BMPs specified in the Caltrans Storm Water Management Plan; and (3) the Construction General Permit (NPDES No. CAS000002, Resolution No. 2001-046, or the latest approved Construction General Permit in effect at the time of issuance of an Encroachment Permit by Caltrans).</p> <p>SC 5.8.9 In accordance with the County's Flood Protection Policy, hydrology and hydraulic studies shall be prepared for individual projects that would increase runoff volumes and rates in accordance with the hydrology and hydraulic studies prepared in accordance with the County's Hydrology Manual, Hydraulic Design Manual, and other pertinent LACDPW guidelines. Any identified storm drainage improvements shall be implemented by individual projects to provide</p> | |

TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
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| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | flood protection levels that meet County policy. | |
| Proposed facilities not subject to the County's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements would generate pollutants that could affect storm water quality. | MM 5.8.1 Proposed facilities under the MDPI shall be designed to incorporate BMPs within each individual development or improvement at the project site that would protect storm water quality within the WNDBRA by reducing pollutants that could enter the storm water. These BMPs may include the use of catch basin filters or bioswales in parking lots; minimal use of pesticides and fertilizers; use of non-toxic chemicals for maintenance and landscaping activities; regular removal of trash and debris; off-site disposal of grass clippings and organic materials; efficient irrigation systems; use of pervious pavements; and other site design, source control, or treatment control BMPs. | Less than Significant |
| 5.9 Land Use and Planning | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would change existing land uses on the site. | <p>SC 5.9.1 All future facilities, programs, and improvements within the WNDBRA shall comply with the Whittier Narrows Dam Master Plan, including the Land Use Classification Plan in the Master Plan, subject to review and approval by the USACE.</p> <p>SC 5.9.2 All future facilities and improvements within the WNDBRA that would be located in the unincorporated areas of the County shall comply with applicable provisions of the Los Angeles County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.</p> <p>SC 5.9.3 Future improvements within the WNDBRA that would be located in the Cities of Montebello, Rosemead, South El Monte, or Pico Rivera shall comply with applicable land use regulations and ordinances of these cities.</p> | Less than Significant |
| 5.10 Mineral Resources | | |
| No loss of access to underlying resources would occur under the MDPI. Demand for sand and gravel resources by proposed facilities and improvements would not create significant adverse impacts on mineral resources. | N/A | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| 5.11 Noise | | |
| <p>Proposed facilities and improvements would generate noise during construction, operation, and maintenance.</p> | <p>SC 5.11.1: Prior to approval of grading plans and/or prior to issuance of building permits, contractor specifications shall include a note indicating that construction noise shall not occur between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM on weekdays, and at any time on Sunday or a federal holiday if it creates a disturbance across a residential or commercial property line in accordance with the County's Noise Ordinance. The contractor specifications shall also include compliance with the limits for mobile and stationary equipment noise levels in the ordinance.</p> <p>SC 5.11.2: In accordance with the County Building Construction Noise Regulations, on any Sunday, or at any other time between the hours of 8:00 PM and 6:30 AM the following day, a person shall not perform any construction or repair work of any kind upon any building or structure, or perform any earth excavating, filling or moving, where any of the foregoing entails the use of any air compressors; jackhammers; power-driven drills; riveting machines; excavators, diesel-powered trucks, tractors or other earth-moving equipment; hand hammers on steel or iron; or any other machine, tool, device or equipment that makes loud noises to the disturbance of persons occupying sleeping quarters in a dwelling, apartment, hotel, mobilehome, or other place of residence. Prior to approval of grading plans and/or prior to issuance of building permits, contractor specifications shall include a note indicating this standard condition.</p> <p>SC 5.11.3: Prior to approval of grading plans and/or prior to issuance of building permits , the project sponsor shall provide the County with documentation to show that the proposed facilities and improvements in the WNDBRA would comply with County Noise Ordinance on acceptable exterior noise levels for abutting land uses, as defined in Table 5.11-4 above.</p> <p>SC 5.11.4: In accordance with the County's Noise Ordinance, loading, unloading, opening, closing or other handling of boxes, crates, containers, building materials, garbage cans, or similar objects between the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM in such a manner as to cause noise disturbance is prohibited.</p> <p>SC 5.11.5: In accordance with the County's Noise Ordinance, the operation or playing of any radio, television, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier, or similar device that produces, reproduces, or amplifies sound in any place of public entertainment at a sound level greater than 95 dBA, as read by the slow response on a sound level meter at any point that is normally occupied by a customer, is prohibited unless a conspicuous and legible sign is located outside such place near each public entrance stating, "WARNING: SOUND LEVELS WITHIN MAY CAUSE HEARING IMPAIRMENT."</p> <p>SC 5.11.6: Prior to approval of grading plans and/or prior to issuance of building permits, contractor specifications shall include a note indicating that construction activities shall comply with Section 12.08.560 of the County Code, which prohibits the operation of any device that creates vibration that is above the vibration perception threshold of any individual at or beyond</p> | <p>Less than Significant</p> |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

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| | <p>the property boundary of the source if the source is on private property. The County Noise Ordinance defines the perception threshold as a motion velocity of 0.01 in/sec (80 VdB) over the range of 1 to 100 Hz.</p> <p>SC 5.11.7: If the project would be located in or within 500 feet of an adjacent City that has different noise regulations, the project sponsor shall comply with the more stringent noise standards or regulations.</p> | |
| Noise generated by the proposed facilities and improvements would impact adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. | <p>MM 5.11.1: Prior to the start of construction activities for individual projects, preparation of an acoustical study would be required for construction projects where heavy construction equipment would be utilized within 900 feet of a residential property or school, or within 300 feet of a commercial property. The acoustical study shall incorporate methods, such as the installation of a temporary noise barrier/curtain at the boundaries of the construction site, to meet applicable construction noise standards.</p> <p>MM-5.11.2: Noise studies shall be prepared prior to approval of each proposed project that includes recreational uses such playgrounds, amphitheatres, a sports arena, and water recreation areas to ensure that the proposed facilities are compatible with the future exterior ambient noise environment. For amphitheatres, the ambient noise above conditionally acceptable levels shall be above 65 dBA CNEL; for sports arenas and outdoor spectator sports levels, above 70 dBA CNEL; and for water recreation facilities, above 70 dBA CNEL. Noise mitigation at these areas can be accomplished through use of noise barriers or by siting use areas away from the roadways and/or behind berms, hills, and structures.</p> <p>MM-5.11.3: A noise study shall be prepared for all projects that would be located within 500 feet of a home or school and that would support large crowds and outdoor recreational activities (such as the skate park or court sports, expansion of existing soccer fields, amphitheater/special events area, waterplay/splash park, performance pavilions, or small event areas) in order to demonstrate that the project would not adversely affect nearby noise-sensitive uses. Compliance may be achieved through limiting of activities to the daytime hours; siting of noise-generating activities as far as practicable from the nearest homes and schools; site design (bleachers and sound amplifiers/speakers facing away from noise-sensitive uses, use of intervening structures and topography); and the construction of noise barriers.</p> <p>MM-5.11.4: If pile driving and/or blasting are anticipated during the construction of a project that would be located within 900 feet of an existing structure, a technical study shall be prepared to evaluate and mitigate potential noise and vibration impacts to nearby structures and persons. Potential mitigation may include the use of non explosive rock removal methods and low-impact pile driving methods.</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| 5.12 Population, Housing and Employment | | |
| No impacts on population or housing would occur with the proposed facilities and improvements. Employment generation from the proposed facilities and improvements would be limited. | N/A | Less than Significant |
| 5.13 Public Services | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would generate a demand for fire protection and police protection services. | SC 5.13.1 All proposed facilities shall comply with the Los Angeles County Fire Code and regulations of the LACFD, which include standards for building construction, emergency access, fire flow, water mains, and fire hydrants, that are verified by the LACFD's review and approval of building plans and regular inspections for compliance with fire safety regulations. SC 5.13.2 Activities at the WNDBRA shall comply with the Los Angeles County Code Titles 13, 15, and 17 and other pertinent regulations of the LASD. | Less than Significant |
| 5.14 Recreation | | |
| The proposed facilities would not displace existing recreational uses but would provide additional recreational facilities to serve the region. | N/A | Less than Significant |
| 5.15 Transportation | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would generate vehicle trips that would add to existing traffic volumes on area roadways and intersections. | SC 5.15.1: All construction work on public rights-of-way are required to comply with the California MUTCD regarding the provision of signs, markings, traffic signals, traffic control devices, and other roadway features to prevent safety hazards to vehicles, construction crew, bicyclists, and pedestrians. SC 5.15.2: Improvements and construction within the rights-of-way of SR-60, I-605 and Rosemead Boulevard shall be made in coordination with Caltrans and in accordance with Caltrans standards, and is subject to Caltrans approval of an encroachment permit. SC 5.15.3: In accordance with the 2010 Title 24 Green Building Standards, future recreational facilities in the WNDBRA shall provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for 5 percent of visitor motorized vehicle parking capacity, with a minimum of one 2-bike capacity rack. SC 5.15.4: Roadway design and construction and off-street parking provision shall be made in accordance with the Los Angeles County Code for projects that would be located in the County or | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS | STANDARD CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES | LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION |
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| | with the Municipal Code of the City of Pico Rivera for projects that would be located in Pico Rivera. | |
| As specific projects are designed, changes in trip generation and parking demand may lead to adverse impacts that have not been considered in the Traffic Study. | <p>MM 5.15.1: Prior to implementation of any MDPI project that has the potential to generate additional traffic, a trip generation assessment shall be conducted. First, trip generation estimates shall be made for the specific project element, and any other project elements already completed at the time of the assessment. If trip generation estimates are less than or equal to the overall trip generation forecasted in the 2010 Traffic Study, no further traffic analysis would be needed. If trips for the analyzed project elements would substantially exceed those forecasted in the Traffic Study, a full traffic impact study shall be prepared. Also, if the location of specific major project elements is materially different than the locations analyzed in the 2010 Traffic Study, a full traffic impact study shall be prepared, depending on the number of estimated trips for the specific project elements, and the locations where the project elements would access the street network. The traffic study shall be prepared in accordance with the Traffic Impact Analysis Report Guidelines of the LACDPW Traffic Division, and any other applicable jurisdiction, and shall be subject to review and approval prior to implementation of any MDPI project that has the potential to generate additional traffic. The study shall identify the needed roadway, driveway, access, and intersection improvements to maintain traffic flows and acceptable LOS. Each proposed facility or improvement shall implement the recommendations of its traffic study as part of the project.</p> <p>MM 5.15.2: Prior to the construction of any additional soccer fields in Area A, confirmation that adequate parking is planned, approved, and funded, and would be available to accommodate the needs of soccer fields and Skate Park/Court Sports, shall be provided to the County of Los Angeles for review and approval. Subject to future environmental review and approval, potential opportunities for additional parking include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paving of the overflow area at the northern end of Area A or other undeveloped areas that are not otherwise designated for park improvements or mitigation lands; 2. Re-use of a portion of the nursery area north of Rush Street once the existing lease expires; 3. Reduction in the buildout program for the soccer fields to a number that would allow parking to be accommodated on-site within Area A; 4. Allowing the use of parking lots in Area B if Caltrans agrees to the installation of a traffic signal and marked crosswalks across Rosemead Boulevard between the entrances to Areas A and B. <p>MM 5.15.3: Prior to the conduct of special events that could draw a large number of visitors, the concessionaire or event sponsor shall prepare a parking management plan to adequately accommodate projected parking demands. The parking management plan shall include designated parking areas, parking attendants, shuttles, transit opportunities, parking</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PROGRAM**

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| | permits/restrictions at off-site locations unless agreements with property owners are in place, and visible enforcement. The parking management plan shall be subject to the approval of the County or the City of Pico Rivera and shall be implemented throughout the duration of the event. | |
| 5.16 Utilities and Service Systems | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would require utility services, as well as impact existing infrastructure. | <p>SC 5.16.1: Proposed facilities in the WNCBRA that are subject to SB 610 and/or SB 221 shall comply with all applicable requirements for preparation of a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) in order to demonstrate the availability of an adequate and reliable water supply.</p> <p>SC 5.16.2: Proposed facilities and improvements in the WNCBRA shall comply with Part 4 of Title 11 of the Los Angeles County Code and the Countywide Water Supply and Conservation Alert that outlines water conservation prohibitions and restrictions, as well as guidelines for water-efficient landscape irrigation systems.</p> <p>SC 5.16.3: Proposed facilities and improvements in the WNCBRA shall comply with the County's Green Building Program, which requires the use of design and construction techniques that promote water conservation. These techniques include installation of smart irrigation controllers and high-efficiency toilets, drought-tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development (LID) Standards.</p> <p>SC 5.16.4: Proposed facilities and improvements in the WNCBRA shall comply with the Drought Tolerant Landscaping Requirements in the County Code. This ordinance requires the use of drought-tolerant landscaping on a minimum of 75 percent of the total landscaped area grouped in hydrozones, with a maximum of 25 percent of the total landscaped area to consist of water-efficient turf but not in strips that are less than five feet wide and no more than 5,000 square feet of turf.</p> <p>SC 5.16.5: In compliance with the LACSD's Wastewater Ordinance, all wastewater discharges into LACSD facilities shall be required to comply with the discharge standards set forth to protect the public sewerage system. The LACSD Surcharge program requires all industrial companies discharging to the LACSD sewerage system to pay their fair share of the wastewater treatment and disposal costs, and the Connection Fee program requires all new users of the LACSD sewerage system, as well as existing users that significantly increase the quantity or strength of their wastewater discharge, to pay their fair share of the costs for providing additional conveyance, treatment, and disposal facilities.</p> <p>SC 5.16.6: Proposed facilities in the WNCBRA shall implement waste reduction, disposal, and recycling measures during construction and operation in accordance with the County's Integrated Waste Management Plan. As part of this plan, the Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling and Reuse ordinance of the County requires all development projects to recycle 50 percent or all construction waste materials. A Recycling and Reuse Plan (RRP) must</p> | Less than Significant |

**TABLE 1-2 (Continued)
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| | <p>be submitted to the Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, after an application for a permit is filed for a project.</p> <p>SC 5.16.7: Proposed facilities in the WND BRA shall comply with all Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards in effect at the time of application for building permits (Title 24). Title 24 covers the use of energy efficient building standards, including ventilation, insulation, and construction and the use of energy-saving appliances, conditioning systems, water heating, and lighting. Title 24 also includes the Title 24 Green Buildings Standards on planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency and conservation, material conservation and resource efficiency, and environmental quality. Plans submitted for building permits shall include written notes demonstrating compliance with energy and green building standards and shall be reviewed and approved by the Building and Safety Division of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works prior to building permit issuance.</p> <p>SC 5.16.8: Sewer plans shall be prepared in accordance with the LACDPW Private Contract Sanitary Sewer Procedural Manual, subject to review and approval by the CSMD. This shall include the preparation of geologic studies, borings, special studies and other documents that may be deemed necessary to support the design of new or upgraded the sewer infrastructure.</p> | |
| 5.17 Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change | | |
| Proposed facilities and improvements would generate GHG emissions. | <p>SC 5.17.1: In accordance with the Countywide Energy and Environmental Policy, proposed facilities and improvements in the WND BRA shall be designed and operated in consideration of the County's goals to reduce its facilities' energy consumption by 20 percent by the year 2015 and to reduce regional GHG by 80 percent% by 2050. In addition, individual facilities shall implement County programs on energy conservation, water conservation, waste reduction and recycling, green purchasing and contracting, and alternative fuel vehicle purchasing at the WND BRA.</p> | Less than Significant |

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