

**FINDINGS OF FACT IN SUPPORT OF FINDINGS
RELATED TO SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 for

East Los Angeles Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project

**Final Addendum to the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District Enhanced Watershed Management Programs
Final Program Environmental Impact Report
SCH# 2014081106**

Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works

1.0 Introduction

The following findings of fact are based in part on the information contained in the Draft and Final Addendum for the East Los Angeles Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project (Proposed Project) and the Draft and Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMP), as well as additional facts found in the complete record of proceedings. The Final PEIR is hereby incorporated by reference and is available for review at the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (County), 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803, during normal business hours, and is also available online at <https://dpw.lacounty.gov/lacfd/ewmppeir/>. The County is the custodian of the documents and other material that constitute the record of the proceedings upon which approval decision of the Proposed Project is based, and those documents/materials are kept at the aforementioned address.

In December 2012, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) issued a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] Permit No. CAS004001) covering discharges within coastal watersheds from the collective storm sewer systems in Los Angeles County (except from the City of Long Beach). The Permit regulates the discharge of stormwater runoff to waters of the United States from facilities owned and maintained by the LACFCD, the County of Los Angeles, and 84 incorporated cities within Los Angeles County (collectively referred to as Permittees). The purpose of the MS4 Permit is to achieve and maintain water quality objectives to protect beneficial uses of the receiving waters in the Los Angeles region. Each of the Permittees identified in the MS4 permit is responsible for meeting the conditions of the permit for MS4 discharges occurring within their jurisdiction.

The MS4 Permit gives Permittees the option of implementing an innovative approach to permit compliance through development of an EWMP. The EWMPs will identify potential and priority structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the region's stormwater collection system to improve runoff water quality. The LACFCD, along with participating Permittees, has opted to exercise this option and has submitted to the LARWQCB 12 separate Notices of Intent (NOIs) for the development

of EWMPs within 12 distinct watershed groups. Implementation of the EMWPs would be the responsibility of each Permittee and would occur following approval of the EWMPs by the LARWQCB.

The LACFCD, as a regional agency, is a member of each of the 12 EWMP working groups, and as such provides a commonality within each EWMP group. However, LACFCD does not have a special status or authority designated by the MS4 Permit over any of the other Permittees. The LACFCD will be working with the applicable Permittees in all 12 EWMP watersheds as an equal partner to identify the types and locations of BMPs needed to achieve permit compliance within each watershed.

The timeline identified in the MS4 Permit requires that Permittees submit the EWMP to the LARWQCB by June 28, 2015, in order to be in compliance with the permit conditions. The LACFCD recognizes that implementation of the EWMPs may potentially result in changes to environmental conditions. As a result, the LACFCD prepared a PEIR in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to provide the public and the responsible and trustee agencies with information about the potential effects on the local and regional environment associated with implementation of the EWMPs. The PEIR for the EWMP was certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on May 26, 2015. With respect to all impacts identified as “less than significant” or as having “no impact” in the Final PEIR, LACFCD found that those impacts have been described accurately and are less than significant or have no impact. In addition, some impacts in the Final PEIR were found to be potentially “significant” but are able to be mitigated to less-than-significant levels, and others were found to be “significant and unavoidable.” LACFCD found that those impacts have been described accurately and are less than significant with the implementation of mitigation or are significant and unavoidable. The District further found that the application of mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR would be the responsibility of each agency implementing projects identified in the program (implementing agencies). The mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR were found to be reasonable and readily implementable under foreseeable circumstances, such that it is reasonably assumed that implementing agencies can and should adopt and implement them for their projects.

The PEIR states that it could be used by the LACFCD or other Permittees (including the County) to streamline environmental review of individual EWMP projects. “As individual projects identified in the EWMPs are fully developed, the implementing agency (i.e., the Permittee responsible for implementing a project) will conduct CEQA analysis for individual projects as appropriate or may determine that no additional CEQA analysis is required or that a project is exempt from CEQA.” An Addendum was prepared to address the implementation of an individual EWMP project, specifically implementation of a centralized structural BMP in East Los Angeles under the Upper Los Angeles River EWMP (such as the Proposed Project). The Proposed Project is identified in Appendix 4B of the PEIR, in Attachment A, page A-D4 (figure) and Attachment C, page C1, as parcel number 6351025015 in the table. The primary objective of the Addendum for the Proposed Project was to document the site and activity and evaluate if environmental effects of the Proposed Project’s construction and operation were covered in the PEIR and to determine if the overall conclusions of the PEIR, particularly as related to the identification of significant impacts, would be materially changed by the Proposed Project. As described in detail herein, there are no new significant impacts resulting from the Proposed Project nor is there any substantial increase in the severity of any previously identified environmental impacts. The Proposed Project impacts would either be the same or lessened from the anticipated levels identified in the PEIR. The Addendum

has identified the mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR that are applicable to the Proposed Project, and the County will implement those measures.

The aforementioned findings previously declared for the overall EWMP are hereby incorporated by reference. The findings presented below complement those previous findings and provide additional details specific to the impacts associated with the Proposed Project as described in the Addendum to the PEIR. These findings will be used by the County in the decision-making process for the Proposed Project.

2.0 Project Description

The Proposed Project (or “Project”) is a centralized structural BMP project associated with the EWMP that would capture and treat approximately 232 acre-feet (AF) of stormwater in an average rainfall year from a 3,000-acre tributary area. The stormwater would be diverted, captured, and infiltrated to reduce pollutants (specifically metals, nutrients, and bacteria) entering the Los Angeles and Rio Hondo Rivers. The stormwater flows would be diverted from a nearby storm drain using a diversion structure and approximately 7,000 linear feet of reinforced concrete pipe. The flows would then be directed into various filtration units and/or underground infiltration wells with a total design capacity of 21 AF, located at various medians, where it would infiltrate into the ground. Bioswales and a structural cell module system would also be included in the parkways to capture and infiltrate surface runoff. The medians would also be enhanced by the installation of drought tolerant landscaping and recreational amenities, providing aesthetic and public use benefits to the adjacent residential community.

The Proposed Project has received a portion of the funding from the State’s Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1), which authorizes \$7.545 billion in bonds to fund projects for ecosystems and watershed protection and restoration, and water supply infrastructure, including surface and groundwater storage, and drinking water protection. In addition, the Proposed project anticipates receiving California Natural Resource Agency – Urban Greening Grant Program funding. As part of meeting the Proposition 1 and California Natural Resource Agency – Urban Greening Grant Program requirements, the Proposed Project would include educational signage at the Project site.

The Proposed Project is identified in the Upper Los Angeles River Enhanced Watershed Management Program plan as a high tier priority regional project for the County, who would implement and manage the Proposed Project.

The Project area is the Los Angeles County Zone 35 Montebello Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) located within the Community of East Los Angeles, near the intersection of Olympic Boulevard and Garfield Avenue. It is south and west of the City of Montebello, south of the City of Monterey Park and approximately six miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The LMD is within a distinct geographic subdivision centered along the oblong loop road of Northside Drive and Southside Drive. It is surrounded by Whittier Boulevard to the north, Vail Avenue to the east, Ferguson Drive to the south, and Gerhart Avenue to the west. It is bisected by Garfield Avenue and Olympic Boulevard. The Project site includes several locations at medians and sidewalks to the west of Garfield Avenue. Pipelines and diversion structures connecting to existing storm drains would also be installed in roadways adjacent to the medians and sidewalks. The Proposed Project medians are all relatively flat, consisting of turf grass and trees

which are primarily alder, pine, Chinese elm, and jacaranda. The medians have raised curbs and may also have infrastructure such as street lights, power poles, irrigation controls and connections, and/or signage. The Proposed Project includes the following median locations: 1) Northside Drive at Garfield Avenue; 2) Southside Drive Median; 3) Southside Drive Median at Coolidge Way; 4) Montebello Parkway Medians at Leonard Avenue; and, 5) Northside Drive at Olympic Boulevard.

3.0 No Environmental Impacts

The no impact findings from the PEIR that are specific to the Proposed Project are addressed below:

3.0.1 Aesthetics

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area (Impact 3.1-4).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the creation of new sources of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

3.0.2 Air Quality

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (Impact 3.2-1).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to a conflict with or obstruction of the implementation of the AQMP prepared by SCAQMD and Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

3.0.3 Biological Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. (Impact 3.3-4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. (Impact 3.3-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. (Impact 3.3-6).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or the impediment of the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in no impact relating to a conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to a conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

3.0.4 Geologic and Mineral Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not locate new facilities in areas susceptible to seismic impacts such as (1) rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area based on other substantial evidence of a known fault, (2) strong seismic groundshaking, or (3) seismically induced liquefaction or landslides, which could expose people, structures, or habitat to potential risk of loss, damage, injury, or death (Impact 3.5-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil (Impact 3.5-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not be located on expansive soil as defined in 24 CCR 1803.5.3 of the California Building Code (2013), creating substantial risks to life or structures. (Impact 3.5- 4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of a septic tank or alternative wastewater treatment systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater (Impact 3.5-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state or a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local General Plan, Specific Plan, or other land use plan (Impact 3.5-6).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to location of new facilities in areas susceptible to seismic impacts of various kinds.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to location on expansive soil.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to having soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tank or alternative wastewater treatment systems.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, or a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local General Plan, Specific Plan, or other land use plan.

3.0.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (Impact 3.6-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs (Impact 3.6-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in significant cumulative impact to GHGs.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the generation of GHG emissions.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project, does not have the potential to result in significant cumulative impacts to GHGs.

3.0.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or the accidental release during construction and maintenance activities (Impact 3-7.1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing school (Impact 3.7-3).

The Project is not located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore,

the Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area (Impact 3.7-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan (Impact 3.7-6).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands (Impact 3.7-7).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the creation of a significant hazard to the public or environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or accidental release during construction and maintenance activities.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to hazardous emissions or handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing school.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to a safety hazard within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the implementation of an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to exposure of people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

3.0.7 Hydrology and Water Quality

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or further degrade water quality (Impact 3.8-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or by other means, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site (Impact 3.8-3).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or, by other means, substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site (Impact 3.8-4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff (Impact 3.8-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other authoritative flood hazard delineation map (Impact 3.8-6).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows (Impact 3.8-7).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not expose structures to a significant risk of loss, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Impact 3.8-8).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not place structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow (Impact 3.8-9).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in significant cumulative impact to hydrology and water quality.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the alteration of the existing drainage pattern of a site in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the alteration of the existing drainage pattern of a site which would increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the creation or contribution to runoff water.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to placement of housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to placement of structures within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to exposure of structures to a significant risk of loss, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to placement of structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project, does not have the potential to result in significant cumulative impacts to hydrology and water quality.

3.0.8 Land Use and Agriculture

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not physically divide an established community (Impact 3.9-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the program and Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect (Impact 3.9-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan (Impact 3.9-3).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use. The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR would not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use (Impact 3.9-4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract (Impact 3.9-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)). The proposed program would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use (Impact 3.9-6).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in significant cumulative impact to land use and agriculture.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the physical division of an established community.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the program adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, or conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to conflict with existing zoning for forest land or timberland, or the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project, does not have the potential to result in significant cumulative impacts to land use and agriculture.

3.0.9 Noise

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration (Impact 3.10-2).

The Project is not located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, in an area within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport; therefore, the Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels (Impact 3.10-5)

The Project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels (Impact 3.10-6).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to projects located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to projects located in the vicinity of a private airstrip.

3.0.10 Population and Housing and Environmental Justice

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure) (Impact 3.11-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere (Impact 3.11-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere (Impact 3.11-3).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not affect the health or environment of minority or low-income populations disproportionately (Impact 3.11-4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in significant cumulative impact to population and housing and environmental justice.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to introduction of substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to displacement of substantial numbers of people.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to impacting the health or environment of minority or low-income populations disproportionately.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project, does not have the potential to result in significant cumulative impacts to population and housing and environmental justice.

3.0.11 Public Services and Recreation

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered governmental police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for police protection services (Impact 3.12-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered

schools, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for schools (Impact 3.12-3).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated (Impact 3.12-4).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment (Impact 3.12-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in significant cumulative impact to public services and recreation.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered governmental police protection facilities.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered schools.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would not result significant cumulative impact to public services and recreation.

3.0.12 Transportation and Circulation

Construction of the Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not potentially cause traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways, and would not increase traffic hazards due to possible road wear (Impact 3.13-2).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not result in inadequate emergency access during construction (Impact 3.13-3).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to inadequate emergency access during construction.

4.0 Less Than Significant Environmental Impacts

This section includes a discussion of potential impacts determined to be less than significant, as well as those potentially significant impacts that can be mitigated to levels of less than significant through the mitigation identified in the Final PEIR and Addendum. The mitigation will be adopted by the County in conjunction with approval actions specific to the Proposed Project including recertification of the Final PEIR with the Addendum, adoption of the Statement of Overriding Considerations specific to the Proposed Project, and adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program specific to the Proposed Project. Therefore, with implementation of mitigation, as applicable, potential significant impacts described below will be mitigated to a level of less than significant.

4.0.1 Aesthetics

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could create a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista (Impact 3.1-1).

The Proposed Project consists of centralized structural BMPs such as those analyzed in the PEIR that would be primarily located at or underground, as well as landscaping and recreational enhancements. As described in the PEIR, while construction of the improvements would introduce a contrasting visual element, this would be temporary and would be located within an area with urban character. Further, the Project site does not have a scenic vista or view that would be blocked or obstructed. The centralized structural BMPs would be primarily at or below the ground surface with the exception of a limited number of mechanical equipment boxes. This would include aboveground metal cabinets for water quality equipment installed at the medians. The need for this equipment would depend on the post-construction water quality monitoring (or BMP performance monitoring) plan; however, the length of time required for monitoring has not been determined by the State Water Quality Control Board. The cabinets would be 4 feet in length by 2.75 feet in width, and approximately 6 feet in height. Currently, the Proposed Project includes approximately five cabinets plus one solar panel mounted on a metal pole (location to be determined). The metal boxes and metal pole would be similar to existing infrastructure located in the area (such as transformer boxes and light poles located on sidewalks).

Implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1 would further reduce the less than significant impacts by designing aboveground structures in a way that would avoid obstructing scenic vistas or views from public vantage points and would ensure design consistency with neighboring structures.

AES-1: Aboveground structures shall be designed to be consistent with local zoning codes and applicable design guidelines and to minimize features that contrast with neighboring development.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would further reduce less than significant impacts. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the

record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to aesthetic resources (i.e., effect on a scenic vista). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rocks, outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway (Impact 3.1-2).

The PEIR determined that while some of the EWMP program elements may be visible from State Scenic Highways or locally designated scenic roadways, the majority of the centralized structural BMPs would be located underground and any aboveground features would not substantially damage scenic resources as larger structures would be required to be compatible with existing visual character with implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1. Therefore, the PEIR determined that impacts on scenic resources within a state scenic highway would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1. The Project site includes turf medians and sidewalks in a developed residential and commercial area. It is in an urbanized area and no scenic resources are present at or near the Project site. There are no official state or county scenic highways in the Project area. As described above, the Angeles Crest Highway (Route 2) is the closest designated State Scenic Highway. The Project site is not visible from this highway, which is 13 miles to the north. In March 2017, subsequent to certification of the PEIR, the portion of Highway 27 deemed a potentially eligible State Scenic Highway was designated a State Scenic Highway. The Project site is not visible from the newly designated State Scenic Highway, Highway 27, the eligible scenic highways within the Los Angeles River watershed, or the closest designated Historic Parkway, Arroyo Parkway. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the scenic resource impacts compared to those described in the PEIR.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would further reduce the less than significant impacts. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to aesthetic resources (i.e., damage scenic resources). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings (Impact 3.1-3).

The PEIR determined that while construction activities would introduce contrasting visual features into the visual landscape such as demolition materials, excavated areas, and materials generated and stored on-site, this would be temporary and adverse effects on the visual character would be less than significant.

The PEIR further determined that during operations, underground facilities would not have a permanent effect on the visual character, and features such as more green space (including bioswales, street trees and vegetated small areas integrated into the built environment) and less impermeable surfaces of pavement and concrete would have an overall positive visual effect.

Cumulative projects in the program and Project region have the potential to result in cumulative impacts to aesthetic resources if they would result in the removal or substantial adverse change of visual character or image of a neighborhood, community, state scenic highway, or localized area. Given that the BMPs will be located in primarily urbanized areas, introduction of structural BMPs would result in only minor changes to the visual landscape. The cumulative impacts of aboveground structures could have a significant impact to the aesthetic environment due to their potential size and location. The Proposed Project would result in a less than significant cumulative aesthetic impact with implementation of mitigation.

To further reduce the potential impacts caused by the project relating to the substantial degradation of existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, Mitigation Measures AES-1 and AES-2 would be implemented.

AES-1: Aboveground structures shall be designed to be consistent with local zoning codes and applicable design guidelines and to minimize features that contrast with neighboring development.

AES-2: Implementing agencies shall develop BMP maintenance plans that are approved concurrently with each structural BMP approval. The maintenance plans must include measures to ensure functionality of the structural BMPs for the life of the BMP. These plans may include general maintenance guidelines that apply to a number of smaller distributed BMPs.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would further reduce the less than significant impacts. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to aesthetic resources (i.e., degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.2 Air Quality

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations (Impact 3.2-4).

While construction-related traffic on local roadways would occur during construction, the net increase of construction vehicle trips to the existing traffic volumes on local roadways would be relatively small and would not result in carbon monoxide (CO) hotspots. These construction-related trips would only occur in the short-term, and because trip-generating land uses are not associated with the proposed program, impacts associated with CO hotspots would be less than significant. Off-road heavy-duty diesel equipment would be used only temporarily at each individual structural BMP site, therefore per the PEIR, the construction activities associated with each structural BMP project in the EWMP areas, including the Proposed Project, would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial emissions of TACs. During construction of the individual structural BMPs in the project area, sensitive receptors such as residences, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers would be exposed to significant adverse localized air quality

impacts. Operation of structural BMPs would not involve the emission of toxic air contaminants (TAC) and would operate passively without use of mechanical equipment. Project operation would not introduce health risks associated with TAC emissions. Construction activities could expose sensitive receptors to criteria air pollutants from vehicle exhaust and dust. A localized significance thresholds (LST) analysis associated with construction activities was performed for the Proposed Project (as detailed in the Addendum). No SCAQMD's LSTs or results in pollutant emissions that would cause or contribute to the exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards thresholds were exceeded. Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2, implemented to reduce regional air emissions, would serve to further reduce less than significant localized concentrations. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in LST impacts compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR and completed mitigation measures are listed below:

AIR-1: Implementing agencies shall require for large Regional or Centralized BMPs the use of low-emission equipment meeting Tier II emissions standards at a minimum and Tier III and IV emissions standards where available as CARB-required emissions technologies become readily available to contractors in the region.

AIR-2: For large construction efforts that may result in significant air emissions, implementing agencies shall encourage contractors to use lower-emission equipment through the bidding process where appropriate.

AIR-3: For large construction efforts associated with Regional or Centralized BMPs, implementing agencies shall conduct a project-specific LST analysis where necessary to determine local health impacts to neighboring land uses. Where it is determined that construction emissions would exceed the applicable LSTs or the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards, the structural BMP project shall reduce its daily construction intensity (e.g., reducing the amount of equipment used daily, reducing the amount of soil graded/excavated daily) to a level where the structural BMP project's construction emissions would no longer exceed SCAQMD's LSTs or result in pollutant emissions that would cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. *[Completed]*

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would further reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to air quality (i.e., exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people (Impact 3.2-5).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, does not include any uses typically associated with odor complaints including agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food

processing plans, and landfills, among others. During the construction phase, exhaust odors from equipment may produce discernible odors typical of most construction sites and would be a temporary source of nuisance to adjacent uses. Some structural BMPs may involve retaining intermittent stormwater or dry weather flows on a site that may result in organic odors as water levels fluctuate and decomposition occurs in saturated mud. Standing water may emit odors if algal blooms occur for periods of time before the water dries or percolates. If these facilities are near sensitive receptors such as residential areas, these odors may result in a nuisance. Mitigation Measure AES-2 (see Section 4.1, Aesthetic Resources) requires implementing agencies to prepare and implement maintenance plans for all BMPs installed. The regular maintenance may be sufficient to reduce odors in some situations. Further, implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-4 promotes the consideration of odors when siting BMP locations and types. With implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measures AES-2 and AIR-4, the PEIR determined that odor impacts are less than significant. The applicable PEIR and completed mitigation measures are listed below:

AES-2: Implementing agencies shall develop BMP maintenance plans that are approved concurrently with each structural BMP approval. The maintenance plans must include measures to ensure functionality of the structural BMPs for the life of the BMP. These plans may include general maintenance guidelines that apply to a number of smaller distributed BMPs.

AIR-4: During planning of structural BMPs, implementing agencies shall assess the potential for nuisance odors to affect a substantial number of people. BMPs that minimize odors shall be considered the priority when in close proximity to sensitive receptors.
[Completed]

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to air quality (i.e., objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.3 Biological Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could have a substantial adverse impact, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Impact 3.3-1).

The Project site consists of landscaped medians and sidewalks in a developed area. There are no natural communities of special management concern are located within the vicinity of the Proposed Project. The Project site consists of small turf medians surrounded by urban development and no wetlands or seasonal wetlands are present. Based on the urban setting and lack of habitat at or near the Project site, no endangered or sensitive plant or animal species are likely to occur. Additionally, all construction and construction staging would occur within the Project site and adjacent roadways or other developed areas

(such as nearby schools, parks, or other similar facilities, if needed). Mitigation Measure BIO-1 from the PEIR, requiring an evaluation of the suitability of the Proposed Project as a structural BMP location, has been fulfilled/completed. As there are mature trees located within the medians, which could provide nesting sites for birds, as described in the PEIR, nesting sites could be disturbed by construction activities. Therefore, Mitigation Measure BIO-5 applies to the Proposed Project.

The capture of stormwater that would occur under the operation of the Proposed Project would reduce the amount of stormwater flowing into the storm drains from a 3,000-acre tributary area, resulting in a small reduction in stormwater ultimately flowing into the Los Angeles River, Rio Hondo River and ultimately the Pacific Ocean. Currently, this stormwater flows through the storm drain system quickly and does not support riparian habitat or other biological resources downstream of the Project site. Further, the groundwater seepage would continue to support the riparian corridors in the Upper Los Angeles River watershed. Retention of flows would augment these groundwater resources, offsetting any impacts from surface flow reductions. Moreover, improved water quality would be beneficial to habitat health. There would be no substantial adverse effect, directly or indirectly, to special-status species or habitat from the Project. As described herein, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the impacts on sensitive species compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR and completed mitigation measures are listed below:

BIO-1: Prior to approving a regional or centralized BMP, the Permittee shall conduct an evaluation of the suitability of the BMP location. Appropriate BMP sites should avoid impacting large areas of native habitats including upland woodlands and riparian forests that support sensitive species to the extent feasible. The evaluation shall include an assessment of potential downstream impacts resulting from flow diversions. *[Completed]*

BIO-5: If construction and vegetation removal is proposed between February 1 and August 31, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for breeding and nesting birds and raptors within 500-feet of the construction limits to determine and map the location and extent of breeding birds that could be affected by the project. Active nest sites located during the pre-construction surveys shall be avoided until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site for survival as determined by a qualified biologist.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to biological resources (i.e., substantial adverse impact, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. (Impact 3.3-2).

Significant Ecological Areas (SEA), as identified by the Los Angeles County General Plan, riparian, and other sensitive communities are not expected to occur within the disturbance areas of the BMP projects since the majority of the structural BMPs would occur in developed or disturbed areas. The Project site consists of turf grass and non-native trees in an urbanized area. Adjacent land uses include residential and commercial uses. There is no SEA, riparian habitat, other sensitive natural community, or ecologically significant or critical areas located within or adjacent to the Project site and therefore, no direct impact would occur. As described under Impact 3.3-1 above, the capture of stormwater that would occur under the operation of the Proposed Project would reduce the amount of stormwater flowing into the storm drains, ultimately resulting in a small reduction in stormwater flowing into the Los Angeles and Rio Hondo Rivers and the Pacific Ocean. Currently, this stormwater flows through the storm drain system quickly and does not benefit riparian or other sensitive natural community that may be located in river channels downstream of the Project site. Moreover, the Proposed Project would have water quality benefits that would be beneficial to habitat health. The Proposed Project would not adversely impact riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. As described in the Addendum, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the impacts on riparian or other sensitive habitats compared to those described in the PEIR.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to biological resources (i.e., substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. (Impact 3.3-3).

The Project site consists of turf grass and non-native trees in an urbanized area. There are no jurisdictional wetlands or drainage features on or adjacent to the Project site. As described under Impact 3.3-1 above, the capture of stormwater associated with the operation of the Proposed Project would not adversely impact areas downstream from the Project site and would have benefits associated with augmentation of groundwater resources and improved water quality. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands. There would be no substantial adverse effect, directly or indirectly, to special-status species or habitat from the Project. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the wetlands impacts compared to those described in the PEIR.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to biological resources (i.e., substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could result in cumulative biological resource impacts as the Proposed Project's potential contribution to cumulative effects on biological resources is considered less than significant.

Finding

Any potentially significant cumulative impacts to biological resources in the project region would be reduced by the implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to biological resources. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.4 Cultural Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of unique archaeological resources as defined in Section 15064.5 (Impact 3.4-2).

The Proposed Project consists of sidewalks and medians located within a highly urbanized area of East Los Angeles. The potential of encountering intact archeological resources is low given that the Project site has been previously graded and developed and no known resources were identified at the Project site or vicinity. However, as the Proposed Project involves excavation and well installation, there is still a potential to encounter previously unknown subsurface archaeological material. An Archaeological Investigation completed for the Proposed Project in compliance with CUL-2 (Appendix B of the Addendum), determined that with implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-4 and CUL-7, substantial adverse impacts to archaeological resources would be avoided. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in archaeological resource impacts compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR mitigation measures are listed below:

CUL-4: During project-level construction, should subsurface archaeological resources be discovered, all activity in the vicinity of the find shall stop and a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American groups expressing interest, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate

mitigation. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, project reroute or redesign, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as an historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

CUL-7: The implementing agency shall require that, if human remains are uncovered during project construction, work in the vicinity of the find shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted to evaluate the remains, following the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641). The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant of the deceased Native American, who will engage in consultation to determine the disposition of the remains.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to cultural resources (i.e., substantial adverse change in the significance of unique archaeological resources as defined in Section 15064.5). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature (Impact 3.4-3).

The Project site is located within an area that has a sensitivity for paleontological resources. Much of the Project site is located within public rights-of-way that have been previously disturbed with development of the streets, medians, and utility connections, and thus, surface grading or shallow excavations are unlikely to encounter paleontological materials. A pedestrian survey of the undeveloped ground surface areas of the Project area was completed as part of Paleontological Resources Assessment prepared for the Proposed Project in compliance with Mitigation Measure CUL-5 (see Appendix B of the Addendum). No fossils were observed during the survey. During the survey, native sediments were generally not visible, either due to development or to overlying fill dirt. Surficial sediments consisted primarily of any areas of either top soil, artificial fill, or a mixture of both. However, excavations extending into undisturbed areas with late Pleistocene sediments may impact fossilized remains. Based upon the planned depths of cut and

the proposed methods of excavation, the Paleontological Resources Assessment determined that paleontological monitoring would be needed during grading, trenching, and other planar or horizontal excavation activities to ensure that no significant impacts to fossils would occur. Drilling or auger activities impacting these sediments would not require monitoring, because any specimens encountered would be (a) likely to be destroyed by the equipment, and (b) unlikely to meet significance criteria, since they would not be associated with necessary contextual information. With implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measure CUL-5 that requires compliance with recommendations provided by a qualified paleontologist (as presented in the Paleontological Resources Assessment [Appendix B]) and CUL-6, which requires evaluation by and compliance with recommendations provided by a qualified paleontologist in the event that paleontological resources are discovered during construction, paleontological resources impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels. The applicable PEIR mitigation measures are listed below:

CUL-5: For individual structural BMP projects that require ground disturbance, the implementing agency shall evaluate the sensitivity of the project site for paleontological resources. If deemed necessary, the implementing agency shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the project and provide recommendations regarding additional work, potentially including testing or construction monitoring. *[The sensitivity of the of the project site for paleontological resources was evaluated in the Paleontological Resources Assessment Report with Paleontological Mitigation Plan for The East Los Angeles County Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project, Los Angeles County, California prepared by Cogstone in January 2018. The recommendations identified therein shall be implemented in compliance with Mitigation Measure CUL-5.]*

CUL-6: In the event that paleontological resources are discovered during construction, the implementing agency shall notify a qualified paleontologist. The paleontologist will evaluate the potential resource, assess the significance of the find, and recommend further actions to protect the resource.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to cultural resources (i.e., directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries (Impact 3.4-4).

The Project site is not within a known formal cemetery. Much of the Project site is located within public rights-of-way that have been previously disturbed with development of the streets, medians, and utility connections. Given the previous disturbance, it is extremely unlikely that human remains would be encountered at the site and thus impacts would be less than significant. However, in the event that unknown human remains that may be buried beneath the surface in the work area, the following Mitigation

Measure CUL-7 from the PEIR would be implemented, further reducing impacts. During operation, the LMD would continue to be responsible for maintaining the medians, including landscape maintenance and trash and debris removal. The structural BMPs would be regularly maintained to ensure functional and aesthetic values. No impact on human remains would occur during operation of the Proposed Project. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the impacts regarding potential to uncover human remains compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

CUL-7: The implementing agency shall require that, if human remains are uncovered during project construction, work in the vicinity of the find shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted to evaluate the remains, following the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641). The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant of the deceased Native American, who will engage in consultation to determine the disposition of the remains.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to cultural resources (i.e., disturbance of human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.5 Geologic and Mineral Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the program, and potentially result in on-site or off-site non-seismically induced geologic hazards such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, collapse or sinkholes, settlement, or slope failure (Impact 3.5-3).

At the Project site, no groundwater was detected within 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) and thus infiltration associated with the Proposed Project is not expected to result in saturated soils which could reduce the strength of the soils. Further, as required by PEIR Mitigation Measure GEO-1, an Infiltration Feasibility Investigation was conducted for the Proposed Project that recommends site-specific design criteria for each infiltration site. Additionally, design and construction of the Project would comply with applicable building and safety requirements (such as the grading standards). Additionally, while the Project site is not located within an area that has elevated groundwater levels, compliance with Mitigation Measure GEO-2 would require notification of the Proposed Project to groundwater managers. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the impacts associated with an unstable geologic unit or soils compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR and completed mitigation measures are listed below:

GEO-1: Prior to approval of infiltration BMPs, implementing agencies shall conduct a geotechnical investigation of each infiltration BMP site to evaluate infiltration suitability. If infiltration rates are sufficient to accommodate an infiltration BMP, the geotechnical investigation shall recommend design measures necessary to prevent excessive lateral spreading that could destabilize neighboring structures. Implementing agencies shall implement these measures in project designs. *[Completed]*

GEO-2: Prior to installing BMPs designed to recharge the local groundwater supplies, the implementing agency shall notify local groundwater managers, including the Upper Los Angeles River Area Water Master, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, or the San Gabriel Water Master as well as local water producers such as local municipalities and water companies. The implementing agency shall coordinate BMP siting efforts with groundwater managers and producers to mitigate high groundwater levels while increasing local water supplies.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to geologic and mineral resources (i.e., not located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the program, and potentially result in on-site or off-site non- seismically induced geologic hazards such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, collapse or sinkholes, settlement, or slope failure). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could result in cumulative geologic and mineral resources.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less- than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to geologic and mineral resources. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the accumulation of potentially hazardous materials into BMPs (Impact 3.7-2).

The entire stormwater drainage system, as augmented by structural BMPs, would collect and retain sediment and chemicals from urban runoff, along with any accidental or illicit spills of hazardous materials, which could occur in a large event such as a catastrophic spill, or could in small concentrations as in contaminants picked up and carried by stormwater in urban runoff from the streets. Contaminants in the runoff water or as concentrated spills could accumulate in the soils and vegetation of the structural BMPs. In the case of large spills that occur within the capture area of a BMP, BMPs would retain the spill and prevent or reduce any further contamination downstream since they would be designed to capture flows up to a certain volume. This retention would help to minimize impacts of large spills compared to existing conditions. As under current conditions, agencies such as the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management would have the responsibility for responding to and remediating spills, in compliance with applicable regulations and coordination with regulatory agencies such as the LARWQCB or the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

In the case of small concentrations of contaminants either from small spills or the accumulation of contaminants from urban runoff, structural BMPs would collect and retain pollutants on site. Over time, infiltration of stormwater runoff could increase contaminant loading in shallow soils and groundwater. Over a long period of time, concentrations of these contaminants could increase, ultimately resulting in contaminated soils and groundwater. The proposed filtration units would capture contaminants in filter media, thereby assisting in reducing contaminant loading to receiving waters compared with existing conditions. Further, the vegetation and microbial activity in soil would work to biodegrade the typical fuels, oil, and grease in local urban runoff.

To address the accumulation of contaminants in the soil at the infiltration BMPs, PEIR Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would be implemented, which would require periodic removal and replacement of surface soils and media to reduce the potential for long-term loading that could lead to hazardous concentrations in soils and groundwater. The PEIR determined that with implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, potential impacts associated with accumulation of contaminants in soils would reduce the potential for impacts to less-than-significant levels. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

HAZ-1: Implementing agencies shall prepare and implement maintenance practices that include periodic removal and replacement of surface soils and media that may accumulate constituents that could result in further migration of constituents to sub-soils and groundwater. A BMP Maintenance Plan shall be prepared by Implementing Agencies upon approval of the BMP projects that identifies the frequency and procedures for removal and/or replacement of accumulated debris, surface soils and/or media (to depth where constituent concentrations do not represent a hazardous conditions and/or have the potential to migrate further and impact groundwater) to avoid accumulation of hazardous concentrations and the potential to migrate further to sub-soils and groundwater. The Maintenance Plan shall include vector control requirements. The BMP Maintenance Plan may consist of a general maintenance guideline that applies to several types of smaller distributed BMPs. For smaller distributed BMPs on private property, these plans may consist of a maintenance covenant that includes requirements to avoid the accumulation of hazardous concentrations in these BMPs that may impact underlying sub-soils and groundwater. Structural BMPs shall be designed to prevent migration of constituents that may impact groundwater.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts hazards and hazardous materials (i.e., hazard to the public or the environment through the accumulation of potentially hazardous materials into BMPs). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment (Impact 3.7-4).

As detailed in the Addendum, the GeoTracker database search identified one LUST site within the LMD and several near the edge of LMD. All of these sites have been closed and, further, none are located adjacent to a Project median site or located downslope or downgradient. There is one open LUST site approximately 0.27-mile east of the Project site when cleanup actions are being taken. Groundwater is not likely to be affected at this site, and further given the distance from the Project site (0.5-mile from the nearest Project site median), the Proposed Project would not pose of risk of hazard to the public or the environment associated with the LUST sites.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to hazards and hazardous materials (i.e., based on not being located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, could not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The proposed program could result in cumulatively significant impacts to hazardous materials.

The Proposed Project's impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials is less than significant; therefore, the Project would not contribute to a cumulatively significant impact due to increased hazards from construction or operation. However, the combination of BMPs throughout the region would change the flow paths of stormwater and urban runoff that currently occurs in the region, resulting in the retention of pollutants generally within the soil of the BMPs that use soil for filtration and retention. Cumulatively, throughout the region, the retention and treatment of pollutants within each watershed and the reduction of pollutant loading in waterways will substantially benefit water and sediment quality of the region's habitats, rivers, and beaches. Therefore, the Project's potential contribution to cumulative effects on hazards and hazardous materials is considered beneficial.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant levels. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to hazards and hazardous materials. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.7 Utilities and Service Systems

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board or result in the construction of new treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities if the wastewater treatment provider has inadequate capacity to serve the proposed program (Impact 3.14-1).

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects (Impact 3.14-2).

Construction and operation of the Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would not require additional energy use that could result in wasteful consumption, affect local and regional energy supplies, or conflict with applicable energy efficiency policies or standards (Impact 3.14-5).

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board or result in the construction of new treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project would result in no impact relating to additional energy use.

4.0.8 Hydrology and Water Quality

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in higher groundwater levels and could potentially affect groundwater quality (Impact 3.8-2).

The Proposed Project would divert stormwater and surface water from storm drains to infiltration wells. Other improvements include installation of bioswales and permeable surfaces which would also increase infiltration and reduce stormwater runoff. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a beneficial effect on groundwater recharge by increasing infiltration and reducing the amount of runoff that is ultimately discharged to the ocean. Consistent with Mitigation Measures HYDRO-1 and HYDRO-2, an Infiltration Feasibility Investigation was conducted for the Project site (see Appendix C of the Addendum). The

infiltration investigation concluded that, in general, all of the Project sites tested are moderately conducive to infiltrating water within the tested depths. The Infiltration Feasibility Investigation includes recommendations on depths for placement of the infiltration wells which would be implemented to maximize the infiltration capabilities of the infiltration wells and therefore, maximize recharge capabilities.

The Project site is not located in an area of shallow groundwater. Groundwater was not encountered during subsurface exploration for the Infiltration Feasibility Investigation which included borings drilled to a depth of 100 feet. Therefore, the infiltration wells would not raise local groundwater levels such that mounding affecting local infrastructure could occur, nor it is not anticipated that contaminants found in stormwater runoff collected in the structural BMPs would migrate to the groundwater and result in a lowering of groundwater quality. Additionally, filtration units would be installed at several medians to reduce the potential for contaminant loading to occur in groundwater and soils.

A database search of potential hazard sites has been conducted as required by Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3. The database search indicates that there are no groundwater plumes underlying the site or immediately adjacent to the Project site. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in the groundwater impacts compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR mitigation measures, which have all been completed, are listed below:

HYDRO-1: Prior to approving an infiltration BMP, the Permittee shall conduct an evaluation of the suitability of the BMP location. Appropriate infiltration BMP sites should avoid areas with low permeability where recharge could adversely affect neighboring subsurface infrastructure. *[Completed]*

HYDRO-2: Prior to approving an infiltration BMP, the Permittee shall identify pretreatment technologies, type, and depth of filtration media; depth to groundwater; and other design considerations necessary to prevent contaminants from impacting groundwater quality. The design shall consider stormwater quality data within the BMP's collection area to assess the need and type of treatment and filtration controls. Local design manuals and ordinances requiring minimum separation distance to groundwater shall also be met as part of the design. *[Completed]*

HYDRO-3: Prior to the installation of an infiltration BMP, the Permittee shall conduct a regulatory database review for contaminated groundwater sites within a quarter mile of the proposed infiltration facility. The review shall include locations of on-site wastewater treatment systems. The Permittee shall identify whether any contaminated groundwater plumes or leach fields are present and whether coordination with the local and state environmental protection overseeing agency and responsible party is warranted prior to final design of infiltration facility. *[Completed]*

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to hydrology and water quality (i.e., would not result in higher groundwater levels nor potentially affect groundwater quality). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under

which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.9 Noise

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project (Impact 3.10-3).

The Proposed Project consists of implementation of structural BMPs, recreation enhancements, and landscape improvements. The operation of the structural BMPs would be passive and would not have motorized equipment or other noise generating features. While public use of the medians may increase due to the implementation of recreational enhancements, the medians are currently available for use by the public and increased use would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels. Operation of the Proposed Project would generate only minimal and irregular vehicle trips associated with occasional repair and maintenance activities. This would not cause an increase in traffic noise levels, that could exceed noise ordinance limits. Therefore, roadway noise impacts associated with the Proposed Project would not increase noise levels. The Proposed Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project.

Finding

The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to noise (i.e., no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.10 Public Services and Recreation

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered governmental fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protective services (Impact 3.12-1).

The Proposed Project would implement stormwater, recreational, and landscape improvements in an area currently served by fire protection services and would not involve the construction of habitable structures or otherwise increase in the demand for fire protection services or generate a need for new fire stations in the area. Construction activities would occur on-site, although some equipment may be staged along the edge of the street, typically along the edge of the median and outside of the traffic lanes and thus would not impede traffic movement. Temporary lane closures would be required during construction of the connecting pipelines. This could result in a temporary increase in emergency response time. As part of standard construction specifications, any partial or complete street closures must occur in compliance with the Requirements For Temporary Controls in the current edition of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Part 6 (Temporary Traffic Control) and the traffic control plan

approved as part of the construction permit. This includes notifying police and fire departments of the closing or partial closing and reopening of streets at least 48 hours in advance. Compliance with the traffic control requirements during construction would ensure that emergency vehicle access would remain available and, thus, construction of the Proposed Project would not require the addition of a new fire station or the expansion, consolidation or relocation of an existing facility to maintain service. Compliance with the standard construction traffic control requirement and Mitigation Measure PS-1 would further reduce impacts.

During operations, all pipelines would be located underground and no operational impact to emergency response time would occur. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in fire service impacts compared to those described in the PEIR.

The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

PS-1: The Permittee implementing the EWMP project shall provide reasonable advance notification to service providers such as fire, police, and emergency medical services as well as to local businesses, homeowners, and other residents adjacent to and within areas potentially affected by the proposed EWMP project about the nature, extent, and duration of construction activities. Interim updates should be provided to inform them of the status of the construction activities.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to public services and recreation (i.e., would not result in a substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered governmental fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection service). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.11 Transportation and Circulation

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could intermittently and temporarily increase traffic levels and traffic delays due to vehicle trips generated by construction workers and construction vehicles on area roadways (Impact 3.13-1).

The Proposed Project consists of stormwater and landscape improvements within existing medians and sidewalks. The structural BMPs would be passive and primarily located underground. The landscape improvements, as well as associated recreational features, would be designed to enhance the existing community and would not affect the surrounding roadways.

Construction is anticipated to begin in the fall of 2018 and last approximately 12 months. Construction would be scheduled for eight hours a day between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. If all median and sidewalk sites are constructed simultaneously, it is estimated that a maximum of 48

construction delivery trips, 291 construction worker trips, and 42 haul truck trips would occur to and from the Project site per day during construction. These trips would occur through-out the day and be spread across each of the individual construction sites and occur in accordance with an approved construction traffic control plan required by Mitigation Measure TRAF-1.

Also, construction staging would be located on the Project site to the degree feasible and is not anticipated to disrupt roadway operations or restrict pedestrian facilities. In addition, construction traffic is temporary in nature. Temporary lane closures would be required during pipeline construction. However, temporary lane closures would comply with standard traffic controls and with implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-1 that requires a traffic control plan, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant decrease in the performance of the circulation system. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in impacts on traffic and circulation compared to those described in the PEIR. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

TRAF-1: For projects that may affect traffic, implementing agencies shall require that contractors prepare a construction traffic control plan. Elements of the plan should include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. Use haul routes minimizing truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible.
- To the extent feasible, and as needed to avoid adverse impacts on traffic flow, schedule truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours.
- Install traffic control devices as specified in Caltrans' Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones where needed to maintain safe driving conditions. Use flaggers and/or signage to safely direct traffic through construction work zones.
- Coordinate with facility owners or administrators of sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, hospitals, and schools. Provide advance notification to the facility owner or operator of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to transportation and circulation (i.e., would not intermittently and temporarily increase traffic levels and traffic delays due to vehicle trips generated by construction workers and construction vehicles on area roadways). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could contribute to cumulative impacts to traffic and transportation (Impact 3.13-4).

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to transportation and circulation. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

4.0.12 Utilities and Service Systems

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements or require or result in the construction of new water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects (Impact 3.14-3).

Construction requiring ground disturbance could encounter buried utilities including water supply infrastructure. As standard construction practices require, implementing agencies would conduct an underground utility search prior to excavation and would coordinate with utility providers in advance to ensure no disruption in services to the utility customers. Additionally, Mitigation Measure UTIL-1, which requires that the implementing agencies conduct a search for local utilities above and below ground further reduced impacts.

If installation of BMPs would reduce water available to downstream diverters such that their water rights would be impinged, this would be a significant impact. Although, typically, stormwater flows are conveyed downstream quickly and detention of storm flows upstream would not substantially reduce storm flows downstream or significantly impede access to storm flow. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure UTIL-2 would ensure that downstream water rights would not be affected by upstream diversions. The PEIR determined that with implementation of Mitigation Measure UTIL-2, impacts to water supply and water supply infrastructure would be less than significant.

For the Proposed Project, during construction, water would be required primarily for dust suppression, and would also be used for concrete washout and soil compaction. Water required for construction would be obtained from the California Water Service East Los Angeles District and/or water trucks. Construction water volumes would be minimal and would not require new or expanded entitlements. Consistent with standard construction practices, the County would conduct an underground utility search prior to excavation and would coordinate with utility providers in advance to ensure no disruption in services to the utility customers.

During operations, the only water demand is associated with landscape irrigation. The medians are currently irrigated, and the amount of irrigation required under the Proposed Project is not expected to increase. Conversely, the water demand is likely to decrease because the new landscaping that would be installed under the Proposed Project would be drought tolerant with lower irrigation requirements than the existing turf. Additionally, water efficient irrigation systems would be installed to control the amount and the timing of irrigation and thereby reducing water needs. As an additional benefit to water supplies, the installation of bioswales and highly permeable surfaces would increase the likelihood that any excess irrigation water would infiltrate into the ground, contributing to groundwater recharge, instead of running

off into the street to enter the storm drain system. Further, the capture of stormwater and surface water runoff in the infiltration wells would contribute to groundwater recharge, which would benefit water supplies. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact to potable water supply. In addition, the Proposed Project would not reduce access to beneficial uses downstream, including water rights. The applicable PEIR and completed mitigation measures are listed below:

UTIL-1: Prior to implementation of BMPs, the implementing agency shall conduct a search for local utilities above and below ground that could be affected by the project. The implementing agencies shall contact each utility potentially affected and relocate the utility if necessary to ensure access and services are maintained.

UTIL-2: Prior to approval of BMPs, implementing agencies shall evaluate the potential for impacts to downstream beneficial uses including surface water rights. Implementing agencies shall not approve BMPs that result in preventing access to previously appropriated surface water downstream. *[Completed]*

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to utilities and service systems (i.e., not expected to require expansion of existing water entitlements or result in the construction of new facilities that could result in environmental effects). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, could be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the proposed program's solid waste disposal needs or the Proposed Project could not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste (Impact 3.14-4).

Recycling and reuse of construction and demolition material would considerably reduce the amount of debris sent to landfills. Mitigation Measure UTIL-3 requires development of a waste management or recycling plan to reduce this impact. Under the Proposed Project, construction activities would generate some demolition debris, including asphalt and removal of hardscaping at the Northside Drive and Southside Drive Medians. There are a number of operations within Los Angeles County that recycle construction and demolition material and the demolition debris would be recycled or reused as feasible. It is anticipated that excavated soil would be reused on-site, and no disposal would be required. The Infiltration Feasibility Investigation (Appendix C) prepared for the Proposed Project identified that the material obtained from the open trench excavations cannot be used as bedding material but may be used as trench backfill provided that provisions identified in the report are met and that all organic material, rubbish, debris, and other objectionable materials are removed.

Under the Proposed Project, all solid waste disposal would be managed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local statutes and regulations. Construction waste is accepted at local disposal facilities and recycling is encouraged. Thus, the Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in impacts on solid waste compared to those described in the PEIR. During operations, similar to existing

conditions, green waste would be generated during regular maintenance activities (such as pruning). Additionally, any trash that is accumulated would be collected for disposal by the County. The amount of green waste and accumulated trash would not substantially change from existing conditions. Sufficient landfill capacity exists to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs. The Proposed Project would not require the development of new landfills, nor would it require existing landfills to be expanded.

The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

UTIL-3: Implementing agencies shall encourage construction contractors to recycle construction materials and divert inert solids (asphalt, brick, concrete, dirt, fines, rock, sand, soil, and stone) from disposal in a landfill where feasible. Implementing agencies shall incentivize construction contractors with waste minimization goals in bid specifications where feasible.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to utilities and service systems (i.e., is expected to be served by a landfill with insufficient capacity to accommodate its waste disposal needs and would comply with all solid waste regulations). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts to utilities and service systems.

Finding

Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to utilities and service systems. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that Project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

5.0 Significant and Unavoidable Environmental Impacts

The impacts discussed below were identified in the Final PEIR and the Addendum as being "significant and unavoidable" for the program, including the Proposed Project, even with mitigation, because they cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

5.0.1 Air Quality

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (Impact 3.2-2)

Construction of the Proposed Project (a centralized BMP project) could result in temporary significant and unavoidable air emissions during peak periods of construction. The exceedance of applicable SCAQMD- recommended air quality thresholds would be generated primarily during the grading phase of projects, when emissions associated with off-road construction equipment and on-road soil hauling activities would occur. Mitigation measures are incorporated to reduce the severity of the emissions during construction that require the use of low-emission equipment which meet Tier II emissions standards at a minimum. However, because there are no feasible mitigation measures that can be implemented to prevent violation of air quality standards during construction, impacts to air quality would remain significant and unavoidable despite implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

AIR-1: Implementing agencies shall require for large regional or centralized BMPs the use of low-emission equipment meeting Tier II emissions standards at a minimum and Tier III and IV emissions standards where available as CARB-required emissions technologies become readily available to contractors in the region.

AIR-2: For large construction efforts that may result in significant air emissions, implementing agencies shall encourage contractors to use lower-emission equipment through the bidding process where appropriate.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts but construction emissions would remain significant and unavoidable. Impacts from operational emissions would be considered less-than-significant. The Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to air quality (i.e., violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation). It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the program region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). (Impact 3.2-3).

As detailed in the Addendum, the Proposed Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the project region is nonattainment. The Los Angeles Basin is currently in nonattainment for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5, which indicates that combined with other reasonably foreseeable future projects in the Basin, the proposed program, including the Proposed Project, could violate an air quality standard. Even with implementation of mitigation measures, the resulting

aggregate daily emissions may not be reduced to levels below the SCAQMD thresholds should multiple structural BMP projects be constructed concurrently throughout the Basin. As pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment (i.e., ozone, PM10, and PM2.5) could exceed SCAQMD's respective thresholds for construction, these pollutant emissions would be cumulatively considerable, and impacts would be significant and unavoidable despite implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2. Operational emissions for the program, including the Proposed Project, would not exceed air quality standards therefore would not be cumulatively considerable; cumulative air quality impacts would be less than significant after implementation of structural BMPs. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

AIR-1: Implementing agencies shall require for large regional or centralized BMPs the use of low-emission equipment meeting Tier II emissions standards at a minimum and Tier III and IV emissions standards where available as CARB-required emissions technologies become readily available to contractors in the region.

AIR-2: For large construction efforts that may result in significant air emissions, implementing agencies shall encourage contractors to use lower-emission equipment through the bidding process where appropriate.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2, construction of the Proposed Project would result in NOx emissions that would exceed SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts. Further, as discussed in the PEIR, should other structural BMP projects associated with the EWMP program be constructed concurrently with the Proposed Project, pollutants for which the SCAB is in nonattainment (i.e., ozone, PM10, and PM2.5) could exceed SCAQMD's respective thresholds for construction. This determination is consistent with the findings in the PEIR for centralized structural BMP projects. The Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in construction emission impacts compared to those described in the PEIR. As discussed under Impact 3.2-2, operation of the Proposed Project would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants. The Proposed Project would not result in any material difference in cumulative emission impacts compared to those described in the PEIR. As such, the Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to air quality. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

5.0.2 Cultural Resources

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5. (Impact 3.4-1).

Historical resources can include not only buildings and structures, but also any object, site area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant, or which is listed in or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Known archaeological resources, as well as unknown and unrecorded archaeological resources that may be unearthed during construction activities associated with implementation of structural BMPs, could be impacted by individual projects. Because the degree of impact and the applicability, feasibility, and success of these measures cannot be accurately predicted for each specific project, the PEIR determined that in some circumstances, documentation and data recovery for impacts to an historical resource of an archaeological nature will not fully mitigate the effects. Therefore, the PEIR determined that the program-level impact related to archaeological and cultural resources that qualify as historical resources is significant and unavoidable. As program implementation actions move forward, individual projects, such as the Proposed Project, would undergo additional CEQA review prior to construction to assess impacts to specific cultural resources not addressed in the PEIR. Mitigation measures will be implemented to lessen impacts to historical resources through historic built environment surveys, cultural resources inventories, archaeological monitoring, and assessment of findings if applicable during ground-disturbing operations. Even with implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2 through CUL-4, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable. The applicable PEIR, and completed, mitigation measures are listed below:

CUL-2: Implementing agencies shall ensure that individual EWMP projects that require ground disturbance shall be subject to a Phase I cultural resources inventory on a project-specific basis prior to the implementing agency's approval of project plans. The study shall be conducted or supervised by a qualified archaeologist, defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology, and shall be conducted in consultation with the local Native American representatives expressing interest. The cultural resources inventory shall include a cultural resources records search to be conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center; scoping with the NAHC and with interested Native Americans identified by the NAHC; a pedestrian archaeological survey where deemed appropriate by the qualified archaeologist; and formal recordation of all identified archaeological resources on California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms and significance evaluation of such resources presented in a technical report following the guidelines in Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format, Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation, State of California, 1990.

If potentially significant archaeological resources are encountered during the survey, the implementing agency shall require that the resources are evaluated by the qualified archaeologist for their eligibility for listing in the CRHR and for significance as a historical resource or unique archaeological resource per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Recommendations shall be made for treatment of these resources if found to be significant, in consultation with the implementing agency and the appropriate Native American groups for prehistoric resources. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred manner of mitigation to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, project re-route or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, which may include data

recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency, and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as an historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2. *[Completed]*

CUL-3: The implementing agency shall retain archaeological monitors during ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to impact archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources or unique archaeological resources, as determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the implementing agency, and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in the project. Native American monitors shall be retained for projects that have a high potential to impact sensitive Native American resources, as determined by the implementing agency in coordination with the qualified archaeologist. *[Native American monitor(s) for ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to impact Cultural Tribal Resources is the only portion of this mitigation measure applicable to the East Los Angeles Sustainable Median Stormwater Capture Project.]*

CUL-4: During project-level construction, should subsurface archaeological resources be discovered, all activity in the vicinity of the find shall stop and a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American groups expressing interest, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, project re-route or re-design, project cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as an historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-2 through CUL-4, the Proposed Project's potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource would remain significant and unavoidable. As such, the Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to cultural resources. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in cumulatively significant impacts to cultural resources. Cumulative impacts to cultural resources in the cultural resources geographic scope of analysis could occur if other existing or proposed projects, in conjunction with the proposed program, had or would have impacts on cultural resources that, when considered together, would be significant. With implementation of PEIR mitigation measures cumulatively significant environmental impacts to unique archaeological and paleontological resources and human remains would be reduced to a less than significant level. While implementation of PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts to historical resources, the proposed program may ultimately result in a substantial adverse change to historical resources through development activities for which no possible mitigation may be available to maintain historic integrity of an affected resource or its surroundings. Therefore, despite implementation of PEIR mitigation measures the program would have cumulatively significant and unavoidable environmental impact to historical resources.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation measures would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of mitigation measures, the Proposed Project's potential to cause a cumulatively significant impact to cultural resources would remain significant and unavoidable. As such, the Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to cultural resources. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

5.0.3 Noise

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies (Impact 3.10-1).

During construction of the proposed program, including the Proposed Project, noise levels would be increased temporarily and intermittently to levels substantially greater than existing ambient noise levels in the area. Mitigation would help reduce construction noise impacts, requiring construction activities to be conducted in accordance with the applicable local noise regulations and standards, the implementation of noise reduction devices and techniques during construction activities, and advance notification to the surrounding noise-sensitive receptors of a structural BMP site about upcoming construction activities and their hours of operation. As detailed in the PEIR and Addendum, construction of certain structural BMP projects may exceed noise levels established by local jurisdictions, which would make this impact significant and unavoidable despite implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-1. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

NOISE-1: The implementing agencies shall implement the following measures during construction as needed:

- Include design measures necessary to reduce the construction noise levels where feasible. These measures may include noise barriers, curtains, or shields.

- Place noise-generating construction activities (e.g., operation of compressors and generators, cement mixing, general truck idling) as far as possible from the nearest noise-sensitive land uses.
- Locate stationary construction noise sources as far from adjacent noise sensitive receptors as possible.
- If construction is to occur near a school, the construction contractor shall coordinate the with school administration in order to limit disturbance to the campus. Efforts to limit construction activities to non-school days shall be encouraged.
- For the centralized and regional BMP projects located adjacent to noise sensitive land uses, identify a liaison for these off-site sensitive receptors, such as residents and property owners, to contact with concerns regarding construction noise and vibration. The liaison's telephone number(s) shall be prominently displayed at construction locations.
- For the centralized and regional BMP projects located adjacent to noise sensitive land uses, notify in writing all landowners and occupants of properties adjacent to the construction area of the anticipated construction schedule at least 2 weeks prior to groundbreaking.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of mitigation, and the Project's adherence to all applicable noise requirements and guidelines, it is anticipated that there would be times during the Project's construction activities where the nearest sensitive receptors would be exposed to a perceptible increase in noise levels. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in perceptible increases in noise levels during construction and this impact would be considered significant and unavoidable. As such, the Board of Supervisors finds, based on the Final PEIR, the Addendum, and the whole of the record, that Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to noise. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project (Impact 3.10-4).

During construction of the Proposed Project (which consists of centralized BMPs), temporary or periodic increases in noise levels in and around each structural BMP site would result from the operation of construction equipment. Under circumstances where structural BMP sites are located immediately adjacent to existing sensitive land uses, the noise impacts related to a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the structural BMPs would remain significant, even with implementation of mitigation measures. Although the Proposed Project could result

in a temporary increase in noise levels, despite implementation of PEIR Mitigation Measure NOISE-1, the impact would remain significant and unavoidable. The applicable PEIR mitigation measure is listed below:

NOISE-1: The implementing agencies shall implement the following measures during construction as needed:

- Include design measures necessary to reduce the construction noise levels where feasible. These measures may include noise barriers, curtains, or shields.
- Place noise-generating construction activities (e.g., operation of compressors and generators, cement mixing, general truck idling) as far as possible from the nearest noise-sensitive land uses.
- Locate stationary construction noise sources as far from adjacent noise sensitive receptors as possible.
- If construction is to occur near a school, the construction contractor shall coordinate the with school administration in order to limit disturbance to the campus. Efforts to limit construction activities to non-school days shall be encouraged.
- For the centralized and regional BMP projects located adjacent to noise sensitive land uses, identify a liaison for these off-site sensitive receptors, such as residents and property owners, to contact with concerns regarding construction noise and vibration. The liaison's telephone number(s) shall be prominently displayed at construction locations.
- For the centralized and regional BMP projects located adjacent to noise sensitive land uses, notify in writing all landowners and occupants of properties adjacent to the construction area of the anticipated construction schedule at least 2 weeks prior to groundbreaking.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of mitigation and all applicable noise requirements, the Proposed Project has the potential to result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the project in the vicinity of individual projects. It is anticipated that there would be times during the project's construction activities where the nearest sensitive receptors would be exposed to a perceptible change in noise levels. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in perceptible increases in noise levels during construction and this impact would be considered significant and unavoidable. Based on the Addendum and the PEIR, the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to noise. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR.

The Proposed Project, as part of the overall EWMP addressed in the PEIR, would result in significant cumulative construction noise impacts.

Construction of the structural BMPs, in combination with other current and planned projects in the County would result in an increase in construction-related noise levels, which would temporarily increase the ambient noise levels of the existing noise environment in areas where a construction project would occur. Despite implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2, cumulative impacts for construction would remain significant and unavoidable.

Finding

CEQA requires that all feasible and reasonable mitigation be applied to the project to reduce impacts. Implementation of applicable PEIR mitigation would reduce impacts; however, even with the implementation of mitigation and all applicable noise requirements, the Proposed Project Based on the Addendum and the PEIR, the Proposed Project does not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified cumulative impacts to noise. It would not require substantial revisions of the PEIR and no changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which that project is undertaken. Further, there is no substantial new information indicating there would be a new significant impact requiring major revisions of the certified PEIR