

Appendix K

Incorporation of Applicable Mitigation Measures from Prior EIRs

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21151.2 requires that a Transit Priority Project (TPP) also incorporate all feasible mitigation measures, performance standards, or criteria from prior applicable EIRs. Prior EIRs applicable to the Project include SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Program EIR.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Program EIR (SCAG MMRP) includes programmatic mitigation measures to be implemented by SCAG and project-level mitigation measures that SCAG encourages local agencies to implement, as appropriate and feasible, as part of project-specific environmental review.

As stated by SCAG, SCAG has no authority to impose mitigation measures on individual projects for which it is not the lead agency. However, for projects seeking to use CEQA streamlining and/or to tier from the Program EIR, project-level mitigation measures included in the Program EIR (or comparable measures) should be required by the local lead agency as appropriate and feasible. Many lead agencies have existing regulations, policies, and/or standard conditions of approval that address potential impacts.

Nothing in SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Program EIR is intended to supersede existing regulations and policies of individual jurisdictions. Since SCAG has no authority to impose mitigation measures, mitigation measures to be implemented by local jurisdictions are subject to a lead agency's independent discretion as to whether measures are applicable to projects in their respective jurisdictions. Lead agencies may use, amend, or not use measures identified in the Program EIR, as appropriate, to address project-specific conditions. The determination of significance and identification of appropriate mitigation is solely the responsibility of the lead agency.

To comply with PRC Section 21151.2, the City of Los Angeles (City) has reviewed all mitigation measures contained in the SCAG 2020-2045 RTP/SCS MMRP (refer to **Table K-1**) and determined their applicability to the Project. For each such mitigation measure, the City considered whether to incorporate the mitigation measure from SCAG's Program EIR or whether an equally effective existing City mitigation measure, standard condition of approval, or other City regulation or federal, state, or regional regulation would supersede SCAG's mitigation measures.

A discussion of the City's applicability determination is found in **Table K-1**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
AESTHETICS	
<i>Impact AES-1 Potential for the Plan to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista</i>	No mitigation applies. PRC Section 21099, enacted by Senate Bill 743, provides that "aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project on an infill site within a transit priority
PMM AES-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to address potential aesthetic impacts to scenic vistas, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Use a palette of colors, textures, building materials that are graffiti-resistant, and/or plant materials that complement the surrounding landscape and development. b) Use contour grading to better match surrounding terrain. Contour edges of major cut-and-fill to provide a more natural looking finished profile. c) Design new corridor landscaping to respect existing natural and man-made features and to complement the dominant landscaping of the surrounding areas. d) Replace and renew landscaping along corridors with road widenings, interchange projects, and related improvements. e) Retain or replace trees bordering highways, so that clear-cutting is not evident. f) Provide new corridor landscaping that respects and provides appropriate transition to existing natural and man-made features and is complementary to the dominant landscaping or native habitats of surrounding areas. g) Reduce the visibility of construction staging areas by fencing and screening these areas with low contrast materials consistent with the surrounding environment, and by revegetating graded slopes and exposed earth surfaces at the earliest opportunity; h) Use see-through safety barrier designs (e.g. railings rather than walls) 	<p>area shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment.” Consistent with SB 743, City of Los Angeles Zoning Information File ZI No. 2452 indicates that visual resources, aesthetic character, shade and shadow, light and glare, and scenic vistas or any other aesthetic impact shall not be considered a significant impact for infill projects within Transit Priority Areas (TPAs) pursuant to CEQA.</p> <p>The Project includes development of a mixed-use building with 151 dwelling units and 3,690 square feet of commercial use within multiple City-designated TPAs (including the half-mile area surrounding the intersection of Metro bus lines 210 and 4 on Vine Street and Santa Monica Boulevard) and within a SCAG-designated High Quality Transit Area (HQTa).</p> <p>As such, the Project’s aesthetic impacts shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment pursuant to PRC Section 21099. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure into the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact AES-2 Potential to substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway</i></p> <p>See PMM AES-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM AES-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact AES-3 Potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views (public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points). In an urbanized area, would the project conflict with</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM AES-1 above.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality</i></p> <p>PMM AES-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to address potential aesthetic impacts that substantially degrade visual character, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minimize contrasts in scale and massing between the projects and surrounding natural forms and development, minimize their intrusion into important viewsheds, and use contour grading to better match surrounding terrain in accordance with county and city hillside ordinances, where applicable. b) Design landscaping along highway corridors to add significant natural elements and visual interest to soften the hard-edged, linear transportation corridors. c) Require development of design guidelines for projects that make elements of proposed buildings/facilities visually compatible or minimize visibility of changes in visual quality or character through use of hardscape and softscape solutions. Specific measures to be addressed include setback buffers, landscaping, color, texture, signage, and lighting criteria. d) Design projects consistent with design guidelines of applicable general plans. e) Require that sites are kept in a blight/nuisance-free condition. Remove blight or nuisances that compromise visual character or visual quality of project areas including graffiti abatement, trash removal, landscape management, maintenance of signage and billboards in good condition, and replace compromised native vegetation and landscape. f) Where sound walls are proposed, require sound wall construction and design methods that account for visual impacts as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use transparent panels to preserve views where sound walls would block views from residences; 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use landscaped earth berm or a combination wall and berm to minimize the apparent sound wall height; - construct sound walls of materials whose color and texture complements the surrounding landscape and development; g) Design sound walls to increase visual interest, reduce apparent height, and be visually compatible with the surrounding area; and landscape the sound walls with plants that screen the sound wall, preferably with either native vegetation 	
<p><i>Impact AES-4 Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area</i></p> <p>PMM AES-3: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to address potential aesthetic impacts that substantially degrade visual character, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Use lighting fixtures that are adequately shielded to a point below the light bulb and reflector and that prevent unnecessary glare onto adjacent properties. b) Restrict the operation of outdoor lighting for construction and operation activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. or as otherwise required by applicable local rules or ordinances. c) Use high pressure sodium and/or cut-off fixtures instead of typical mercury-vapor fixtures for outdoor lighting. d) Use unidirectional lighting to avoid light trespass onto adjacent properties. e) Design exterior lighting to confine illumination to the project site, and/or to areas which do not include light-sensitive uses. f) Provide structural and/or vegetative screening from light-sensitive uses. g) Shield and direct all new street and pedestrian lighting away from light-sensitive off-site uses. h) Use non-reflective glass or glass treated with a non-reflective coating for all exterior windows and glass used on building surfaces. 	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM AES-1 above.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
i) Architectural lighting shall be directed onto the building surfaces and have low reflectivity to minimize glare and limit light onto adjacent properties.	
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	
<p><i>Impact AG-1 Potential for the Plan to convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use</i></p> <p>PMM AG-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i>, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to address potential adverse effects on agricultural resources, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Require project sponsors to mitigate for loss of farmland by providing permanent protection of in-kind farmland in the form of easements, fees, or elimination of development rights/potential. b) Project relocation or corridor realignment to avoid Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local or Statewide Importance. c) Maintain and expand agricultural land protections such as urban growth boundaries. d) Provide for mitigation fees to support a mitigation bank that invests in farmer education, agricultural infrastructure, water supply, marketing, etc. that enhance the commercial viability of retained agricultural lands. e) Minimize severance and fragmentation of agricultural land by constructing underpasses and overpasses at reasonable intervals to provide property access. f) Use berms, buffer zones, setbacks, and fencing to reduce conflicts between new development and farming uses and protect the functions of farmland. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Extent of Important Farmland Map Coverage maintained by the Division of Land Protection indicates that the Project Site is not included in the Important Farmland category.¹</p> <p>Therefore, the Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure into the Project is not required.</p>

¹ State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, Los Angeles County Important Farmland, 2018: <https://www.conservancy.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/LosAngeles.aspx>.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>Impact AG-2 Potential for the Plan to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract</i></p> <p>PMM AG-2: Project level mitigation measures can and should be considered by Lead Agencies as applicable and feasible. Measures to reduce substantial adverse effects on Williamson Act contracts to the maximum extent practicable, as determined appropriate by each Lead Agency, may include the following, or other comparable measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Project relocation or corridor realignment to avoid lands in Williamson Act contracts. b) Establish conservation easements consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Conservation, or 20-year Farmland Security Zone contracts (Government Code Section 51296 et seq.), 10-year Williamson Act contracts (Government Code Section 51200 et seq.), or use of other conservation tools available from the California Department of Conservation Division of Land Resource Protection. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not zoned for agricultural use, and the site is not under Williamson Act contract.² Therefore, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact AG-3 Potential for the Plan to 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))</i></p> <p>PMM AG-3: Project level mitigation measures can and should be considered by Lead Agencies as applicable and feasible. Measures to reduce substantial adverse effects, through the conversion of Farmland to maximum extent practicable, as determined appropriate by each Lead Agency, may include the following, or other comparable measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minimize construction related impacts to agricultural and forestry resources by locating materials and stationary equipment in such a way as to prevent conflict with agriculture and forestry resources. 	<p>No mitigation applies. Neither the Project Site nor the surrounding area is zoned for forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production. As such, the Project would not result in any conflicts any zoning related to forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production zoning. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and has been fully developed in the recent past. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

² State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, The Williamson Act Status Report 2020-21, available at https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/wa/Pages/stats_reports.aspx, accessed July 20, 2023.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>Impact AG-4 Potential for the Plan to result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use</i></p> <p>See PMM AG-3 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM AG-3 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact AG-5 Potential for the Plan to involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use</i></p> <p>PMM AG-4: Project level mitigation measures can and should be considered by Lead Agencies as applicable and feasible. Measures to reduce substantial adverse effects, through the conversion of Farmland, to the maximum extent practicable, as determined appropriate by each Lead Agency, may include the following, or other comparable measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Design proposed projects to minimize, to the greatest extent feasible, the loss of the highest valued agricultural land. b) Redesign project features to minimize fragmenting or isolating Farmland. Where a project involves acquiring land or easements, ensure that the remaining non-project area is of a size sufficient to allow economically viable farming operations. The project proponents shall be responsible for acquiring easements, making lot line adjustments, and merging affected land parcels into units suitable for continued commercial agricultural management. c) Reconnect utilities or infrastructure that serve agricultural uses if these are disturbed by project construction. If a project temporarily or permanently cuts off roadway access or removes utility lines, irrigation features, or other infrastructure, the project proponents shall be responsible for restoring access as necessary to ensure that economically viable farming operations are not interrupted. <p>PMM AG-5: Project level mitigation measures can and should be considered by Lead Agencies as applicable and feasible. Measures to reduce substantial adverse effects, through the conversion of Farmland, to the maximum extent practicable, as determined</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. Because the Project Site is currently not used for any agricultural uses and is not forest land, no agricultural use or forest land would be converted. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and has been developed in the recent past. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>appropriate by each Lead Agency, may include the following, or other comparable measures:</p> <p>a) Manage project operations to minimize the introduction of invasive species or weeds that may affect agricultural production on adjacent agricultural land. Where a project has the potential to introduce sensitive species or habitats or have other spill-over effects on nearby agricultural lands, the project proponents shall be responsible for acquiring easements on nearby agricultural land and/or financially compensating for indirect effects on nearby agricultural land. Easements (e.g., flowage easements) shall be required for temporary or intermittent interruption in farming activities (e.g., because of seasonal flooding or groundwater seepage). Acquisition or compensation would be required for permanent or significant loss of economically viable operations.</p>	
AIR QUALITY	
<p><i>Impact AQ-1 Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact AQ-2 Potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation</i></p> <p>PMM AQ-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i>, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to violating air quality standards. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) Minimize land disturbance.</p> <p>b) Suspend grading and earth moving when wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour unless the soil is wet enough to prevent dust plumes.</p> <p>c) Cover trucks when hauling dirt.</p> <p>d) Stabilize the surface of dirt piles if not removed immediately.</p>	<p>Project is consistent with mitigation measure. An <u>Air Quality Report</u> was prepared by DKA Planning in October 2022, and is included as Appendix G. As described in this report, the Project would be required to comply with all applicable air quality regulations through implementation of relevant and appropriate emission reduction and control measures, and through this required regulatory compliance, the Project would not generate pollutant emissions in excess of applicable significance thresholds and would not have the potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. To further ensure compliance with these existing regulatory requirements, the Project will implement all relevant measures identified under PMM AQ-1 to address potential Project emissions. Accordingly, with implementation of these measures, the Project would not result in</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Limit vehicular paths on unpaved surfaces and stabilize any temporary roads. f) Minimize unnecessary vehicular and machinery activities. g) Sweep paved streets at least once per day where there is evidence of dirt that has been carried on to the roadway. h) Revegetate disturbed land, including vehicular paths created during construction to avoid future off-road vehicular activities. i) On Caltrans projects, Caltrans Standard Specifications 10-Dust Control, 17-Watering, and 18-Dust Palliative shall be incorporated into project specifications. j) Require contractors to assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. Prepare a plan for approval by the applicable air district demonstrating achievement of the applicable percent reduction for a CARB-approved fleet. k) Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained. l) Minimize idling time to 5 minutes—saves fuel and reduces emissions. m) Provide an operational water truck on-site at all times. Use watering trucks to minimize dust; watering should be sufficient to confine dust plumes to the project work areas. Sweep paved streets at least once per day where there is evidence of dirt that has been carried on to the roadway. n) Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary power generators. o) Develop a traffic plan to minimize community impacts as a result of traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites. Project 	<p>substantial adverse effects related to violating air quality standards, and the Project is consistent with PMM AQ-1.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>sponsors should consider developing a goal for the minimization of community impacts.</p> <p>p) As appropriate require that portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles, obtain CARB Portable Equipment Registration with the state or a local district permit. Arrange appropriate consultations with the CARB or the District to determine registration and permitting requirements prior to equipment operation at the site.</p> <p>q) Require projects to use Tier 4 Final equipment or better for all engines above 50 horsepower (hp). In the event that construction equipment cannot meet to Tier 4 Final engine certification, the Project representative or contractor must demonstrate through future study with written findings supported by substantial evidence that is approved by SCAG before using other technologies/strategies. Alternative applicable strategies may include, but would not be limited to, construction equipment with Tier 4 Interim or reduction in the number and/or horsepower rating of construction equipment and/or limiting the number of construction equipment operating at the same time. All equipment must be tuned and maintained in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and specifications. All maintenance records for each equipment and their contractor(s) should make available for inspection and remain on-site for a period of at least two years from completion of construction, unless the individual project can demonstrate that Tier 4 engines would not be required to mitigate emissions below significance thresholds. Project sponsors should also consider including ZE/ZNE technologies where appropriate and feasible.</p> <p>r) Projects located within the South Coast Air Basin should consider applying for South Coast AQMD "SOON" funds which provides funds to applicable fleets for the purchase of commercially available low-emission heavy-duty engines to achieve near-term reduction of NOx emissions from in-use off-road diesel vehicles.</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> s) Projects located within AB 617 communities should review the applicable Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for additional mitigation that can be applied to individual projects. t) Where applicable, projects should provide information about air quality related programs to schools, including the Environmental Justice Community Partnerships (EJCP), Clean Air Ranger Education (CARE), and Why Air Quality Matters programs. u) Projects should work with local cities and counties to install adequate signage that prohibits truck idling in certain locations (e.g., near schools and sensitive receptors). v) As applicable for airport projects, the following measures should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Considering operational improvements to reduce taxi time and auxiliary power unit usage, where feasible. Additionally, consider single engine taxiing, if feasible as allowed per Federal Aviation Administration guidelines. b. Set goals to achieve a reduction in emissions from aircraft operations over the lifetime of the proposed project. c. Require the use of ground service equipment (GSE) that can operate on battery-power. If electric equipment cannot be obtained, require the use of alternative fuel, the cleanest gasoline equipment, or Tier 4, at a minimum. w) As applicable for port projects, the following measures should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop specific timelines for transitioning to zero emission cargo handling equipment (CHE). b. Develop interim performance standards with a minimum amount of CHE replacement each year to ensure adequate progress. c. Use short side electric power for ships, which may include tugboats and other ocean-going vessels or develop incentives to gradually ramp up the usage of shore power. 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Install the appropriate infrastructure to provide shore power to operate the ships. Electrical hookups should be appropriately sized. e. Maximize participation in the Port of Los Angeles' Vessel Speed Reduction Program or the Port of Long Beach's Green Flag Initiation Program in order to reduce the speed of vessel transiting within 40 nautical miles of Point Fermin. f. Encourage the participation in the Green Ship Incentives. g. Offer incentives to encourage the use of on-dock rail. x) As applicable for rail projects, the following measures should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide the highest incentives for electric locomotives and then locomotives that meet Tier 5 emission standards with a floor on the incentives for locomotives that meet Tier 4 emission standards. y) Projects that will introduce sensitive receptors within 500 feet of freeways and other sources should consider installing high efficiency of enhanced filtration units, such as Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or better. Installation of enhanced filtration units can be verified during occupancy inspection prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit. z) Develop an ongoing monitoring, inspection, and maintenance program for the MERV filters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disclose potential health impacts to prospective sensitive receptors from living in close proximity to freeways or other sources of air pollution and the reduced effectiveness of air filtration systems when windows are open or residents are outside. b. Identify the responsible implementing and enforcement agency to ensure that enhanced filtration units are installed on-site before a permit of occupancy is issued. c. Disclose the potential increase in energy costs for running the HVAC system to prospective residents. 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Provide information to residents on where MERV filters can be purchased. e. Provide recommended schedule (e.g., every year or every six months) for replacing the enhanced filtration units. f. Identify the responsible entity such as future residents themselves, Homeowner's Association, or property managers for ensuring enhanced filtration units are replaced on time. g. Identify, provide, and disclose ongoing cost-sharing strategies, if any, for replacing the enhanced filtration units. h. Set criteria for assessing progress in installing and replacing the enhanced filtration units; and i. Develop a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the enhanced filtration units. aa) Consult the SCAG Environmental Justice Toolbox for potential measures to address impacts to low-income and/or minority communities. 	
<p><i>Impact AQ-3 Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard</i></p> <p>See PMM AQ-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the Project's consistency with PMM AQ-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact AQ-4 Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations</i></p> <p>See PMM AQ-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the Project's consistency with PMM AQ-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact AQ-5 Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	
<p><i>Impact BIO-1 Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized and developed area of the City and has been fully developed in the recent past. No trees are located on the Project Site.</p> <p>There are a total of 9 street trees along the sidewalk (4 jacarandas on Vine Street and 5</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>PMM BIO-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i>, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to threatened and endangered species, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Require project design to avoid occupied habitat, potentially suitable habitat, and designated critical habitat, wherever practicable and feasible. b) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, provide conservation measures to fulfill the requirements of the applicable authorization for incidental take pursuant to Section 7 or 10(a) of the federal ESA, Section 2081 of the California ESA to support issuance of an incidental take permit, and/or as identified in local or regional plans. Conservation strategies to protect the survival and recovery of federally and state-listed endangered and local special status species may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Impact minimization strategies ii. Contribution of in-lieu fees for in-kind conservation and mitigation efforts iii. Use of in-kind mitigation bank credits iv. Funding of research and recovery efforts v. Habitat restoration vi. Establishment of conservation easements vii. Permanent dedication of in-kind habitat 	<p>pink trumpet trees on Lexington Avenue).³ Up to 9 trees would be removed for the proposed driveways. Any street trees that are retained will be protected by installing tree protection fencing around the trees and watering the trees during the summer months. The project arborist will be on-site when the tree protection fencing is installed and if any work takes place within the fenced enclosures. Any tree removal will comply with the City's Tree Replacement Program (including Urban Forestry Division, Bureau of Street Services for the street trees). There are 3 onsite palm trees on the southwest corner of the parking lot. None of the trees constitute a protected tree or shrub.⁴</p> <p>Although the removal of non-protected tree species would not be considered a significant impact under CEQA, the removal of trees has the potential to impact nesting bird species, if they are present at the time of tree removal. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 CFR Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA). The City's Bureau of Street Services, Urban Forestry Division complies with the MBTA for tree pruning and tree removal. The Project would comply with the regulations of the CDFW⁵ and USFWS.⁶</p> <p>Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

3 Protected Tree Report, JTL Consultants, May 25, 2023. Included as **Appendix E**.

4 LAMC Section 46.01: "PROTECTED TREE OR SHRUB" means any of the following Southern California indigenous tree species, which measures four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree, or any of the following Southern California indigenous shrub species, which measures four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the shrub: Protected Trees: (a) Oak tree including Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*) and California Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), or any other tree of the oak genus indigenous to California but excluding the Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*); (b) Southern California Black Walnut (*Juglans californica*); (c) Western Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*); (d) California Bay (*Umeallaria californica*). Protected Shrubs: (a) Mexican Elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*); (b) Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). This definition shall not include any tree or shrub grown or held for sale by a licensed nursery, or trees or shrubs planted or grown as a part of a planting program.

5 <http://www.loginfo.ca.gov/html/fcgtableofcontents.html>

6 <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/laws-legislations/migratory-bird-treaty-act.php>, accessed June 30, 2023.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Design projects to avoid desert native plants protected under the California Desert Native Plants Act, salvage and relocate desert native plants, and/or pay in lieu fees to support off-site long-term conservation strategies. d) Temporary access roads and staging areas will not be located within areas containing sensitive plants, wildlife species or native habitat wherever feasible, so as to avoid or minimize impacts to these species. e) Develop and implement a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (environmental education) to inform project workers of their responsibilities to avoid and minimize impacts on sensitive biological resources. f) Retain a qualified botanist to document the presence or absence of special status plants before project implementation. g) Appoint a qualified biologist to monitor construction activities that may occur in or adjacent to occupied sensitive species' habitat to facilitate avoidance of resources not permitted for impact. h) Appoint a qualified biologist to monitor implementation of mitigation measures. i) Schedule construction activities to avoid sensitive times for biological resources (e.g. steelhead spawning periods during the winter and spring, nesting bird season) and to avoid the rainy season when erosion and sediment transport is increased. j) Develop an invasive species control plan associated with project construction. k) If construction occurs during breeding seasons in or adjacent to suitable habitat, include appropriate sound attenuation measures required for sensitive avian species and other best management practices appropriate for potential local sensitive wildlife. l) Conduct pre-construction surveys to delineate occupied sensitive species' habitat to facilitate avoidance. m) Where projects are determined to be within suitable habitat and may impact listed or sensitive species that have specific field survey protocols or guidelines outlined by the USFWS, CDFW, or other local agency, conduct preconstruction surveys that follow 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
applicable protocols and guidelines and are conducted by qualified and/or certified personnel.	
<p><i>Impact BIO-2 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 California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service</i></p> <p>PMM BIO-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to riparian habitats and other sensitive natural communities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with the USFWS and NMFS where such state-designated sensitive or riparian habitats provide potential or occupied habitat for federally listed rare, threatened, and endangered species afforded protection pursuant to the federal ESA. b) Consult with the USFS where such state-designated sensitive or riparian habitats provide potential or occupied habitat for federally listed rare, threatened, and endangered species afforded protection pursuant to the federal ESA and any additional species afforded protection by an adopted Forest Land Management Plan or Resource Management Plan for the four national forests in the six-county area: Angeles, Cleveland, Los Padres, and San Bernardino. c) Consult with the CDFW where such state-designated sensitive or riparian habitats provide potential or occupied habitat for state-listed rare, threatened, and endangered species afforded protection pursuant to the California ESA, or Fully Protected Species afforded protection pursuant to the State Fish and Game Code. d) Consult with the CDFW pursuant to the provisions of Section 1600 of the State Fish and Game Code as they relate to Lakes and Streambeds. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urban area of the City and has previously been developed. No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities are located on the Project Site. Therefore, development of the Project would not result in adverse effects to any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Consult with the USFWS, USFS, CDFW, and counties and cities in the SCAG region, where state designated sensitive or riparian habitats are occupied by birds afforded protection pursuant to the MBTA during the breeding season. f) Consult with the CDFW for state-designated sensitive or riparian habitats where furbearing mammals, afforded protection pursuant to the provisions of the State Fish and Game Code for fur-beaming mammals, are actively using the areas in conjunction with breeding activities. g) Require project design to avoid sensitive natural communities and riparian habitats, wherever practicable and feasible. h) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, develop sufficient conservation measures through coordination with local agencies and the regulatory agency (i.e., USFWS or CDFW) to protect sensitive natural communities and riparian habitats and develop appropriate compensatory mitigation, where required. i) Appoint a qualified wetland biologist to monitor construction activities that may occur in or adjacent to sensitive communities. j) Appoint a qualified wetland biologist to monitor implementation of mitigation measures. k) Schedule construction activities to avoid sensitive times for biological resources and to avoid the rainy season when erosion and sediment transport is increased. l) When construction activities require stream crossings, schedule work during dry conditions and use rubber-wheeled vehicles, when feasible. Have a qualified wetland scientist determine if potential project impacts require a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration to CDFW during the planning phase of projects. m) Consult with local agencies, jurisdictions, and landowners where such state-designated sensitive or riparian habitats are afforded protection pursuant an adopted regional conservation plan. n) Install fencing and/or mark sensitive habitat to be avoided during construction activities. o) Salvage and stockpile topsoil (the surface material from 6 to 12 inches deep) and 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>perennial native plants, when recommended by the qualified wetland biologist, for use in restoring native vegetation to areas of temporary disturbance within the project area. Salvage of soils containing invasive species, seeds and/or rhizomes will be avoided as identified by the qualified wetland biologist.</p> <p>p) Revegetate with appropriate native vegetation following the completion of construction activities, as identified by the qualified wetland biologist.</p> <p>q) Complete habitat enhancement (e.g., through removal of non-native invasive wetland species and replacement with more ecologically valuable native species).</p> <p>r) Use Best Management Practices (BMPs) at construction sites to minimize erosion and sediment transport from the area. BMPs include encouraging growth of native vegetation in disturbed areas, using straw bales or other silt-catching devices, and using settling basins to minimize soil transport.</p>	
<p><i>Impact BIO-3 Have a substantial adverse effect on State or Federally Protected Wetlands (including but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means</i></p> <p>PMM BIO-3: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to wetlands, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency.</p> <p>a) Require project design to avoid federally protected aquatic resources consistent with the provisions of Sections 404 and 401 of the CWA, wherever practicable and feasible.</p> <p>b) Where the lead agency has identified that a project, or other regionally significant project, has the potential to impact other wetlands or waters, such as those considered Waters Of the State of California under the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Dischargers of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State, not protected under Section 404 or 401 of the</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not located on protected wetlands or water features that are in the jurisdiction and responsibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or any other public agencies and/or Lead Agencies. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>CWA, seek comparable coverage for these wetlands and waters in consultation with the SWRCB, applicable RWQCB, and CDFW.</p> <p>c) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, develop sufficient conservation measures to fulfill the requirements of the applicable authorization for impacts to federal and state protected aquatic resource to support issuance of a permit under Section 404 of the CWA as administered by the USACE. The use of an authorized Nationwide Permit or issuance of an individual permit requires the project applicant to demonstrate compliance with the USACE's Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule. The USACE reviews projects to ensure environmental impacts to aquatic resources are avoided or minimized as much as possible. Consistent with the administration's performance standard of "no net loss of wetlands" a USACE permit may require a project proponent to restore, establish, enhance or preserve other aquatic resources in order to replace those affected by the proposed project. This compensatory mitigation process seeks to replace the loss of existing aquatic resource functions and area. Project proponents required to complete mitigation are encouraged to use a watershed approach and watershed planning information. The new rule establishes performance standards, sets timeframes for decision making, and to the extent possible, establishes equivalent requirements and standards for the three sources of compensatory mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Permittee-responsible mitigation -- Contribution of in-kind in-lieu fees -- Use of in-kind mitigation bank credits -- Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, and <p>d) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible and proposed projects' impacts exceed an existing Nationwide Permit (NWP) and/or California SWRCB-certified NWP, or applicable County Special Area Management Plan (SAMP), the lead agency should provide USACE and SWRCB (where applicable) an alternative analysis consistent with the Least</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternatives in this order of priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Avoidance -- Impact Minimization -- On-site alternatives -- Off-site alternatives <p>e) Require review of construction drawings by a certified wetland delineator as part of each project-specific environmental analysis to determine whether aquatic resources will be affected and, if necessary, perform formal wetland delineation.</p>	
<p><i>Impact BIO-4 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</i></p> <p>PMM BIO-4: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to wildlife movement, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with the USFS where impacts to migratory wildlife corridors may occur in an area afforded protection by an adopted Forest Land Management Plan or Resource Management Plan for the four national forests in the six-County area: Angeles, Cleveland, Los Padres, and San Bernardino. b) Consult with counties, cities, and other local organizations when impacts may occur to open space areas that have been designated as important for wildlife movement related to local ordinances or conservation plans. c) Prohibit construction activities within 500 feet of occupied breeding areas for wildlife afforded protection pursuant to Title 14 § 460 of the California Code of Regulations protecting fur-bearing mammals, during the breeding season. d) Conduct a survey to identify active raptor and other migratory nongame bird nests by a qualified biologist at least two weeks before the 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized and developed area of the City and has been fully developed in the recent past. The Project Site is not part of a migratory wildlife corridor or native wildlife nursery. Therefore, the Project 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. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>start of construction at project sites from February 1 through August 31.</p> <p>e) Prohibit construction activities within 300 feet of occupied nest of birds afforded protection pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, during the breeding season.</p> <p>f) Ensure that suitable nesting sites for migratory nongame native bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and/or trees with unoccupied raptor nests should only be removed prior to February 1, or following the nesting season.</p> <p>g) When feasible and practicable, proposed projects will be designed to minimize impacts to wildlife movement and habitat connectivity and preserve existing and functional wildlife corridors.</p> <p>h) Conduct site-specific analyses of opportunities to preserve or improve habitat linkages with areas on- and off-site.</p> <p>i) Long linear projects with the possibility of impacting wildlife movement should analyze habitat linkages/wildlife movement corridors on a broad scale to avoid critical narrow choke points that could reduce function of recognized movement corridor.</p> <p>j) Require review of construction drawings and habitat connectivity mapping by a qualified biologist to determine the risk of habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>k) Pursue mitigation banking to preserve habitat linkages and corridors (opportunities to purchase, maintain, and/or restore offsite habitat).</p> <p>l) When practicable and feasible design projects to promote wildlife corridor redundancy by including multiple connections between habitat patches.</p> <p>m) Evaluate the potential for installation of overpasses, underpasses, and culverts to create wildlife crossings in cases where a roadway or other transportation project may interrupt the flow of species through their habitat. Retrofitting of existing infrastructure in project areas should also be considered for wildlife crossings for purposes of mitigation.</p> <p>n) Install wildlife fencing where appropriate to minimize the probability of wildlife injury due to</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>direct interaction between wildlife and roads or construction.</p> <p>o) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, design sufficient conservation measures through coordination with local agencies and the regulatory agency (i.e., USFWS or CDFW) and in accordance with the respective counties and cities general plans to establish plans to mitigate for the loss of fish and wildlife movement corridors and/or wildlife nursery sites. The consideration of conservation measures may include the following measures, in addition to the measures outlined in MM-BIO-1(b), where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Wildlife movement buffer zones -- Corridor realignment -- Appropriately spaced breaks in center barriers -- Stream rerouting -- Culverts -- Creation of artificial movement corridors such as freeway under- or overpasses -- Other comparable measures <p>p) Where the lead agency has identified that a RTP/SCS project, or other regionally significant project, has the potential to impact other open space or nursery site areas, seek comparable coverage for these areas in consultation with the USFWS, CDFW, NMFS, or other local jurisdictions.</p> <p>q) Incorporate applicable and appropriate guidance (e.g. FHWA-HEP-16-059), as well as best management practices, to benefit pollinators with a focus on native plants.</p>	
<p><i>Impact BIO-5 Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance</i></p> <p>PMM BIO-5: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. As stated previously, there are no protected tree species on the Project Site.</p> <p>The Applicant would be required to plant replacement trees on or adjacent to the Project Sites in conformance with the City's Planning Department and Urban Forestry Division requirements for Project landscaping and tree replacement and planting.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with the appropriate local agency responsible for the administration of the policy or ordinance protecting biological resources. b) Prioritize retention of trees on-site consistent with local regulations. Provide adequate protection during the construction period for any trees that are to remain standing, as recommended by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist. c) If specific project area trees are designated as "Protected Trees," "Landmark Trees," or "Heritage Trees," obtain approval for encroachment or removals through the appropriate entity, and develop appropriate mitigation measures at that time, to ensure that the trees are replaced. Mitigation trees shall be locally collected native species, as directed by a qualified biologist. d) Appoint an ISA certified arborist to monitor construction activities that may occur in areas with trees are designated as "Protected Trees," "Landmark Trees," or "Heritage Trees," to facilitate avoidance of resources not permitted for impact. Before the start of any clearing, excavation, construction or other work on the site, securely fence off every protected tree deemed to be potentially endangered by said site work. Keep such fences in place for duration of all such work. Clearly mark all trees to be removed. e) Establish a scheme for the removal and disposal of logs, brush, earth and other debris that will avoid injury to any protected tree. Where proposed development or other site work could encroach upon the protected perimeter of any protected tree, incorporate special measures to allow the roots to breathe and obtain water and nutrients. Minimize any excavation, cutting, filing, or compaction of the existing ground surface within the protected perimeter. Require that no change in existing ground level occur from the base of any protected tree at any time. Require that no burning or use of equipment with an open flame occur near or within the protected perimeter of any protected tree. f) Require that no storage or dumping of oil, gas, chemicals, or other substances that may be 	<p>Any on-site tree removal will comply with the City's Tree Replacement Program, and any removal and replacement of street trees in the public right-of-way will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division, Bureau of Street Services requirements for a 2:1 ratio.</p> <p>As such, the Project would not have the potential to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Thus, incorporation of the mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>harmful to trees occur from the base of any protected trees, or any other location on the site from which such substances might enter the protected perimeter. Require that no heavy construction equipment or construction materials be operated or stored within a distance from the base of any protected trees. Require that wires, ropes, or other devices not be attached to any protected tree, except as needed for support of the tree. Require that no sign, other than a tag showing the botanical classification, be attached to any protected tree.</p> <p>g) Thoroughly spray the leaves of protected trees with water periodically during construction to prevent buildup of dust and other pollution that would inhibit leaf transpiration, as directed by the certified arborist.</p> <p>h) If any damage to a protected tree should occur during or as a result of work on the site, the appropriate local agency will be immediately notified of such damage. If, such tree cannot be preserved in a healthy state, as determined by the certified arborist, require replacement of any tree removed with another tree or trees on the same site deemed adequate by the local agency to compensate for the loss of the tree that is removed. Remove all debris created as a result of any tree removal work from the property within two weeks of debris creation, and such debris shall be properly disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations. Design projects to avoid conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources</p> <p>i) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, sufficient conservation measures to fulfill the requirements of the applicable policy or ordinance shall be developed, such as to support issuance of a tree removal permit. The consideration of conservation measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Avoidance strategies -- Contribution of in-lieu fees -- Planting of replacement trees -- Re-landscaping areas with native vegetation post-construction 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>-- Other comparable measures developed in consultation with local agency and certified arborist.</p>	
<p><i>Impact BIO-6 Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.</i></p> <p>PMM BIO-6: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects on HCPs and NCCPs, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with the appropriate federal, state, and/or local agency responsible for the administration of HCPs or NCCPs. b) Wherever practicable and feasible, the project shall be designed to avoid lands preserved under the conditions of an HCP or NCCP. c) Where avoidance is determined to be infeasible, sufficient conservation measures to fulfill the requirements of the HCP and/or NCCP, which would include but not be limited to applicable authorization for incidental take pursuant to Section 7 or 10(a) of the federal Endangered Species Act or Section 2081 of the California ESA, shall be developed to support issuance of an incidental take permit or any other permissions required for development within the HCP/NCCP boundaries. The consideration of additional conservation measures would include the measures outlined in SMM-BIO-2, where applicable. 	<p>No mitigation applies. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans near the Site.⁷ There are no City or County significant ecological areas on or around the Project Site.⁸ There are no California Natural Community Conservation Plans (CNCCP) in the area. The only CNCCP in LA County is in the City of Rancho Palos Verdes.⁹</p> <p>Thus, incorporation of the mitigation measure is not required.</p>
CULTURAL RESOURCES	
<p><i>Impact 3.5-1 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5</i></p> <p>PMM CULT-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State</p>	<p>No mitigation applies.</p> <p>The Project would not result in a direct or indirect impact on historical resources. The Site is not subject to a Historic Preservation</p>

7 USFWS, Habitat Conservation Plans: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/conservationPlan/region/summary?region=8&type=HCP>, accessed July 20, 2023.

8 Navigate LA, Significant Ecological Areas layer: <http://navigatea.lacity.org/navigatea/>, accessed July 20, 2023.

9 California Natural Community Conservation Plans, April 2019, <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=68626&inline>, accessed July 20, 2023.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to historical resources, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, conduct a record search during the project planning phase at the appropriate Information Center to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether historical resources were identified. b) During the project planning phase, retain a qualified architectural historian, defined as an individual who meets the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualification Standards (PQS) in Architectural History, to conduct historic architectural surveys if a built environment resource greater than 45 years in age may be affected by the project or if recommended by the Information Center. c) Comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) including, but not limited to, projects for which federal funding or approval is required for the individual project. This law requires federal agencies to evaluate the impact of their actions on resources included in or eligible for listing in the National Register. Federal agencies must coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Officer in evaluating impacts and developing mitigation. These mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Employ design measures to avoid historical resources and undertake adaptive reuse where appropriate and feasible. If resources are to be preserved, as feasible, carry out the maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, 	<p>Review,¹⁰ not listed in HistoricPlacesLA,¹¹ and not listed in SurveyLA.¹²</p> <p>Regarding archaeological resources, no mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and is currently developed. Given the disturbed nature of the soils at the Project Site due to previous development, the probability of encountering archaeological resources at the Project Site is likely low.</p> <p>The South Central Coast Information Center (SCCIC) conducted a records search for the Project Site and a half-mile radius around the Site. The records search was completed in December 20, 2022. The search did not identify any known prehistoric or historic resources on the Project Site.¹³</p> <p>Notwithstanding, the City has established a standard condition of approval to address the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources. Should archaeological resources be inadvertently encountered, this condition of approval provides for temporarily halting construction activities near the encounter so that the find can be evaluated. An archaeologist shall then assess the discovered material(s) and prepare a survey, study, or report evaluating the impact. The Applicant shall then comply with the recommendations of the evaluating archaeologist, and a copy of the archaeological survey or report shall be submitted to the Department of City Planning. Ground-disturbing activities may resume once the archaeologist's recommendations have been implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In accordance with the condition of approval, all activities would be conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements.</p>

¹⁰ <http://zimas.lacity.org>, accessed July 20, 2023.

¹¹ The Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory website, HistoricPlacesLA.org, is managed and maintained by the Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources (OHR). It includes properties designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments (HCM) or located within designated Historic Preservation Overlay Zones (HPOZ). <http://historicplacesla.org/map>, accessed July 20, 2023.

¹² The findings of SurveyLA, the citywide historic resource survey of Los Angeles, are also included in HistoricPlacesLA.org as well as individual survey reports for each Community Plan Area (CPA). SurveyLA, Hollywood: <https://planning.lacity.org/preservation-design/survey-la-results-hollywood>, accessed July 20, 2023.

¹³ [Archaeology Response](#), South Central Coastal Information Center, December 20, 2022. Included as **Appendix L**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. If resources would be impacted, impacts should be minimized to the extent feasible.</p> <p>-- Where feasible, noise buffers/walls and/or visual buffers/landscaping should be constructed to preserve the contextual setting of significant built resources.</p> <p>d) If a project requires the relocation, rehabilitation, or alteration of an eligible historical resource, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties should be used to the maximum extent possible to ensure the historical significance of the resource is not impaired. The application of the standards should be overseen by an architectural historian or historic architect meeting the SOI PQS. Prior to any construction activities that may affect the historical resource, a report, meeting industry standards, should identify and specify the treatment of character-defining features and construction activities and be provided to the Lead Agency for review and approval.</p> <p>e) If a project would result in the demolition or significant alteration of a historical resource eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), or local register, recordation should take the form of Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) documentation, and should be performed by an architectural historian or historian who meets the SOI PQS. Recordation should meet the SOI Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering, which defines the products acceptable for inclusion in the HABS/HAER/HALS collection at the Library of Congress. The specific scope and details of documentation should be developed at the project level in coordination with the Lead Agency.</p>	<p>Thus, through compliance with the City's standard condition of approval regarding inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>f) During the project planning phase, obtain a qualified archaeologist, defined as one who meets the SOI PQS for archaeology, to conduct a record search at the appropriate Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether resources were identified.</p> <p>g) Contact the NAHC to request a Sacred Lands File search and a list of relevant Native American contacts who may have additional information.</p> <p>h) During the project planning phase, obtain a qualified archaeologist or architectural historian (depending on applicability) to conduct archaeological and/or historic architectural surveys as recommended by the qualified professional, the Lead Agency, or the Information Center. In the event the qualified professional or Information Center will make a recommendation on whether a survey is warranted based on the sensitivity of the project area for archaeological resources. Survey shall be conducted where the records indicate that no previous survey has been conducted, or if survey has not been conducted within the past 10 years. If tribal resources are identified during tribal outreach, consultation, or the record search, a Native American representative traditionally affiliated with the project area, as identified by the NAHC, shall be given the opportunity to provide a representative or monitor to assist with archaeological surveys.</p> <p>i) If potentially significant archaeological resources are identified through survey, and impacts to these resources cannot be avoided, a Phase II Testing and Evaluation investigation should be performed by a qualified archaeologist prior to any construction-related ground-disturbing activities to determine significance. If resources determined significant or unique through Phase II testing, and avoidance is not possible, appropriate resource-specific mitigation measures should be established by the lead agency, in consultation with consulting tribes, where appropriate, and undertaken by qualified</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>personnel. These might include a Phase III data recovery program implemented by a qualified archaeologist and performed in accordance with the OHP's Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format and Guidelines for Archaeological Research Designs. Additional options can include 1) interpretative signage, or 2) educational outreach that helps inform the public of the past activities that occurred in this area. Should the project require extended Phase I testing, Phase II evaluation, or Phase III data recovery, a Native American representative traditionally affiliated with the project area, as indicated by the NAHC, shall be given the opportunity to provide a representative or monitor to assist with the archaeological assessments. The long-term disposition of archaeological materials collected from a significant resource should be determined in consultation with the affiliated tribe(s), where relevant; this could include curation with a recognized scientific or educational repository, transfer to the tribe, or respectful reinternment in an area designated by the tribe.</p> <p>j) In cases where the project area is developed and no natural ground surface is exposed, sensitivity for subsurface resources should be assessed based on review of literature, geology, site development history, and consultation with tribal parties. If this archaeological desktop assessment indicates that the project is located in an area sensitive for archaeological resources, as determined by the Lead Agency in consultation with a qualified archaeologist, the project should retain an archaeological monitor and, in the case of sensitivity for tribal resources, a tribal monitor, to observe ground disturbing operations, including but not limited to grading, excavation, trenching, or removal of existing features of the subject property. The archaeological monitor should be supervised by an archaeologist meeting the SOI PQS.</p> <p>k) Conduct construction activities and excavation to avoid cultural resources (if identified). If avoidance is not feasible, further work may be needed to determine the importance of a</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>resource. Retain a qualified archaeologist, and/or as appropriate, a qualified architectural historian who should make recommendations regarding the work necessary to assess significance. If the cultural resource is determined to be significant under state or federal guidelines, impacts to the cultural resource will need to be mitigated.</p> <p>I) Stop construction activities and excavation in the area where cultural resources are found until a qualified archaeologist can determine whether these resources are significant, and tribal consultation can be conducted, in the case of tribal resources. If the archaeologist determines that the discovery is significant, its long-term disposition should be determined in consultation with the affiliated tribe(s); this could include curation with a recognized scientific or educational repository, transfer to the tribe, or respectful reinternment in an area designated by the tribe.</p>	
<p><i>Impact 3.5-2 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5</i></p> <p>See PMM CULT-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM CULT-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact 3.5-3 Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries</i></p> <p>PMM CULT-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to human remains, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains during construction or excavation activities associated with the project, in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, cease further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with existing regulatory measures that are equal to or more effective than PMM CULT-2.</p> <p>The Project Site is located within an urbanized area of the City and has been subject to grading and development in the past. No known human remains exist at the Project Site. In the event that unknown human remains were encountered at the site, the Applicant would be required to comply with the State's Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which provides that in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains at the Project Sites, no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Los Angeles County Coroner has determined, in</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>b) If any discovered remains are of Native American origin, as determined by the county Coroner, an experienced osteologist, or another qualified professional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Contact the County Coroner to contact the NAHC to designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD should make a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. This may include obtaining a qualified archaeologist or team of archaeologists to properly excavate the human remains. In some cases, it is necessary for the Lead Agency, qualified archaeologist, or developer to also reach out to the NAHC to coordinate and ensure notification in the event the Coroner is not available. -- If the NAHC is unable to identify a MLD, or the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission, or the landowner or his representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, obtain a culturally affiliated Native American monitor, and an archaeologist, if recommended by the Native American monitor, and rebury the Native American human remains and any associated grave goods, with appropriate dignity, on the property and in a location that is not subject to further subsurface disturbance. 	<p>accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code, that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner, and cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the PRC. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
ENERGY	
<p><i>Impact ENR-1: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p> <p>Moreover, as demonstrated by the <u>Energy & Water Efficiency Compliance Memo</u>, prepared by ZCS Sustainability, dated October 18, 2022 (included in Appendix J), the Project will exceed Title 24 efficiency standards and</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	<p>reduce water consumption when compared to the regional average household consumption. The Project will incorporate low-impact sustainable design features and components to conserve resources. The Project will be at least 15 percent more energy efficient than Chapter 6 of Title 24 California Code of Regulation standards.</p> <p>Additionally, the Project includes numerous water-efficient design features, such as water efficient fixtures, drought tolerant landscaping, and water efficient irrigation. The building and landscaping will achieve at least 25 percent less water usage than the average household in the region.</p>
<p><i>Impact ENR-2: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
GEOLOGY AND SOILS	
<p><i>Impact GEO-1 Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (i) 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 or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42; (ii) strong seismic ground shaking; (iii) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; (iv) landslides</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact GEO-2 Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil</i></p> <p>PMM GEO-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i>, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to historical resources, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Consistent with the CBC and local regulatory agencies with oversight of development</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with existing regulatory regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM-GEO-1.</p> <p>The Applicant would be required by the City to implement the provisions of the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust to minimize wind and water-borne erosion at the site. Also, the Applicant would be required to prepare and</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>associated with the Plan, ensure that site-specific geotechnical investigations conducted by a qualified geotechnical expert are conducted to ascertain soil types prior to preparation of project designs. These investigations can and should identify areas of potential failure and recommend remedial geotechnical measures to eliminate any problems.</p> <p>b) Consistent with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for projects over one acre in size, obtain coverage under the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit (General Construction Permit) issued by the SWRCB and prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and submit the plan for review and approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). At a minimum, the SWPPP should include a description of construction materials, practices, and equipment storage and maintenance; a list of pollutants likely to contact stormwater; site-specific erosion and sedimentation control practices; a list of provisions to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to stormwater; best management practices (BMPs); and an inspection and monitoring program.</p> <p>c) Consistent with the requirements of the SWRCB and local regulatory agencies with oversight of development associated with the Plan, ensure that project designs provide adequate slope drainage and appropriate landscaping to minimize the occurrence of slope instability and erosion. Design features should include measures to reduce erosion caused by storm water. Road cuts should be designed to maximize the potential for revegetation.</p> <p>d) Consistent with the CBC and local regulatory agencies with oversight of development associated with the Plan, ensure that, prior to preparing project designs, new and abandoned wells are identified within construction areas to ensure the stability of nearby soils.</p>	<p>implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity and Land Disturbance Activities. The site-specific SWPPP would be prepared prior to any ground-disturbing activities and would be implemented during Project construction. The SWPPP would include best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control measures to prevent pollution in storm water discharge. Typical BMPs that could be used during construction include good-housekeeping practices (e.g., street sweeping, proper waste disposal, vehicle and equipment maintenance, concrete washout area, materials storage, minimization of hazardous materials, proper handling and storage of hazardous materials, etc.) and erosion/sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags, storm water inlet protection, and soil stabilization measures, etc.).</p> <p>The SWPPP would be subject to review and approval by the City for compliance with the City's Development Best Management Practices Handbook, Part A, Construction Activities. Additionally, all Project construction activities would comply with the City's grading permit regulations, which require the implementation of grading and dust control measures, including a wet weather erosion control plan if ground-disturbing activities occur during a rainy season, as well as inspections to ensure that sedimentation and erosion is minimized. Through compliance with these existing regulations, the Project would not result in any significant impacts related to soil erosion during ground-disturbing activities. Additionally, during the Project's operational phase, most of the Project Site would be developed with impervious surfaces, and all stormwater flows would be directed to storm drainage features and would not come into contact with bare soil surfaces. Therefore, with compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, development of the Project</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	would not cause or exacerbate soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.
<p><i>Impact GEO-3 Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact GEO-4 Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact GEO-5 Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact GEO-6 Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature</i></p> <p>PMM GEO-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to paleontological resources. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Ensure compliance with the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, the Antiquities Act, Section 5097.5 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), adopted county and city general plans, and other federal, state and local regulations, as applicable and feasible, by adhering to and incorporating the performance standards and practices from the 2010 Society for Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) standard procedures for the assessment and mitigation</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM GEO-2.</p> <p>The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and is currently developed. There are no unique geologic features on the Project Site. Given the disturbed nature of the soils at the Project Site due to previous development, the probability of encountering paleontological resources at the site is likely low.</p> <p>The Natural History Museum (HCM) conducted a records search for the Project Site and a half-mile radius around the Site. The records search was completed in September 25, 2022. The search did not identify any known fossil localities resources within the Project Site.¹⁴</p> <p>However, the City has established a standard condition of approval to address the</p>

¹⁴ Paleontology Response, Natural History Museum, September 25, 2022. Included as **Appendix M**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>of adverse impacts to paleontological resources.</p> <p>b) Obtain review by a qualified paleontologist (e.g. who meets the SVP standards for a Principal Investigator or Project Paleontologist or the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) standards for a Principal Investigator), to determine if the project has the potential to require ground disturbance of parent material with potential to contain unique paleontological or resources, or to require the substantial alteration of a unique geologic feature. The assessment should include museum records searches, a review of geologic mapping and the scientific literature, geotechnical studies (if available), and potentially a pedestrian survey, if units with paleontological potential are present at the surface.</p> <p>c) Avoid exposure or displacement of parent material with potential to yield unique paleontological resources.</p> <p>d) Where avoidance of parent material with the potential to yield unique paleontological resources is not feasible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All on-site construction personnel receive Worker Education and Awareness Program (WEAP) training prior to the commencement of excavation work to understand the regulatory framework that provides for protection of paleontological resources and become familiar with diagnostic characteristics of the materials with the potential to be encountered. 2. A qualified paleontologist prepares a Paleontological Resource Management Plan (PRMP) to guide the salvage, documentation and repository of unique paleontological resources encountered during construction. The PRMP should adhere to and incorporate the performance standards and practices from the 2010 SVP Standard procedures for the assessment and mitigation of adverse impacts to paleontological resources. If unique paleontological resources are encountered during construction, use a qualified paleontologist to oversee the implementation of the PRMP. 	<p>inadvertent discovery of paleontological resources. Should paleontological resources be inadvertently encountered, this condition of approval provides for temporarily halting construction activities near the encounter so that the find can be evaluated.</p> <p>A paleontologist shall temporarily divert or redirect grading and excavation activities in the area of the exposed material to facilitate evaluation and, if necessary, salvage. The paleontologist shall then assess the discovered material(s) and prepare a survey, study, or report evaluating the find. The Applicant shall then comply with the recommendations of the evaluating paleontologist, and a copy of the paleontological survey or report shall be submitted to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and the Department of City Planning. Ground-disturbing activities may resume once the paleontologist's recommendations have been implemented to the satisfaction of the paleontologist. In accordance with this condition of approval, all activities would be conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements. Thus, incorporation of the mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>3. Monitor ground disturbing activities in parent material, with a moderate to high potential to yield unique paleontological resources using a qualified paleontological monitor meeting the standards of the SVP or the BLM to determine if unique paleontological resources are encountered during such activities, consistent with the specified or comparable protocols.</p> <p>4. Identify where ground disturbance is proposed in a geologic unit having the potential for containing fossils and specify the need for a paleontological monitor to be present during ground disturbance in these areas.</p> <p>e) Avoid routes and project designs that would permanently alter unique geological features.</p> <p>f) Salvage and document adversely affected resources sufficient to support ongoing scientific research and education.</p> <p>g) Significant recovered fossils should be prepared to the point of curation, identified by qualified experts, listed in a database to facilitate analysis, and deposited in a designated paleontological curation facility.</p> <p>h) Following the conclusion of the paleontological monitoring, the qualified paleontologist should prepare a report stating that the paleontological monitoring requirement has been fulfilled and summarize the results of any paleontological finds. The report should be submitted to the lead CEQA and the repository curating the collected artifacts, and should document the methods and results of all work completed under the PRMP, including treatment of paleontological materials, results of specimen processing, analysis, and research, and final curation arrangements.</p>	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	
<p>Impact GHG-1 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment</p> <p>PMM GHG-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to greenhouse gas emissions,</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project's generation of GHG emissions would not be considered cumulatively considerable, as the Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing GHG emissions. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure into the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Integrate green building measures consistent with CALGreen (California Building Code Title 24), local building codes and other applicable laws, into project design including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use energy efficient materials in building design, construction, rehabilitation, and retrofit. ii. Install energy-efficient lighting, heating, and cooling systems (cogeneration); water heaters; appliances; equipment; and control systems. iii. Reduce lighting, heating, and cooling needs by taking advantage of light-colored roofs, trees for shade, and sunlight. iv. Incorporate passive environmental control systems that account for the characteristics of the natural environment. v. Use high-efficiency lighting and cooking devices. vi. Incorporate passive solar design. vii. Use high-reflectivity building materials and multiple glazing. viii. Prohibit gas-powered landscape maintenance equipment. ix. Install electric vehicle charging stations. x. Reduce wood burning stoves or fireplaces. xi. Provide bike lanes accessibility and parking at residential developments. b) Reduce emissions resulting from projects through implementation of project features, project design, or other measures, such as those described in Appendix F of the State CEQA Guidelines. c) Include off-site measures to mitigate a project's emissions. d) Measures that consider incorporation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) during design, construction and operation of projects 	<p>Moreover, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21159.28(a), a Sustainable Communities Environmental Assessment prepared for a residential or mixed use development that is consistent with the RTP/SCS, such as the Project, need not analyze or discuss project specific or cumulative greenhouse gas emission impacts from mobile source emissions generated by cars and light duty trucks.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>to minimize GHG emissions, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use energy and fuel-efficient vehicles and equipment; ii. Deployment of zero- and/or near zero emission technologies; iii. Use lighting systems that are energy efficient, such as LED technology; iv. Use the minimum feasible amount of GHG-emitting construction materials; v. Use cement blended with the maximum feasible amount of flash or other materials that reduce GHG emissions from cement production; vi. Incorporate design measures to reduce GHG emissions from solid waste management through encouraging solid waste recycling and reuse; vii. Incorporate design measures to reduce energy consumption and increase use of renewable energy; viii. Incorporate design measures to reduce water consumption; ix. Use lighter-colored pavement where feasible; x. Recycle construction debris to maximum extent feasible; xi. Plant shade trees in or near construction projects where feasible; and xii. Solicit bids that include concepts listed above. <p>e) Measures that encourage transit use, carpooling, bike-share and car-share programs, active transportation, and parking strategies, including, but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Promote transit-active transportation coordinated strategies; ii. Increase bicycle carrying capacity on transit and rail vehicles; iii. Improve or increase access to transit; iv. Increase access to common goods and services, such as groceries, schools, and day care; 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. Incorporate affordable housing into the project; vi. Incorporate the neighborhood electric vehicle network; vii. Orient the project toward transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities; viii. Improve pedestrian or bicycle networks, or transit service; ix. Provide traffic calming measures; x. Provide bicycle parking; xi. Limit or eliminate park supply; xii. Unbundle parking costs; xiii. Provide parking cash-out programs; xiv. Implement or provide access to commute reduction program; f) Incorporate bicycle and pedestrian facilities into project designs, maintaining these facilities, and providing amenities incentivizing their use; and planning for and building local bicycle projects that connect with the regional network; g) Improving transit access to rail and bus routes by incentives for construction of transit facilities within developments, and/or providing dedicated shuttle service to transit stations; and h) Adopting employer trip reduction measures to reduce employee trips such as vanpool and carpool programs, providing end-of-trip facilities, and telecommuting programs including but not limited to measures that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide car-sharing, bike sharing, and ride-sharing programs; ii. Provide transit passes; iii. Shift single occupancy vehicle trips to carpooling or vanpooling, for example providing ride-matching services; iv. Provide incentives or subsidies that increase that use of modes other than single-occupancy vehicle; v. Provide on-site amenities at places of work, such as priority parking for carpools and vanpools, secure bike parking, and showers and locker rooms; vi. Provide employee transportation coordinators at employment sites; 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>vii. Provide a guaranteed ride home service to users of non-auto modes.</p> <p>i) Designate a percentage of parking spaces for ride-sharing vehicles or high-occupancy vehicles, and provide adequate passenger loading and unloading for those vehicles;</p> <p>j) Land use siting and design measures that reduce GHG emissions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Developing on infill and brownfields sites; ii. Building compact and mixed-use developments near transit; iii. Retaining on-site mature trees and vegetation, and planting new canopy trees; iv. Measures that increase vehicle efficiency, encourage use of zero and low emissions vehicles, or reduce the carbon content of fuels, including constructing or encouraging construction of electric vehicle charging stations or neighborhood electric vehicle networks, or charging for electric bicycles; and v. Measures to reduce GHG emissions from solid waste management through encouraging solid waste recycling and reuse. <p>k) Consult the SCAG Environmental Justice Toolbox for potential measures to address impacts to low-income and/or minority communities. The measures provided above are also intended to be applied in low income and minority communities as applicable and feasible.</p>	
<p><i>Impact GHG-2 Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases</i></p> <p>See PMM GHG-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM GHG-1 above.</p>
<p>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p>	
<p><i>Impact HAZ-1 Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The types of hazardous materials that would be used during construction of the Project would be typical of those hazardous materials necessary for construction of a residential development (e.g.,</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>PMM HAZ-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Where the construction or operation of projects involves the transport of hazardous material, provide a written plan of proposed routes of travel demonstrating use of roadways designated for the transport of such materials. b) Specify Project requirements for interim storage and disposal of hazardous materials during construction and operation. Storage and disposal strategies must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Specify the appropriate procedures for interim storage and disposal of hazardous materials, anticipated to be required in support of operations and maintenance activities, in conformance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, in the business plan for projects as applicable and appropriate. c) Submit a Hazardous Materials Business/Operations Plan for review and approval by the appropriate local agency. Once approved, keep the plan on file with the Lead Agency (or other appropriate government agency) and update, as applicable. The purpose of the Hazardous Materials Business/Operations Plan is to ensure that employees are adequately trained to handle the materials and provides information to the local fire protection agency should emergency response be required. The Hazardous Materials Business/Operations Plan should include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- The types of hazardous materials or chemicals stored and/or used on-site, such as petroleum fuel products, lubricants, solvents, and cleaning fluids. -- The location of such hazardous materials. 	<p>paints, solvents, fuel for construction equipment, building materials, etc.). Although construction of the Project would require the temporary transport, use, and disposal of hazardous waste, construction activities associated with Project would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations governing such activities, thereby avoiding the risk of upset or release of such hazardous materials.</p> <p>The Project includes development of the site with mixed-use building, similar to other mixed-use development already found in the Project Site area and region. The Project would use common types of cleaning products, paint, petroleum products, etc. and would not require the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials that would pose a significant hazard to the public or environment. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- An emergency response plan including employee training information. -- A plan that describes the way these materials are handled, transported and disposed. d) Follow manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction. e) Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks. f) Properly contain and remove grease and oils during routine maintenance of construction equipment. g) Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals. h) Prior to shipment remove the most volatile elements, including flammable natural gas liquids, as feasible. i) Identify and implement more stringent tank car safety standards. j) Improve rail transportation route analysis, and modification of routes based on that analysis. k) Use the best available inspection equipment and protocols and implement positive train control. l) Reduce train car speeds to 40 miles per hour when passing through urbanized areas of any size. m) Limit storage of crude oil tank cars in urbanized areas of any size and provide appropriate security in storage yards for all shipments. n) Notify in advance county and city emergency operations offices of all crude oil shipments, including a contact number that can provide real-time information in the event of an oil train derailment or accident. o) Report quarterly hazardous commodity flow information, including classification and characterization of materials being transported, to all first response agencies (49 Code Fed. Regs. 15.5) along the mainline rail routes used by trains carrying crude oil identified. p) Fund training and outfitting emergency response crews that includes the cost of backfilling personnel while in training. q) Undertake annual emergency responses scenario/field based training including Emergency Operations Center Training 	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>activations with local emergency response agencies.</p>	
<p><i>Impact HAZ-2 Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment</i></p> <p>PMM HAZ-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce hazards related to the reasonably foreseeable upsets and accidents involving the release of hazardous materials, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>Require implementation of safety standards regarding transport of hazardous materials, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Removal of the most volatile elements, including flammable natural gas liquids, prior to shipment; b) More stringent tank car safety standards; c) Improved rail transportation route analysis, and modification of routes based on that analysis; d) Utilization of the best available inspection equipment and protocols, and implementation of positive train control; e) Reduced train car speeds to 40 miles per hour when passing through urbanized areas of any size; f) Limitations on storage of hazardous materials tank cars in urbanized areas of any size and provide appropriate security in storage yards for all shipments; g) Advance notification to county and city emergency operations offices of all crude oil and hazardous materials shipments, including a contact number that can provide real-time information in the event of an oil train derailment or accident; h) Quarterly hazardous commodity flow information, including classification and characterization of materials being transported, to all first response agencies (49 Code Fed. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project does not include the shipment of flammable liquids and other hazardous materials and does not include any rail transportation. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>Regs. 15.5) along the mainline rail routes used by trains carrying hazardous materials.</p>	
<p>Impact HAZ-3 Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school</p> <p>PMM HAZ-3: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to the release of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of schools, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Where the construction and operation of projects involves the transport of hazardous materials, avoid transport of such materials within one-quarter mile of schools, when school is in session, wherever feasible. b) Where it is not feasible to avoid transport of hazardous materials, within one-quarter mile of schools on local streets, provide notifications of the anticipated schedule of transport of such materials. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is within one-quarter mile of the following schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Head Start, 1147 Lexington Avenue, 160 feet southwest of the Site. • Episcopal School of Los Angeles, 6235 Santa Monica Boulevard, 585 feet southwest of the Site. • Vine Street Elementary School, 955 Vine Street, 1,350 feet southwest of the Site. <p>However, as discussed previously, the Project is a typical mixed-use (residential and commercial) development that would not emit or handle hazardous materials, nor involve the transport of hazardous materials. Thus, application of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>
<p>Impact HAZ-4 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, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment</p> <p>PMM HAZ-4: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to projects that are located on a site which is included on the Cortese List, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For any listed sites or sites that have the potential for residual hazardous materials as a result of historic land uses, complete a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, including a 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not included on any list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.¹⁵ Thus, the Project would not create a hazard to the public or the environment as a result of being listed on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Thus, application of this mitigation measure is not required.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <u>Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Equivalent Report</u> (PEA) was prepared by Ramboll, dated August 22, 2023 and included as Appendix F to this SCPE. The PEA incorporated the results of a Phase I ESA and subsurface investigation at the site, which identified several instances of soil vapor exceedances against applicable screening levels. However, based on the refined site-specific vapor intrusion risk evaluation (VIRE)</p>

¹⁵ Department of Toxic Substance Control, <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress>, accessed July 20, 2023.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>review and consideration of data from all known databases of contaminated sites, during the process of planning, environmental clearance, and construction for projects.</p> <p>b) Where warranted due to the known presence of contaminated materials, submit to the appropriate agency responsible for hazardous materials/wastes oversight a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment report if warranted by a Phase I report for the project site. The reports should make recommendations for remedial action, if appropriate, and be signed by a Registered Environmental Assessor, Professional Geologist, or Professional Engineer.</p> <p>c) Implement the recommendations provided in the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment report, where such a report was determined to be necessary for the construction or operation of the project, for remedial action.</p> <p>d) Submit a copy of all applicable documentation required by local, state, and federal environmental regulatory agencies, including but not limited to: permit applications, Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments, human health and ecological risk assessments, remedial action plans, risk management plans, soil management plans, and groundwater management plans.</p> <p>e) Conduct soil sampling and chemical analyses of samples, consistent with the protocols established by the U.S. EPA to determine the extent of potential contamination beneath all underground storage tanks (USTs), elevator shafts, clarifiers, and subsurface hydraulic lifts when on-site demolition or construction activities would potentially affect a particular development or building.</p> <p>f) Consult with the appropriate local, state, and federal environmental regulatory agencies to ensure sufficient minimization of risk to human health and environmental resources, both during and after construction, posed by soil contamination, groundwater contamination, or other surface hazards including, but not limited to, underground storage tanks, fuel distribution lines, waste pits and sumps.</p> <p>g) Obtain and submit written evidence of approval for any remedial action if required by a local,</p>	<p>performed as part of the PEA and which utilized conservative analytical assumptions, the estimated cumulative cancer risks at the site were below the lower end of the target cancer risk range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} and the estimated cumulative non-cancer Hazard Indices (HI) were below the target non-cancer HI of greater than one. Based on this analysis, the PEA concluded no additional mitigation measures, such as vapor barriers, would be needed to address the identified subsurface vapor levels, and no potential human health risks exist at the site. Notwithstanding, as part of site redevelopment activities, Ramboll recommends implementation of a soil management plan. This soil management plan will be implemented in compliance with applicable regulatory processes and requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1166, and pursuant to this regulatory compliance, which is consistent with the soil management protocols included in Mitigation Measure PMM HAZ-4, the Project will not result in the potential for exposure of future occupants to significant health hazards..</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>state, or federal environmental regulatory agency.</p> <p>h) Cease work if soil, groundwater, or other environmental medium with suspected contamination is encountered unexpectedly during construction activities (e.g., identified by odor or visual staining, or if any underground storage tanks, abandoned drums, or other hazardous materials or wastes are encountered), in the vicinity of the suspect material. Secure the area as necessary and take all appropriate measures to protect human health and the environment, including but not limited to, notification of regulatory agencies and identification of the nature and extent of contamination. Stop work in the areas affected until the measures have been implemented consistent with the guidance of the appropriate regulatory oversight authority.</p> <p>i) Soil generated by construction activities should be stockpiled on-site in a secure and safe manner. All contaminated soils determined to be hazardous or non-hazardous waste must be adequately profiled (sampled) prior to acceptable reuse or disposal at an appropriate off-site facility. Complete sampling and handling and transport procedures for reuse or disposal, in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and policies.</p> <p>j) Groundwater pumped from the subsurface should be contained on-site in a secure and safe manner, prior to treatment and disposal, to ensure environmental and health issues are resolved pursuant to applicable laws and policies. Utilize engineering controls, which include impermeable barriers to prohibit groundwater and vapor intrusion into the building.</p> <p>k) As needed and appropriate, prior to issuance of any demolition, grading, or building permit, submit for review and approval by the Lead Agency (or other appropriate government agency) written verification that the appropriate federal, state and/or local oversight authorities, including but not limited to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), have granted all required clearances and confirmed that the all applicable standards, regulations, and</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>conditions have been met for previous contamination at the site.</p> <p>l) Develop, train, and implement appropriate worker awareness and protective measures to assure that worker and public exposure is minimized to an acceptable level and to prevent any further environmental contamination as a result of construction.</p> <p>m) If asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are found to be present in building materials to be removed, submit specifications signed by a certified asbestos consultant for the removal, encapsulation, or enclosure of the identified ACM in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not necessarily limited to: California Code of Regulations, Title 8; Business and Professions Code; Division 3; California Health and Safety Code Section 25915- 25919.7; and other local regulations.</p> <p>n) Where projects include the demolitions or modification of buildings constructed prior to 1978, complete an assessment for the potential presence or lack thereof of ACM, lead based paint, and any other building materials or stored materials classified as hazardous waste by state or federal law.</p> <p>o) Where the remediation of lead-based paint has been determined to be required, provide specifications to the appropriate agency, signed by a certified Lead Supervisor, Project Monitor, or Project Designer for the stabilization and/or removal of the identified lead paint in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not necessarily limited to: California Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (Cal OSHA's) Construction Lead Standard, Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 1532.1 and Department of Health Services (DHS) Regulation 17 CCR Sections 35001– 36100, as may be amended. If other materials classified as hazardous waste by state or federal law are present, the project sponsor should submit written confirmation to the appropriate local agency that all state and federal laws and regulations should be followed when profiling, handling, treating, transporting, and/or disposing of such materials.</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>Impact HAZ-5 For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area</i></p> <p>See PMM NOISE-1, below.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.</p> <p>The Project Site is located about 7.2 miles south of the Hollywood Burbank Airport, 8.5 miles northeast of the Santa Monica Airport, and 10.5 miles east of Los Angeles International Airport.</p> <p>As such, the Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact HAZ-6 Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan</i></p> <p>PMM HAZ-5: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects which may impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Continue to coordinate locally and regionally based on ongoing review and integration of projected transportation and circulation conditions. b) Develop new methods of conveying projected and real time information to citizens using emerging electronic communication tools including social media and cellular networks; c) Continue to evaluate lifeline routes for movement of emergency supplies and evacuation. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not apply to the Project, because the mitigation measure is directed toward municipalities with control over transportation/circulation, conveyance of emergency information, and evaluation of emergency routes. The mitigation measure is not applicable to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact HAZ-7 Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires</i></p> <p>See Impact WF-2, below.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM WF-1 below.</p>
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	
<p><i>Impact HYD-1 Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality</i></p> <p>PMM HYD-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects from violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Complete, and have approved, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to initiation of construction. b) Implement Best Management Practices to reduce the peak stormwater runoff from the project site to the maximum extent practicable. c) Comply with the Caltrans storm water discharge permit as applicable; and identify and implement Best Management Practices to manage site erosion, wash water runoff, and spill control. d) Complete, and have approved, a Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan, prior to occupancy of residential or commercial structures. e) Ensure adequate capacity of the surrounding stormwater system to support stormwater runoff from new or rehabilitated structures or buildings. f) Prior to construction within an area subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, obtain all required permit approvals and certifications for construction within the vicinity of a watercourse: g) Where feasible, restore or expand riparian areas such that there is no net loss of impervious surface as a result of the project. h) Install structural water quality control features, such as drainage channels, detention basins, oil and grease traps, filter systems, and vegetated buffers to prevent pollution of adjacent water resources by polluted runoff where required by applicable urban storm water runoff discharge permits, on new facilities. 	<p>not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM HYD-1.</p> <p>The Project would be required to comply with existing regulatory requirements pertaining to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements during construction and operation, as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) and the City. The Project would comply with Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Chapter IX, Division 70, which addresses erosion control during grading, excavations, and fills. Project construction activities would require grading, excavation, and foundation permits or approvals from the City, which would include requirements and standards designed to limit erosion. The Project would also be designed to comply with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance.</p> <p>Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Applicant would submit a LID Plan to the City's Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN) Watershed Protection Division for review and approval. The LID Plan shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook. The Project would be subject to the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the Project Site would be minimized for downstream receiving waters. Compliance with the City's discharge requirements would ensure that construction stormwater runoff would not violate water quality and/or discharge requirements and minimize soil erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm drains during the construction period. During operation the Project would be required to comply with the City's LID Ordinance. The LID Ordinance applies to all development and redevelopment in the City that requires replace or creates more than 500 square feet of impervious area. LID Plans are required to include a site design</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Provide operational best management practices for street cleaning, litter control, and catch basin cleaning are implemented to prevent water quality degradation in compliance with applicable storm water runoff discharge permits; and ensure treatment controls are in place as early as possible, such as during the acquisition process for rights-of-way, not just later during the facilities design and construction phase. j) Comply with applicable municipal separate storm sewer system discharge permits as well as Caltrans' storm water discharge permit including long-term sediment control and drainage of roadway runoff. k) Incorporate as appropriate treatment and control features such as detention basins, infiltration strips, and porous paving, other features to control surface runoff and facilitate groundwater recharge into the design of new transportation projects early on in the process to ensure that adequate acreage and elevation contours are provided during the right-of-way acquisition process. l) Upgrade stormwater drainage facilities to accommodate any increased runoff volumes. These upgrades may include the construction of detention basins or structures that will delay peak flows and reduce flow velocities, including expansion and restoration of wetlands and riparian buffer areas. System designs shall be completed to eliminate increases in peak flow rates from current levels. m) Encourage Low Impact Development (LID) and incorporation of natural spaces that reduce, treat, infiltrate and manage stormwater runoff flows in all new developments, where practical and feasible. 	<p>approach and BMPs that address runoff and pollution at the source. Further, to comply with LID Ordinance the Project would be required to capture and treat the runoff volume produced by the 85th percentile storm event in accordance with established stormwater treatment priorities.</p> <p>Compliance with the LID Ordinance would reduce the amount of surface water runoff leaving the Project Site as compared to the current conditions. Compliance with the LID Plan and Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance, including the implementation of BMPs, would ensure that operation of the Project would not violate water quality standard and discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality. Consistent with the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 181,899 and No. 183,833), the Project would be required to adhere to City discharge requirements and would implement BMPs meant to reduce stormwater pollution during demolition, grading, and construction activities. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact HYD-2 Potential to substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin</i></p> <p>PMM HYD-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects from violation of any water quality</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in a highly urbanized area of the City that is largely impervious and is not a significant area of groundwater recharge. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Avoid designs that require continual dewatering where feasible. For projects requiring continual dewatering facilities, implement monitoring systems and long-term administrative procedures to ensure proper water management that prevents degrading of surface water and minimizes adverse impacts on groundwater for the life of the project. Construction designs shall comply with appropriate building codes and standard practices including the Uniform Building Code. b) Maximize, where practical and feasible, permeable surface area in existing urbanized areas to protect water quality, reduce flooding, allow for groundwater recharge, and preserve wildlife habitat. Minimize new impervious surfaces, including the use of in-lieu fees and off-site mitigation. c) Avoid construction and siting on groundwater recharge areas, to prevent conversion of those areas to impervious surface. d) Reduce hardscape to the extent feasible to facilitate groundwater recharge as appropriate. 	
<p><i>Impact HYD-3a Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site</i></p> <p>See PMM HYD-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM HYD-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact HYD-3b Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of flooding on- or off-site</i></p> <p>See PMM HYD-1 and PMM HYD-2 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM HYD-1 and PMM HYD-2 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact HYD-3c Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM HYD-1 and PMM HYD-2 above.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>manner which would 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</i></p> <p>See PMM HYD-1 and PMM HYD-2 above.</p>	
<p>Impact HYD-4 In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation</p> <p>PMM HYD-4: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures capable of avoiding or reducing the potential impacts of locating structures that would impede or redirect flood flows, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) Ensure that all roadbeds for new highway and rail facilities be elevated at least one foot above the 100-year base flood elevation. Since alluvial fan flooding is not often identified on FEMA flood maps, the risk of alluvial fan flooding should be evaluated and projects should be sited to avoid alluvial fan flooding. Delineation of floodplains and alluvial fan boundaries should attempt to account for future hydrologic changes caused by global climate change.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not in an area susceptible to floods, tsunamis, or seiches. Therefore, the Project would not risk release of pollutants due to inundation by floods, tsunamis, or seiches. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>
<p>Impact HYD-5 Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan</p> <p>See PMM HYD-2 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM HYD-2 above.</p>
LAND USE AND PLANNING	
<p>Impact LU-1 Potential for the Plan to physically divide an established community</p> <p>PMM LU-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects that physically divide a community, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project does not include the development of new roadway facilities and would not otherwise physically divide a community. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Facilitate good design for land use projects that build upon and improve existing circulation patterns b) Encourage implementing agencies to orient transportation projects to minimize impacts on existing communities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Selecting alignments within or adjacent to existing public rights of way. -- Design sections above or below-grade to maintain viable vehicular, cycling, and pedestrian connections between portions of communities where existing connections are disrupted by the transportation project. -- Wherever feasible incorporate direct crossings, overcrossings, or under crossings at regular intervals for multiple modes of travel (e.g., pedestrians, bicyclists, vehicles). c) Where it has been determined that it is infeasible to avoid creating a barrier in an established community, consider other measures to reduce impacts, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Alignment shifts to minimize the area affected. -- Reduction of the proposed right-of-way take to minimize the overall area of impact. -- Provisions for bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicle access across improved roadways. 	
<p><i>Impact LU-2 Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect</i></p> <p>PMM LU-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects that physically divide a community, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When an inconsistency with the adopted general plan policy or land use regulation 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the 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, and no mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>The Project is consistent with the site's General Plan and zoning regulations with implementation of State and City density bonus law provisions. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure into the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
(adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an impact) is identified modify the transportation or land use project to eliminate the conflict; or, determine if the environmental, social, economic, and engineering benefits of the project warrant an amendment to the general plan or land use regulation.	
MINERAL RESOURCES	
<p><i>Impact MIN-1 Potential to 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</i></p> <p>PMM MIN-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce the use of mineral resources that could be of value to the region, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide for the efficient use of known aggregate and mineral resources or locally important mineral resource recovery sites, by ensuring that the consumptive use of aggregate resources is minimized and that access to recoverable sources of aggregate is not precluded, as a result of construction, operation and maintenance of projects. b) Where avoidance is infeasible, minimize impacts to the efficient and effective use of recoverable sources of aggregate through measures that have been identified in county and city general plans, or other comparable measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recycle and reuse building materials resulting from demolition, particularly aggregate resources, to the maximum extent practicable. 2) Identify and use building materials, particularly aggregate materials, resulting from demolition at other construction sites in the SCAG region, or within a reasonable hauling distance of the project site. 3) Design transportation network improvements in a manner (such as buffer zones or the use of screening) that does not preclude adjacent or nearby extraction 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized part of the City. There are no known mineral resources on the Project Site or in the vicinity. Thus, the Project 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. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>of known mineral and aggregate resources following completion of the improvement and during long-term operations.</p> <p>4) Avoid or reduce impacts on known aggregate and mineral resources and mineral resource recovery sites through the evaluation and selection of project sites and design features (e.g., buffers) that minimize impacts on land suitable for aggregate and mineral resource extraction by maintaining portions of MRZ-2 areas in open space or other general plan land use categories and zoning that allow for mining of mineral resources.</p>	
<p><i>Impact MIN-2 Potential to result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan</i></p> <p>See PMM MIN-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM MIN-1 above.</p>
NOISE	
<p><i>Impact NOISE-1 Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies</i></p> <p>PMM NOISE-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects that physically divide a community, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Install temporary noise barriers during construction. b) Include permanent noise barriers and sound-attenuating features as part of the project design. Barriers could be in the form of outdoor barriers, sound walls, buildings, or earth berms to attenuate noise at adjacent sensitive uses. c) Schedule construction activities consistent with the allowable hours pursuant to applicable general plan noise element or noise ordinance d) Post procedures and phone numbers at the construction site for notifying the Lead Agency 	<p>Project is consistent with mitigation measure. As described in the Project's <u>Noise Report</u> (refer to Appendix H of this SCPE), the Project would be required to comply with applicable City noise regulations through implementation of relevant and appropriate noise reduction and noise control measures, which would result in less than significant noise impacts. To ensure compliance with these regulatory requirements, the Project will implement all relevant measures identified under PMM NOISE-1 to address the potential generation of substantial temporary or permanent increases in ambient noise levels. Accordingly, with implementation of these measures, the Project would not result in the generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies, and the Project is consistent with PMM NOISE-1.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>staff, local Police Department, and construction contractor (during regular construction hours and off hours), along with permitted construction days and hours, complaint procedures, and who to notify in the event of a problem.</p> <p>e) Notify neighbors and occupants within 300 feet of the project construction area at least 30 days in advance of anticipated times when noise levels are expected to exceed limits established in the noise element of the general plan or noise ordinance.</p> <p>f) Designate an on-site construction complaint and enforcement manager for the project.</p> <p>g) Ensure that construction equipment are properly maintained per manufacturers' specifications and fitted with the best available noise suppression devices (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds silencers, wraps). All intake and exhaust ports on power equipment shall be muffled or shielded.</p> <p>h) Use hydraulically or electrically powered tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) for project construction to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust should be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves should be used, if such jackets are commercially available, and this could achieve a further reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures should be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with construction procedures.</p> <p>i) Where feasible, design projects so that they are depressed below the grade of the existing noise-sensitive receptor, creating an effective barrier between the roadway and sensitive receptors.</p> <p>j) Where feasible, improve the acoustical insulation of dwelling units where setbacks and</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>sound barriers do not provide sufficient noise reduction.</p> <p>k) Using rubberized asphalt or “quiet pavement” to reduce road noise for new roadway segments, roadways in which widening or other modifications require re-pavement, or normal reconstruction of roadways where re-pavement is planned.</p> <p>l) Projects that require pile driving or other construction noise above 90 dBA in proximity to sensitive receptors, should reduce potential pier drilling, pile driving and/or other extreme noise generating construction impacts greater than 90 dBA; a set of site-specific noise attenuation measures should be completed under the supervision of a qualified acoustical consultant.</p> <p>m) Use land use planning measures, such as zoning, restrictions on development, site design, and buffers to ensure that future development is compatible with adjacent transportation facilities and land uses.</p> <p>n) Monitor the effectiveness of noise reduction measures by taking noise measurements and installing adaptive mitigation measures to achieve the standards for ambient noise levels established by the noise element of the general plan or noise ordinance.</p> <p>o) Use equipment and trucks with the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds, wherever feasible) for project construction.</p> <p>p) Stationary noise sources can and should be located as far from adjacent sensitive receptors as possible and they should be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or use other measures as determined by the Lead Agency (or other appropriate government agency) to provide equivalent noise reduction.</p> <p>q) Use of portable barriers in the vicinity of sensitive receptors during construction.</p> <p>r) Implement noise control at the receivers by temporarily improving the noise reduction capability of adjacent buildings (for instance by the use of sound blankets), and implement if</p>	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>such measures are feasible and would noticeably reduce noise impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s) Monitor the effectiveness of noise attenuation measures by taking noise measurements. t) Maximize the distance between noise-sensitive land uses and new roadway lanes, roadways, rail lines, transit centers, park-and-ride lots, and other new noise-generating facilities. u) Construct sound reducing barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses. v) Stationary noise sources can and should be located as far from adjacent sensitive receptors as possible and they should be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or use other measures as determined by the Lead Agency (or other appropriate government agency) to provide equivalent noise reduction. w) Use techniques such as grade separation, buffer zones, landscaped berms, dense plantings, sound walls, reduced-noise paving materials, and traffic calming measures. x) Locate transit-related passenger stations, central maintenance facilities, decentralized maintenance facilities, and electric substations away from sensitive receptors to the maximum extent feasible. 	
<p><i>Impact NOISE-2 Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels</i></p> <p>PMM NOISE-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to violating air quality standards, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For projects that require pile driving or other construction techniques that result in excessive vibration, such as blasting, determine the potential vibration impacts to the structural integrity of the adjacent buildings within 50 feet of pile driving locations. b) For projects that require pile driving or other construction techniques that result in excessive vibration, such as blasting, determine the threshold levels of vibration and cracking that 	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM NOISE-2.</p> <p>The Project would be required to comply with LAMC Section 91.3307.1, which requires adjoining public and private property to be protected from damage during construction, remodeling and demolition work. Groundborne vibration at the Project Site and immediate vicinity currently result from heavy-duty vehicular travel (such as refuse trucks and transit buses) on nearby local roadways.</p> <p>The Project would not result in a substantial increase of these heavy-duty vehicles on the adjacent roadways, as solid waste is currently collected at the Project Site and would be collected in the same manner for the proposed</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>could damage adjacent historic or other structure, and design means and construction methods to not exceed the thresholds.</p> <p>c) For projects where pile driving would be necessary for construction due to geological conditions, utilize quiet pile driving techniques such as predrilling the piles to the maximum feasible depth, where feasible. Predrilling pile holes will reduce the number of blows required to completely seat the pile and will concentrate the pile driving activity closer to the ground where pile driving noise can be shielded more effectively by a noise barrier/curtain.</p> <p>d) Restrict construction activities to permitted hours in accordance with local jurisdiction regulation.</p> <p>e) Properly maintain construction equipment and outfit construction equipment with the best available noise suppression devices (e.g., mufflers, silences, wraps).</p> <p>f) Prohibit idling of construction equipment for extended periods of time in the vicinity of sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>residential uses.</p> <p>As such, the Project would not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, and thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure into the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact NOISE-3 For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels</i></p> <p>See PMM NOISE-1 above</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan. No potential impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.</p>
POPULATION AND HOUSING	
<p><i>Impact POP-1 Induce a substantial unplanned population growth to areas of the region either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., by extending roads and other infrastructure)</i></p> <p>No project-level mitigation measures were identified for this issue.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No project-level mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact POP-2 Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.</i></p> <p>PMM POP-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce the</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No housing is currently located on the Project Site, and no housing would be displaced as a result of the Project. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>displacement of existing housing, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evaluate alternate route alignments and transportation facilities that minimize the displacement of homes and businesses. Use an iterative design and impact analysis where impacts to homes or businesses are involved to minimize the potential of impacts on housing and displacement of people. b) Prioritize the use existing ROWs, wherever feasible. c) Develop a construction schedule that minimizes potential neighborhood deterioration from protracted waiting periods between right-of-way acquisition and construction. d) Review capacities of available urban infrastructure and augment capacities as needed to accommodate demand in locations where growth is desirable to the local lead Agency and encouraged by the SCS (primarily TPAs, where applicable). e) When General Plans and other local land use regulations are amended or updated, use the most recent growth projections and RHNA allocation plan. 	
PUBLIC SERVICES	
<p><i>Impact PSF-1 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, need for new or physically altered 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</i></p> <p>See PMM PSP-1 below.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM PSP-1 below.</p> <p>The City has determined that existing regulations would apply to the Project that are equal to or more effective than PMM PSP-1.</p> <p>The Project would be subject to compliance with fire protection design standards, as necessary, per the California Building Code, California Fire Code, LAMC, and the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD), to ensure adequate fire protection. In addition, the City requires that plans for building construction, fire flow requirements, fire protection devices (e.g. sprinklers and alarms), fire hydrants and spacing, and fire access (including ingress/egress), turning radii, driveway width, and grading would be prepared for review and approval by the LAFD.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	<p>The Project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for additional fire protection services that would exceed the capability of the LAFD, such that it would require the construction of a new fire station. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact PSP-1 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police facilities, need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives</i></p> <p>PMM PSP-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects of constructing new emergency response facilities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with emergency response agencies to ensure that there are adequate governmental facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for emergency response services and that any required additional construction of buildings is incorporated in to the project description. • Where current levels of services at the project site are found to be inadequate, provide fair share contributions towards infrastructure improvements, as appropriate and applicable, to mitigate identified CEQA impacts. • Project sponsors can and should develop traffic control plans for individual projects. Traffic control plans should include information on lane closures and the anticipated flow of traffic during the construction period. The basic objective of each traffic control plan (TCP) is to permit the contractor to work within the public right of way efficiently and effectively while maintaining a safe, uniform flow of traffic. The construction work and the public traveling 	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that existing regulations would apply to the Project that are equal to or more effective than PMM PSP-1.</p> <p>In accordance with existing City regulations, the Project would implement appropriate temporary security features during construction (such as installing chain link fencing and security lighting around the Project Site). Further, during operation, the Project would provide perimeter lighting to provide increased visibility and security, parking access control, and residential units access control. These measures would provide defensible spaces designed to reduce opportunity crime and ensure safety and security.</p> <p>Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to generate a demand for additional police protection services that could exceed the Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) capability to serve the Project Site. As such, the Project would not require the addition of a new police facility or the expansion, consolidation, or relocation of an existing police station to maintain service ratios. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>through the work zone in vehicles, bicycles or as pedestrians must be given equal consideration when developing a traffic control plan.</p>	
<p><i>Impact PSS-1 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered education facilities, need for new or physically altered education facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives</i></p> <p>PMM PSS-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects of constructing new or physically altered school facilities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) Where construction or expansion of school facilities is required to meet public school service ratios, require school district fees, as applicable.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not apply to the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with similar existing regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM PSS-1.</p> <p>The Project Applicant would be required to pay developer fees to the local school district as required by law and which considered full and complete mitigation, pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 50 and California Government Code Section 65995. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact PSL-1 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities, need for new or physically altered library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives</i></p> <p>PMM PSL-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects of construction of new or altered library facilities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) Where construction or expansion of library facilities is required to meet public library service ratios, require library fees, as appropriate and applicable, to mitigate identified CEQA impacts.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City that is already served by several existing libraries.</p> <p>While the Project's residential population could result in an increased demand for library services, the Project would not create the need for new or altered library facilities. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
RECREATION	
<p><i>Impact REC-1 Potential to 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</i></p> <p>PMM REC-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects on the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to the issuance of permits, where projects require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities or the payment of equivalent Quimby fees, consider increasing the accessibility to natural areas and lands for outdoor recreation from the proposed project area, in coordination with local and regional open space planning and/or responsible management agencies. b) Prior to the issuance of permits, where projects require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities or the payment of equivalent Quimby fees, encourage patterns of urban development and land use which reduce costs on infrastructure and make better use of existing facilities, using strategies such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increasing the accessibility to natural areas for outdoor recreation ii. Utilizing “green” development techniques iii. Promoting water-efficient land use and development iv. Encouraging multiple uses, such as the joint use of schools v. Including trail systems and trail segments in General Plan recreation standards. 	<p>No mitigation applies. Several existing parks are located in the Project Site area. Additionally, the Project includes open space and recreational facilities in accordance with the LAMC.</p> <p>Further, in accordance with Ordinance 184,505, the Applicant shall be required to pay a fee for the purpose of developing park and recreational facilities to mitigate the Project's demand for parks and recreational facilities.</p> <p>Through compliance with City requirements, the provision of Code required common open space and additional non required publicly accessible open space, the Project would not cause the need for new or altered parks and recreational services, the construction of which could result in significant environmental impacts. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact REC-2 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered park facilities, need for new or physically altered park facilities, the</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM REC-1, PMM AQ-2, and PMM NOISE-1 above.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, or other performance objectives</i></p> <p><i>Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment</i></p> <p>See PMM REC-1, PMM AQ-2, and PMM NOISE-1 above.</p>	
TRANSPORTATION	
<p><i>Impact TRA-1 Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p><i>Impact TRA-2 Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b)</i></p> <p>PMM TRA-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to transportation-related impacts, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation demand management (TDM) strategies should be incorporated into individual land use and transportation projects and plans, as part of the planning process. Local agencies should incorporate strategies identified in the Federal Highway Administration's publication: Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference (August 2012) into the planning process (FHWA 2012). For example, the following strategies may be included to encourage use of transit and non-motorized modes of transportation and reduce vehicle miles traveled on the region's roadways: <p style="padding-left: 40px;">-- include TDM mitigation requirements for new developments;</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. A Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) analysis was conducted for the Project as part of the <u>Transportation Assessment</u>, Gibson Transportation Consulting, November 2, 2022. (see Appendix O-1).</p> <p>The Project's VMT impacts were assessed, based on the Los Angeles Department of Transportation's (LADOT) VMT Calculator tool.</p> <p>The Project would generate a net total of 892 daily trips and 5,297 daily VMT. Therefore, based on the City threshold of 250 trips, a transportation assessment would be required for the Project.</p> <p>The Project would generate an average household VMT per capita of 3.7, which would not exceed the significance thresholds for the Central APC (6.0 household VMT per capita). Therefore, the Project would not result in a significant household VMT impact, and no mitigation measures would be required.</p> <p>Therefore, no significant traffic related impacts are anticipated and no transportation demand management strategies are required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- incorporate supporting infrastructure for non-motorized modes, such as, bike lanes, secure bike parking, sidewalks, and crosswalks; -- provide incentives to use alternative modes and reduce driving, such as, universal transit passes, road and parking pricing; -- implement parking management programs, such as parking cash-out, priority parking for carpools and vanpools; -- develop TDM-specific performance measures to evaluate project-specific and system-wide performance; -- incorporate TDM performance measures in the decision-making process for identifying transportation investments; -- implement data collection programs for TDM to determine the effectiveness of certain strategies and to measure success over time; and -- set aside funding for TDM initiatives. -- The increase in per capita VMT on facilities experiencing LOS F represents a significant impact compared to existing conditions. To assess whether implementation of these specific mitigation strategies would result in measurable traffic congestion reductions, implementing actions may need to be further refined within the overall parameters of the proposed Plan and matched to local conditions in any subsequent project-level environmental analysis. 	<p>Furthermore, no potential significant impacts related to any other transportation-related issues have been identified, and no mitigation measures are required. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact TRA-3 Substantially increase hazards due to geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)</i></p> <p>No mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. Vehicular access to the Project Site would be provided via one commercial driveway on Vine Street, a designated Avenue II, with right-turn-only ingress/egress and one full access residential driveway on Lexington Avenue, a designated Local Street. Both driveways would be designed in accordance with City standards. Adequate queuing areas would also be provided at the driveways internal to the Project Site to limit any potential spillover into the public streets.</p> <p>Therefore, as detailed above, the vehicular access and internal circulation plan for the</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	<p>Project would be designed to minimize vehicular conflicts, and safety impacts to the abutting street system are not anticipated.</p> <p>No mitigation measures related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures apply to the Project.</p>
<p>Impact TRA-4 Result in inadequate emergency access</p> <p>Impact WF-1 Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan</p> <p>PMM TRA-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects which may substantially impair implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to construction, project implementation agencies can and should ensure that all necessary local and state road and railroad encroachment permits are obtained. The project implementation agency can and should also comply with all applicable conditions of approval. As deemed necessary by the governing jurisdiction, the road encroachment permits may require the contractor to prepare a traffic control plan in accordance with professional engineering standards prior to construction. Traffic control plans can and should include the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Identification of all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., directional drilling or night construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow. -- Development of circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone. 	<p>No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project, because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM TRA-4.</p> <p>All ingress/egress associated with the Project would be designed and constructed in conformance to all applicable City Building and Safety Department, Bureau of Engineering, and LAFD standards and requirements for design and construction.</p> <p>Also, prior to issuance of a building permit, the Project Applicant would be required to submit parking and driveway plans to the Bureau of Engineering, LAFD, and LADOT for approval to ensure that the Project complies with code-required emergency access.</p> <p>The Project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the Project Site or surrounding area. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the Project Applicant would be required by the City to develop an emergency response plan in consultation with the LAFD.</p> <p>The emergency response plan shall include but not be limited to: mapping of emergency exits, evacuation routes for vehicles and pedestrians, location of nearest hospitals, and fire departments. Through compliance with these City requirements, the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access and would not impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Scheduling of truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours. -- Limiting of lane closures during peak hours to the extent possible. -- Usage of haul routes minimizing truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible. -- Inclusion of detours for bicycles and pedestrians in all areas potentially affected by project construction. -- Installation of traffic control devices as specified in the California Department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. -- Development and implementation of access plans for highly sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, transit stations, hospitals, and schools. The access plans would be developed with the facility owner or administrator. To minimize disruption of emergency vehicle access, affected jurisdictions can and should be asked to identify detours for emergency vehicles, which will then be posted by the contractor. Notify in advance the facility owner or operator of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities and the locations of detours and lane closures. -- Storage of construction materials only in designated areas. -- Coordination with local transit agencies for temporary relocation of routes or bus stops in work zones, as necessary. -- Ensure the rapid repair of transportation infrastructure in the event of an emergency through cooperation among public agencies and by identifying critical infrastructure needs necessary for: a) emergency responders to enter the region, b) evacuation of affected facilities, and c) restoration of utilities. -- Enhance emergency preparedness awareness among public agencies and with the public at large. 	
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	
<i>Impact TCR-1 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource</i>	No mitigation applies. The City has determined that this mitigation measure does not need to be incorporated into the Project,

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 <p>See PMM CULT-1 above.</p> <p>PMM TCR-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects on tribal cultural resources, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to, planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context, or planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria; b) Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following: protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource; protecting the traditional use of the resource; and protecting the confidentiality of the resource; c) Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places; and protecting the resource. 	<p>because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM TCR-1.</p> <p>The Project Site is in an urbanized area of the City, is currently developed, and has been developed with various uses in its history, resulting in disturbance of the upper level of soil at the site.</p> <p>No tribal cultural resources are known to exist at the Project Site.</p> <p>Additionally, the City would require the Project Applicant to comply with the City's standard condition of approval for inadvertent discovery, which provides for temporarily halting construction activities near the encounter and the Project's certified construction monitor notifying the City and Native American tribes that have informed the City that they are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the Project.</p> <p>If the City determines that the object or artifact appears to be a tribal cultural resource, the City would provide any affected tribe a reasonable period of time to conduct a site visit and make recommendations regarding the monitoring of future ground disturbance activities, as well as the treatment and disposition of any discovered tribal cultural resources. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>Impact USSW-1 Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals</p> <p>Impact USSW-2 Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste</p> <p>PMM USSW-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce the generation of solid waste, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>Integrate green building measures with CALGreen (California Building Code Title 24) into project design, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reuse and minimization of construction and demolition (C&D) debris and diversion of C&D waste from landfills to recycling facilities. b) Inclusion of a waste management plan that promotes maximum C&D diversion. c) Source reduction through (1) use of materials that are more durable and easier to repair and maintain, (2) design to generate less scrap material through dimensional planning, (3) increased recycled content, (4) use of reclaimed materials, and (5) use of structural materials in a dual role as finish material (e.g., stained concrete flooring, unfinished ceilings, etc.). d) Reuse of existing structure and shell in renovation projects. e) Development of indoor recycling program and space. f) Discourage the siting of new landfills unless all other waste reduction and prevention actions have been fully explored. If landfill siting or expansion is necessary, site landfills with an adequate landfill-owned, undeveloped land buffer to minimize the potential adverse 	<p>No mitigation applies. The City, as lead agency, has determined that the Project would be in compliance with this mitigation, because the Project would be required to comply with similar regulations that are equal to or more effective than PMM USSW-2.</p> <p>Specifically, at the State level, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill [AB] 939) seeks to improve solid waste disposal management with respect to (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal. AB 939 mandates jurisdictions to meet a diversion goal of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. Pursuant to AB 939, each County is required to prepare and administer a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (ColWMP), pursuant to which landfill disposal needs and capacity are continually evaluated as part of the preparation of the ColWMP Annual Report that examines future landfill disposal needs over the next 15-year planning horizon. The most recent ColWMP (the 2020 Annual Report for Los Angeles County) states that no solid waste disposal capacity shortfall is anticipated within the next 15 years under current conditions.¹⁶</p> <p>The CiSWMPP is a long-range policy plan adopted in 1993 to provide direction for the solid waste management. The objective of the CiSWMPP is to promote source reduction or recycling for a minimum of 50 percent of the City's waste by 2000, or as soon as possible thereafter, and 70 percent of the waste by 2020.</p> <p>The Plan's goal has also been surpassed by the City, which achieved a diversion rate of 76.4 percent in 2012.¹⁷ The City also adopted the Recovering Energy, Natural Resources and Economic Benefit from Waste for Los Angeles (RENEW LA) in 2006, which has the</p>

¹⁶ County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, ColWMP 2020 Annual Report, October 2021.

¹⁷ LASAN, Recycling, 2022, https://www.lacitysan.org/san/faces/home/portal/s-lsh-wwd/s-lsh-wwd-s/s-lsh-wwd-s-r?_adf.ctrl-state=auguwwldg_5&_afLoop=10870014375826670#!, accessed June 2022.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>impacts of the landfill in neighboring communities.</p> <p>g) Discourage exporting of locally generated waste outside of the SCAG region during the construction and implementation of a project. Encourage disposal within the county where the waste originates as much as possible. Promote green technologies for long-distance transport of waste (e.g., clean engines and clean locomotives or electric rail for waste-by-rail disposal systems) and consistency with SCAQMD and Connect SoCal policies can and should be required.</p> <p>h) Encourage waste reduction goals and practices and look for opportunities for voluntary actions to exceed the 80 percent waste diversion target.</p> <p>i) Encourage the development of local markets for waste prevention, reduction, and recycling practices by supporting recycled content and green procurement policies, as well as other waste prevention, reduction and recycling practices.</p> <p>j) Develop ordinances that promote waste prevention and recycling activities such as: requiring waste prevention and recycling efforts at all large events and venues; implementing recycled content procurement programs; and developing opportunities to divert food waste away from landfills and toward food banks and composting facilities.</p> <p>k) Develop and site composting, recycling, and conversion technology facilities that have minimum environmental and health impacts.</p> <p>l) Integrate reuse and recycling into residential industrial, institutional and commercial projects.</p> <p>m) Provide education and publicity about reducing waste and available recycling services.</p> <p>n) Implement or expand city or county-wide recycling and composting programs for residents and businesses. This could include extending the types of recycling services offered (e.g., to include food and green waste recycling) and providing public education and publicity about recycling services.</p>	<p>primary objective of achieving a zero waste goal through reducing, reusing, recycling, or converting the resources currently going to disposal. The Project would be required to reduce the total estimated waste output through established City recycling programs, and would also be subject to the City's Recycling Space Allocation Ordinance (Ordinance No. 171,687), which establishes requirements for the inclusion of recycling areas or rooms within development projects.</p> <p>In addition, in compliance with existing City standards and regulations, the Project would be required to recycle construction and demolition (C&D) waste to the maximum extent possible pursuant to Ordinance No. 181,519 (Citywide Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinance) that requires all mixed C&D waste generated within City limits to be taken to City-certified C&D waste processors. Compliance with these regulations would ensure that construction waste is recycled and disposed of properly. Overall, compliance with existing regulations would ensure that the Project's waste disposal needs are reduced and can be sufficiently met by local landfills, thereby achieving consistency with this mitigation measure.</p> <p>Project construction waste would be hauled by permitted haulers and taken only to City-certified C&D processing facilities that are monitored for compliance with existing regulations. Project-generated C&D waste would represent a very small portion of the waste disposal capacity in the region. In addition, waste generated by the Project would be subject to State and local recycling and waste diversion strategies and policies including the City's Zero Waste Plan goal of achieving a 90 percent solid waste diversion rate by 2025. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact USWW-1 Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded wastewater treatment or storm drainage facilities, the</i></p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is located within the service area of the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), which has been</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects</i></p> <p>See PMM HYD-1 above.</p> <p>PMM USWW-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects on utilities and service systems, particularly for construction of wastewater facilities, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the design and CEQA review of individual future projects, implementing agencies and projects sponsors shall determine whether sufficient wastewater capacity exists for the proposed projects. There CEQA determinations must ensure that the proposed development can be served by its existing or planned treatment capacity. If adequate capacity does not exist, project sponsors shall coordinate with the relevant service provider to ensure that adequate public services and utilities could accommodate the increased demand, and if not, infrastructure improvements for the appropriate public service or utility shall be identified in each project's CEQA documentation. The relevant public service provider or utility shall be responsible for undertaking project-level review as necessary to provide CEQA clearance for new facilities. 	<p>designed to treat 450 million gallons per day (mgd) to full secondary treatment. Full secondary treatment prevents virtually all particles suspended in effluent from being discharged into the Pacific Ocean and is consistent with the LARWQCB discharge policies for the Santa Monica Bay. The HTP currently treats an average daily flow of approximately 275 mgd.¹⁸ Thus, there is approximately 175 mgd available capacity at the HTP. In addition, according to the most current Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) prepared by the City's Bureau of Sanitation (BOS), the existing design capacity of the overall Hyperion Service Area is approximately 550 mgd (consisting of 450 mgd at the HTP, 80 mgd at the Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant, and 20 mgd at the Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation), and that the existing average daily flow for the system as of 2021 is approximately 275 mgd, resulting in approximately 275 mgd of available capacity across the entire service area.</p> <p>The Project (at its originally proposed size of 153 units and 7,000 sf of commercial uses) would generate a net total of approximately 53,670 gallons of wastewater per day (or 0.054 mgd).¹⁹ This total does not takes credit for removal of the existing uses (which are vacant). This total does not take any credit for any proposed sustainable and water conservation features of the Project. Moreover, the current Project proposes fewer units and less commercial floor area. This is a worst-case, conservative approach.</p> <p>There are currently four (4) existing sewer mains in the surrounding streets. Two (2) of these mains, a 12-inch and 8-inch, reside in Lexington Avenue and the other two (2), a 10-inch and 33-inch, reside in Vine Street. Beyond the limits of the Project site, the sewer mains on Vine Street continue to flow southerly while the sewer mains on Lexington Avenue flow</p>

18 <https://www.lacitysan.org/san/faces/wcnavexternalld/s-lsh-wwd-cw-p-hwrp?adf.ctrlstate=e9g2enwiy5&afrLoop=2223629005130851#>

19 [Water and Wastewater Technical Report](#), Fuscoe Engineering, November 29, 2022, page 14. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	<p>westerly. Each of these sewer mains that are adjacent to the Project Site connect to a network of sewer lines that ultimately convey wastewater to the City's Hyperion Treatment Plant. Based on available record data from the City, there is currently one existing sewer laterals connecting from the City's public sewer system to the Project Site. The sewer lateral, marked as active, connects to the 8-inch main on Lexington Avenue.</p> <p>A Sewer Capacity Availability Request (SCAR) was submitted to the Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine whether the existing wastewater infrastructure can accommodate the Project location. Based on the approval of the SCAR, no wastewater service issues have been identified and the Project's wastewater infrastructure would be adequate. The sewer mains in Vine Street and Lexington Avenue will serve the Project, and sewage from the Project Site is conveyed to the HTP.</p> <p>The Project's estimated wastewater generation increase of 0.054 mgd, comprises less than 0.02 percent of the available capacity in the Hyperion Service Area's remaining capacity of 275 mgd.²⁰</p> <p>Due to this, impacts on wastewater infrastructure would be less than significant.</p> <p>Therefore, no Project impacts related to wastewater treatment would occur and the Project would be adequately served with respect to water treatment by the City's wastewater facilities.</p> <p>The Project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded wastewater treatment or storm drainage facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No significant impacts related to these issues have been identified, and no mitigation measures are required. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

²⁰ Water and Wastewater Technical Report, Fuscoe Engineering, November 29, 2022 page 14. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p><i>Impact USWW-2 Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments</i></p> <p>See PMM USWW-1 above</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM USWW-1 above.</p>
<p><i>Impact USWS-1 Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects</i></p> <p>PMM USWS-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to ensure sufficient water supplies, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reduce exterior consumptive uses of water in public areas, and should promote reductions in private homes and businesses, by shifting to drought-tolerant native landscape plantings, using weather-based irrigation systems, educating other public agencies about water use, and installing related water pricing incentives b) Promote the availability of drought-resistant landscaping options and provide information on where these can be purchased. Use of reclaimed water especially in median landscaping and hillside landscaping can and should be implemented where feasible. c) Implement water conservation best practices such as low-flow toilets, water-efficient clothes washers, water system audits, and leak detection and repair. d) For projects located in an area with existing reclaimed water conveyance infrastructure and excess reclaimed water capacity, use reclaimed water for non-potable uses, especially landscape irrigation. For projects in a location planned for future reclaimed water service, projects should install dual plumbing systems in anticipation of future use. Large 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project would connect to the existing water conveyance infrastructure near the Project Site.</p> <p>The Project (at its originally proposed size of 153 units and 7,000 sf of commercial uses) would demand a net total of approximately 53,670 gallons of water per day (or 0.054 mgd).²¹ This total does not takes credit for removal of the existing uses (which are vacant). This total does not take any credit for any proposed sustainable and water conservation features of the Project. This is a worst-case, conservative approach.</p> <p>With the remaining capacity of approximately 50 to 150 mgd, the LAAFP would have adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand for treatment of 0.054 mgd.</p> <p>Available record drawings provided by the City show there are current water meters connecting to the 10-inch water main along Vine Street, to the west of the Project Site, and the 4-in water line on Lexington Avenue. The record drawings indicate the following existing water infrastructure: a 10-inch line on Vine Street, 4-inch line on Lexington Avenue.²²</p> <p>Domestic water is expected to be the main contributor of water consumption for the Project, however, fire water demands will create a much greater immediate impact on the water network. Therefore, analysis for both fire suppression and domestic water flows has been completed by LADWP for the Project.</p> <p>Specifically, the existing fire hydrants in the vicinity of the Site have been tested to</p>

²¹ [Water and Wastewater Technical Report](#), Fuscoe Engineering, November 29, 2022, page 12. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

²² [Water and Wastewater Technical Report](#), Fuscoe Engineering, November 29, 2022, page 6. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>developments could treat wastewater onsite to tertiary standards and use it for non-potable uses onsite.</p>	<p>determine if adequate fire flows to serve a High Density Residential land use exist, by running four (4) simultaneous hydrants with at least 4,000 total gpm pursuant to a requested Information of Fire Flow Availability report (IFFAR) from LADWP. Additionally, a LADWP Water Pressure application for Fire Service Pressure Flow Report (SAR) was requested for the Project to achieve a preliminary analysis of the existing water mains in Vine Street and Lexington Avenue to determine if the existing mains can convey water supply for both the proposed Project demand and fire services.</p> <p>The IFFAR was received on September 14, 2022. The existing hydrants were tested at 1,500 gpm each, resulting in residual pressures of 90 to 92 pounds per square inches (psi). Accordingly, the existing water mains and hydrants surrounding the Project will adequately service the minimum 4,000 gpm from four (4) hydrants running simultaneously.²³</p> <p>In addition, the requested SAR report was received on September 16, 2022, and confirmed that the existing water main in Vine Street was found to be adequate for the proposed required flows of 1,400 gpm having a pressure of 88 psi; however, if the Project were to propose a water connection on Lexington Avenue, the existing 4-inch water main in Lexington Avenue would require upsizing to 6-inches to achieve a required flow of 1,400 gpm. Should a water connection be proposed from Lexington, the Project applicant would coordinate any such necessary upsizing with LADWP, in conformance with all LADWP and City regulatory requirements, in order to achieve the required flow.</p> <p>A water will serve letter was issued by LADWP on August 29, 2022 confirming that the Project can be supplied with water.²⁴</p> <p>Therefore, no Project impacts related to water supply or infrastructure would occur and the</p>

²³ Water and Wastewater Technical Report, Fuscoe Engineering, November 29, 2022, page 13. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

²⁴ Utilities Technical Memorandum, PSOMAS, September 13, 2022. Page 9. Included as **Appendix D-1**.

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
	<p>Project would be adequately served by existing LADWP facilities. Additionally, the Project Applicant would be required to comply with the water efficiency standards outlined in CalGreen, City Ordinance No. 180822²⁵ and in the LAGBC²⁶ to minimize water usage. Further, prior to issuance of a building permit, the Project Applicant would be required to consult with LADWP to determine Project-specific water supply service needs and all water conservation measures that shall be incorporated into the Project.</p> <p>Therefore, the City would not require new water infrastructure or supply to meet the demand from the Project. Thus, application of this mitigation measure to the Project is not required.</p>
<p><i>Impact USWS-2 Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years</i></p> <p>See PMM USWS-1 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM USWS-1 above.</p>
WILDFIRE	
<p>Impact WF-2 Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire</p> <p>Impact HAZ-7 Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires</p> <p>PMM WF-1: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to wildfire risk, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Launch fire prevention education for local cities and counties such that local fire agencies, homeowners, as well as commercial and</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

²⁵ <http://clkrep.lacity.org/online/docs/2009/09-0510ord180822.pdf>

²⁶ <http://www.ladbs.org/forms-publications/forms/green-building>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<p>industrial businesses are aware of potential sources of fire ignition and the related procedures to curb or lessen any activities that might initiate fire ignition.</p> <p>b) Ensure structures in high fire risk areas are built to current state and federal standards which serve to greatly increase the chances the structure will survive a wildfire and also allow for people to shelter-in-place.</p> <p>c) Improve road access for emergency response and evacuation so people can evacuate safely and timely when necessary.</p> <p>d) Improve, and educate regarding, local emergency communications and notifications with residents and businesses.</p> <p>e) Enforce defensible space regulations to keep overgrown and unmanaged vegetation, accumulations of trash and other flammable material away from structures.</p> <p>f) Provide public education about wildfire risk and fire prevention measures, and safety procedures and practices to allow for safe evacuation and/or options to shelter-in-place.</p>	
<p><i>Impact WF-3 Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risks or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment</i></p> <p>See PMM HAZ-4 above.</p> <p>PMM WF-2: In accordance with provisions of sections 15091(a)(2) and 15126.4(a)(1)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a Lead Agency for a project can and should consider mitigation measures to wildfire risk, as applicable and feasible. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by the Lead Agency:</p> <p>a) New development or infrastructure activity within very high hazard severity zones or SRAs shall be required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Submit a fire protection plan including the designation of fire watch staff; -- Maintain water and other fire suppression equipment designated solely for firefighting on site for any construction and maintenance activities; 	<p>No mitigation applies. The Project Site is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. Thus, incorporation of this mitigation measure is not required.</p>

Table K-1
Applicability of 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR Mitigation Measures

Impacts and Mitigation Measure	Applicability to the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Locate construction and maintenance equipment in designated “safe areas” such that they do not discharge combustible materials; and -- Designate trained fire watch staff during project construction to reduce risk of fire hazards. 	
<p><i>Impact WF-4 Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope stability, or drainage changes</i></p> <p>See PMM WF-1, PMM WF-2, PMM HYD-1 and PMM HAZ-4 above.</p>	<p>No mitigation applies. See discussion of the applicability of PMM WF-1, PMM WF-2, PMM HYD-1 and PMM HAZ-4 above.</p>
<p><i>Source: SCAG, 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Final EIR, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, adopted May 2020.</i></p>	