CITY OF LOS ANGELES

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 395, CITY HALL LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

INITIAL STUDY

and CHECKLIST

(CEQA Guidelines Section 15063)

LEAD CITY AGENCY: LOS ANGELES CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT		COUNCIL DISTRICT: CD 2 - WENDY GRUEL		DATE: 08/13/2005
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES:				
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE: ENV-2005-4709-MND	RELATED TT-62557	CASES:		
		es have significant changes es NOT have significant cha	•	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TO ALLOW A 19 LOT DIV ON 43.07 ACRES IN THE R1-1 AND RE40-1 ZONES.		LAND (17 SINGLE FAMILY	LOTS AND 2	2 OPEN SPACE LOTS)
ENV PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TO ALLOW A 19-LOT DIVISION OF LAND (17 SINGLE FAMILY LOTS AND TWO OPEN SPACE LOTS) ON 43.07 ACRES IN THE R1-1 AND RE40-1 ZONES. ONE OPEN SPACE LOT (29.13 ACRES) WILL BE DONATED TO THE CITY OR SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY AND THE OTHER OPEN SPACE LOT (4.29 ACRES) WILL BE RESERVED FOR A HOA MAINTAINED CATCH AND DEBRIS BASIN IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPROVED DRAINAGE PLAN.				
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS: THE SUBJECT SITE IS A SLOPING, IRREGULARLY THE NEARBY LAND USES ARE AS FOLLOWS- NOF WESTERLY: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL IN THE AGRICULTURAL IN THE A1-1 ZONE, EASTERLY: SI	RTHERLY: S RE40-1 ZO	SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENT	IAL IN THE I	R1-1 ZONE, SIDENTIAL
PROJECT LOCATION: 8330 W MCGROARTY STREET; SUNLAND-EAST LA		NYON-LAKE VIEW TERRAG	CE-SHAODW	/ HILLS-TUJUNGA
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA: SUNLAND - EAST LA TUNA CANYON - LAKEVIEW TERRACE - SHADOW HILLS - TUJUNGA STATUS: Preliminary Does Conform to Plan Proposed Does NOT Conform to Plan	AREA PL NORTH V	ANNING COMMISSION: ALLEY	CERTIFIED COUNCIL: SUNLAND-	NEIGHBORHOOD TUJUNGA
EXISTING ZONING: RE40-1 R1-1	MAX. DEI RE40-1 R	NSITY ZONING: 1-1		
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE: LOW RESIDENTIAL MINIMUM RESIDENTIAL	1 DWELL	NSITY PLAN: ING UNIT PER ACRE / 9 IG UNITS PER ACRE		
		ED PROJECT DENSITY: E-FAMILY HOMES		

Determination (To Be Completed By Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

CITY PLANNING ASSISTANT (213) 978-1344
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
I find the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions on the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Signature

Title

Phone

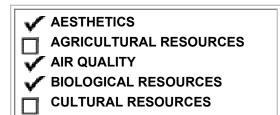
Evaluation Of Environmental Impacts:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less that significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of a mitigation measure has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analysis," cross referenced).
- 5. Earlier analysis must be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR, or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

- b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A sources list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whichever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.



GEOLOGY AND SOILS

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HYDROLOGY AND WATER

- QUALITY
- LAND USE AND PLANNING
- MINERAL RESOURCES
- NOISE
- **POPULATION AND HOUSING**

PUBLIC SERVICES RECREATION TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION UTILITIES MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST (To be completed by the Lead City Agency)

Background

PROPONENT NAME:

LUKE VELLA, E.A. & ASSOCIATES

APPLICANT ADDRESS:

10351 SAMOA AVENUE TUJUNGA, CA 91042

AGENCY REQUIRING CHECKLIST:

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

PROPOSAL NAME (if Applicable):

PHONE NUMBER:

(818) 951-4703

DATE SUBMITTED:

07/15/2005

Potentially significant	Potentially significant unless mitigation	Less than significant	
impact	incorporated	impact	No impact

I. A	LESTHETICS	
а.	HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON A SCENIC VISTA?	
b.	SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGE SCENIC RESOURCES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, TREES, ROCK OUTCROPPINGS, AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS, OR OTHER LOCALLY RECOGNIZED DESIRABLE AESTHETIC NATURAL FEATURE WITHIN A CITY-DESIGNATED SCENIC HIGHWAY?	
c.	SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE THE EXISTING VISUAL CHARACTER OR QUALITY OF THE SITE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS?	✓
d.	CREATE A NEW SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIAL LIGHT OR GLARE WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT DAY OR NIGHTTIME VIEWS IN THE AREA?	✓
II. /	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	
а.	CONVERT PRIME FARMLAND, UNIQUE FARMLAND, OR FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE, AS SHOWN ON THE MAPS PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM OF THE CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY, TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?	
b.	CONFLICT THE EXISTING ZONING FOR AGRICULTURAL USE, OR A WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT?	✓
C.	INVOLVE OTHER CHANGES IN THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT WHICH, DUE TO THEIR LOCATION OR NATURE, COULD RESULT IN CONVERSION OF FARMLAND, TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?	✓
Ⅲ.	AIR QUALITY	
a.	CONFLICT WITH OR OBSTRUCT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCAQMD OR CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PLAN?	✓
b.	VIOLATE ANY AIR QUALITY STANDARD OR CONTRIBUTE SUBSTANTIALLY TO AN EXISTING OR PROJECTED AIR QUALITY VIOLATION?	✓
C.	RESULT IN A CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE NET INCREASE OF ANY CRITERIA POLLUTANT FOR WHICH THE AIR BASIN IS NON-ATTAINMENT (OZONE, CARBON MONOXIDE, & PM 10) UNDER AN APPLICABLE FEDERAL OR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD?	
d.	EXPOSE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS TO SUBSTANTIAL POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS?	✓
e.	CREATE OBJECTIONABLE ODORS AFFECTING A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE?	
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	
a.	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 BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ?	
b.	HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON ANY RIPARIAN HABITAT OR OTHER SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED IN THE CITY OR REGIONAL PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ?	

		Potentially significant impact	Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
C.	HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON FEDERALLY PROTECTED WETLANDS AS DEFINED BY SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MARSH VERNAL POOL, COASTAL, ETC.) THROUGH DIRECT REMOVAL, FILLING, HYDROLOGICAL INTERRUPTION, OR OTHER MEANS?				~
d.	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?				~
e.	CONFLICT WITH ANY LOCAL POLICIES OR ORDINANCES PROTECTING BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, SUCH AS TREE PRESERVATION POLICY OR ORDINANCE (E.G., OAK TREES OR CALIFORNIA WALNUT WOODLANDS)?		~		
f.	CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AN ADOPTED HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN, NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN, OR OTHER APPROVED LOCAL, REGIONAL, OR STATE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN?				~
۷.	CULTURAL RESOURCES				
a.	CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN SIGNIFICANCE OF A HISTORICAL RESOURCE AS DEFINED IN STATE CEQA '15064.5?				 Image: A start of the start of
b.	CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN SIGNIFICANCE OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE PURSUANT TO STATE CEQA '15064.5?				~
C.	DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DESTROY A UNIQUE PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE OR SITE OR UNIQUE GEOLOGIC FEATURE?				~
d.	DISTURB ANY HUMAN REMAINS, INCLUDING THOSE INTERRED OUTSIDE OF FORMAL CEMETERIES?				 ✓
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	•	·		
a.	EXPOSURE OF PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING : \r\nRUPTURE 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.				
b.	EXPOSURE OF PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING :\r\nSTRONG SEISMIC GROUND SHAKING?			~	
C.	EXPOSURE OF PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING :\r\nSEISMIC-RELATED GROUND FAILURE, INCLUDING LIQUEFACTION?			~	
d.	EXPOSURE OF PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING :\r\nLANDSLIDES?				~
e.	RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL SOIL EROSION OR THE LOSS OF TOPSOIL?		√		
f.	BE LOCATED ON A GEOLOGIC UNIT OR SOIL THAT IS UNSTABLE, OR THAT WOULD BECOME UNSTABLE AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT, AND POTENTIAL RESULT IN ON- OR OFF-SITE LANDSLIDE, LATERAL SPREADING, SUBSIDENCE, LIQUEFACTION, OR COLLAPSE?			~	

		Potentially significant impact	Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
g.	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?				~
h.	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?				~
VII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	3		
a.	CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE ROUTINE TRANSPORT, USE, OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS?				~
b.	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?				~
C.	EMIT HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS OR HANDLE HAZARDOUS OR ACUTELY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, SUBSTANCES, OR WASTE WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED SCHOOL?				~
d.	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?				~
e.	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 FOR PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA?				~
f.	FOR A PROJECT WITHIN THE VICINITY OF A PRIVATE AIRSTRIP, WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN A SAFETY HAZARD FOR THE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE AREA?				~
g.	IMPAIR IMPLEMENTATION OF OR PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH AN ADOPTED EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OR EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN?				~
h.	EXPOSE PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS, INJURY OR DEATH INVOLVING WILDLAND FIRES, INCLUDING WHERE WILDLANDS ARE ADJACENT TO URBANIZED AREAS OR WHERE RESIDENCES ARE INTERMIXED WITH WILDLANDS?				~
VII	. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
	VIOLATE ANY WATER QUALITY STANDARDS OR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS?				~
b.	SUBSTANTIALLY DEPLETE GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES OR INTERFERE WITH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE SUCH THAT THERE WOULD BE A NET DEFICIT IN AQUIFER VOLUME OR A LOWERING OF THE LOCAL GROUNDWATER TABLE LEVEL (E.G., THE PRODUCTION RATE OF PRE-EXISTING NEARBY WELLS WOULD DROP TO A LEVEL WHICH WOULD NOT SUPPORT EXISTING LAND USES OR PLANNED LAND USES FOR WHICH PERMITS HAVE BEEN GRANTED)?				
C.	SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN OF THE SITE OR AREA, INCLUDING THROUGH THE ALTERATION OF THE COURSE OF A STREAM OR RIVER, IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL EROSION OR SILTATION ON- OR OFF-SITE?		×		

		Potentially significant impact	Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
d.	SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN OF THE SITE OR AREA, INCLUDING THROUGH THE ALTERATION OF THE COURSE OF A STREAM OR RIVER, OR SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE THE RATE OR AMOUNT OF SURFACE RUNOFF IN AN MANNER WHICH WOULD RESULT IN FLOODING ON- OR OFF SITE?				~
e.	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?				~
f.	OTHERWISE SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE WATER QUALITY?				 ✓
g.	PLACE HOUSING WITHIN A 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN AS MAPPED ON FEDERAL FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY OR FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OR OTHER FLOOD HAZARD DELINEATION MAP?				~
h.	PLACE WITHIN A 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN STRUCTURES WHICH WOULD IMPEDE OR REDIRECT FLOOD FLOWS?				✓
i.	EXPOSE PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS, INQUIRY OR DEATH INVOLVING FLOODING, INCLUDING FLOODING AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF A LEVEE OR DAM?				~
j.	INUNDATION BY SEICHE, TSUNAMI, OR MUDFLOW?				 ✓
IX.	LAND USE AND PLANNING				
a.	PHYSICALLY DIVIDE AN ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY?				✓
b.	CONFLICT WITH 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, COASTAL PROGRAM, OR ZONING ORDINANCE) ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING OR MITIGATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT?				~
c.	CONFLICT WITH ANY APPLICABLE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN OR NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN?				 ✓
Х.	MINERAL RESOURCES				
a.	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?				~
b.	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?				~
XI.	NOISE	-			
a.	EXPOSURE OF PERSONS TO OR GENERATION OF NOISE IN LEVEL IN EXCESS OF STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE LOCAL GENERAL PLAN OR NOISE ORDINANCE, OR APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF OTHER AGENCIES?				~
b.	EXPOSURE OF PEOPLE TO OR GENERATION OF EXCESSIVE GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION OR GROUNDBORNE NOISE LEVELS?				v
c.	A SUBSTANTIAL PERMANENT INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?				~
d.	A SUBSTANTIAL TEMPORARY OR PERIODIC INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?				~

		Potentially significant impact	Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
e.	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 EXPOSE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA TO EXCESSIVE NOISE LEVELS?				~
f.	FOR A PROJECT WITHIN THE VICINITY OF A PRIVATE AIRSTRIP, WOULD THE PROJECT EXPOSE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA TO EXCESSIVE NOISE LEVELS?				~
XII	POPULATION AND HOUSING		·		
а.	INDUCE SUBSTANTIAL POPULATION GROWTH IN AN AREA EITHER DIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, BY PROPOSING NEW HOMES AND BUSINESSES) OR INDIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, THROUGH EXTENSION OF ROADS OR OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE)?				×
b.	DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF EXISTING HOUSING NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?				~
c.	DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF PEOPLE NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?				 ✓
XII					
a.	FIRE PROTECTION?		 ✓ 		
b.	POLICE PROTECTION?				 ✓
c.	SCHOOLS?		✓		
d.	PARKS?			 ✓ 	
e.	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES (INCLUDING ROADS)?				\checkmark
XIN	/. RECREATION	1	1		
а.	WOULD THE PROJECT 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?		 ✓ 		
b.	DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OR REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WHICH MIGHT HAVE AN ADVERSE PHYSICAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT?				~
XV	. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION				
а.	CAUSE AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC WHICH IS SUBSTANTIAL IN RELATION TO THE EXISTING TRAFFIC LOAD AND CAPACITY OF THE STREET SYSTEM (I.E., RESULT IN A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN EITHER THE NUMBER OF VEHICLE TRIPS, THE VOLUME TO RATIO CAPACITY ON ROADS, OR CONGESTION AT INTERSECTIONS)?				~
b.	EXCEED, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY, A LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY CONGESTION MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR DESIGNATED ROADS OR HIGHWAYS?				~
c.	RESULT IN A CHANGE IN AIR TRAFFIC PATTERNS, INCLUDING EITHER AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC LEVELS OR A CHANGE IN LOCATION THAT RESULTS IN SUBSTANTIAL SAFETY RISKS?				~
d.	SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE HAZARDS TO A DESIGN FEATURE (E.G., SHARP CURVES OR DANGEROUS INTERSECTIONS) OR INCOMPATIBLE USES (E.G., FARM EQUIPMENT)?				~

Potentially significant impact	Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated	Less than significant impact	No impact
impact	incorporated	Impact	No impact

e.	RESULT IN INADEQUATE EMERGENCY ACCESS?		✓	
f.	RESULT IN INADEQUATE PARKING CAPACITY?		✓	
g.	CONFLICT WITH ADOPTED POLICIES, PLANS, OR PROGRAMS SUPPORTING ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION (E.G., BUS TURNOUTS, BICYCLE RACKS)?			
xν	I. UTILITIES	· · · ·	· · · ·	
a.	EXCEED WASTEWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD?		✓	
b.	REQUIRE OR RESULT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WATER OR WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACILITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS?		×	
C.	REQUIRE OR RESULT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STORMWATER DRAINAGE FACILITIES OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACILITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS?		×	
d.	HAVE SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLIES AVAILABLE TO SERVE THE PROJECT FROM EXISTING ENTITLEMENTS AND RESOURCE, OR ARE NEW OR EXPANDED ENTITLEMENTS NEEDED?		×	
e.	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		×	
f.	BE SERVED BY A LANDFILL WITH SUFFICIENT PERMITTED CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROJECT=S SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL NEEDS?		×	
g.	COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL STATUTES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE?		✓	
xv	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	17	· · · ·	
a.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO DEGRADE THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE HABITAT OF FISH OR WILDLIFE SPECIES, CAUSE A FISH OR WILDLIFE POPULATION TO DROP BELOW SELF-SUSTAINING LEVELS, THREATEN TO ELIMINATE A PLANT OR ANIMAL COMMUNITY, REDUCE THE NUMBER OR RESTRICT THE RANGE OF A RARE OR ENDANGERED PLANT OR ANIMAL OR ELIMINATE IMPORTANT EXAMPLES OF THE MAJOR PERIODS OF CALIFORNIA HISTORY OR PREHISTORY?			
b.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE IMPACTS WHICH ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIMITED, BUT CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE?\r\n(@CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE@ MEANS THAT THE INCREMENTAL EFFECTS OF AN INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ARE CONSIDERABLE WHEN VIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THE EFFECTS OF PAST PROJECTS, THE EFFECTS OF OTHER CURRENT PROJECTS, AND THE EFFECTS OF PROBABLE FUTURE PROJECTS).			
c.	DOES THE PROJECT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMAN BEINGS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY?			
_	1	1		

DISCUSSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

The Environmental Impact Assessment includes the use of official City of Los Angeles and other government source reference materials related to various environmental impact categories (e.g., Hydrology, Air Quality, Biology, Cultural Resources, etc.). The State of California, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology - Seismic Hazard Maps and reports, are used to identify potential future significant seismic events; including probable magnitudes, liquefaction, and landslide hazards. Based on applicant information provided in the Master Land Use Application and Environmental Assessment Form, impact evaluations were based on stated facts contained therein, including but not limited to, reference materials indicated above, field investigation of the project site, and any other reliable reference materials known at the time.

Project specific impacts were evaluated based on all relevant facts indicated in the Environmental Assessment Form and expressed through the applicant's project description and supportive materials. Both the Initial Study Checklist and Checklist Explanations, in conjunction with the City of Los Angeles's Adopted Thresholds Guide and CEQA Guidelines, were used to reach reasonable conclusions on environmental impacts as mandated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The project as identified in the project description may cause potentially significant impacts on the environment without mitigation. Therefore, this environmental analysis concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be issued to avoid and mitigate all potential adverse impacts on the environment by the imposition of mitigation measures and/or conditions contained and expressed in this document; the environmental case file known as **ENV-2005-4709-MND** and the associated case(s), **TT-62557**. Finally, based on the fact that these impacts can be feasibly mitigated to less than significant, and based on the findings and thresholds for Mandatory Findings of Significance as described in the California Environmental Quality Act, section 15065, the overall project impact(s) on the environment (after mitigation) <u>will not:</u>

- Substantially degrade environmental quality.
- Substantially reduce fish or wildlife habitat.
- Cause a fish or wildlife habitat to drop below self sustaining levels.
- Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community.
- Reduce number, or restrict range of a rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory.
- Achieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of long-term goals.
- Result in environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- Result in environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

All supporting documents and references are contained in the Environmental Case File referenced above and may be viewed in the EIR Unit, Room 763, City Hall.

<u>For City information, addresses and phone numbers:</u> visit the City's website at http://www.lacity.org ; City Planning - and Zoning Information Mapping Automated System (ZIMAS) cityplanning.lacity.org/ or EIR Unit, City Hall, 200 N Spring Street, Room 763. Seismic Hazard Maps - http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/

Engineering/Infrastructure/Topographic Maps/Parcel Information - http://boemaps.eng.ci.la.ca.us/index01.htm or City's main website under the heading "Navigate LA".

PREPARED BY:	TITLE:	TELEPHONE NO.:	DATE:
JAMES QUINN	CITY PLANNING ASSISTANT	(213) 978-1344	08/19/2005

1		
Im	pact?	

Explanation

Mitigation Measures

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS EXPLANATION TABLE

I. A	I. AESTHETICS				
а.	NO IMPACT				
b.	NO IMPACT				
C.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	THE ALTERATION OF EXISTING TERRAIN WILL BE MITIGATED WITH REQUIRING THE PROJECT TO COMPLY WITH THE CITY'S HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES. FURTHERMORE, GRADING SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM AND PROMINENT RIDGELINES SHALL BE PRESERVED.	l b1		
d.	NO IMPACT				
II. A	GRICULTURAL RESOURCES				
а.	NO IMPACT				
b.	NO IMPACT				
C.	NO IMPACT				
III. A	AIR QUALITY				
a.	NO IMPACT				
b.	NO IMPACT				
C.	NO IMPACT				
d.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	DUE TO THE PROJECT'S LOCATION (THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY), AIR FILTRATION SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN EACH DWELLING UNIT.	III d1		
e.	NO IMPACT				
_	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
а.	NO IMPACT				
b.	NO IMPACT				
C.	NO IMPACT				
d.	NO IMPACT				
	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	THERE ARE 115 TREES (INCLUDING OAKS) ON SITE OVER 8	IV e, IV f, IV g		
	NO IMPACT				
		1			
	NO IMPACT				
_					
	GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
a.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	DUE TO THE PROJECT'S LOCATION IN A FAULT ZONE, THE PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WI THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY'S UNIFORM BUILDING CODE, SEISMIC STANDARDS.	VI aii		
b.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT				
C.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT				

			Mitigation				
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures				
d.	d. NO IMPACT						
	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS	CONSTRUCTION RELATED	VI b				
	MITIGATION INCORPORATED	MITIGATION MEASURES ARE BEING					
		IMPOSED TO MITIGATE TO A LEVEL					
		OF INSIGNIFICANCE THE FOLLOWING					
		ITEMS: AIR QUALITY, NOISE, GRADING, AND GENERAL					
		CONSTUCTION.					
f.	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT						
g.	NO IMPACT						
h.	NO IMPACT						
	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATE	RIALS					
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT NO IMPACT						
0	NO IMPACT						
	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALIT	۱ ۷					
	NO IMPACT	•					
	NO IMPACT						
	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS	STORMWATER AND URBAN RUNOFF	VIII c2				
	MITIGATION INCORPORATED	POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES					
		ARE BEING IMPOSED THROUGH THE					
		MEETING OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THS STANDARD URBAN					
		STORMWATER MITIGATION PLAN					
		APPROVED BY THE L.A. REGIONAL					
		WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD.					
	NO IMPACT						
Ň							
	NO IMPACT NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
-	AND USE AND PLANNING						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
		1	L				
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	IOISE	•					
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
C.	NO IMPACT						
d.	NO IMPACT						
e.	NO IMPACT						

	Impost2	Explanation	Mitigation Measures				
	Impact?	Explanation	Measures				
f.	NO IMPACT						
XII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING						
a.	NO IMPACT						
b.	NO IMPACT						
C.	NO IMPACT						
	PUBLIC SERVICES						
а.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	DUE THE PROJECT'S LOCATION IN A FIRE HAZARD AREA, THE L.A. FIRE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THIS PROJECT AND ANY RECOMMENDATIONS BY THEM SHALL BE IMPOSED AS A CONDITION OF THE PROJECT'S APPROVAL.	XIII a				
	NO IMPACT						
	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	THE PROPONENT SHALL PAY PER-UNIT SCHOOL FEES DUE TO THE FUTURE ADDITIONAL ENROLLMENT IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.	XIII c1				
	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
			h				
a.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED	QUIMBY FEES SHALL BE PAID TO THE L.A. DEPT. OF RECREATION AND PARKS TO OFFSET THE ADDITIONAL PARK USE.	XIV a				
b.	NO IMPACT						
XV.	TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION						
a.	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
<u> </u>	NO IMPACT	1	l				
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
	NO IMPACT						
f.	NO IMPACT						
—	NO IMPACT						
g.	XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE						
<u> </u>	. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIF	FICANCE					
ΧVI	I. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIF						
a.							

FISH AND GAME FEE (AB 3158)

Based on the Initial Study prepared by the Environmental Staff, it is recommended that the project be:

() Exempt from the Fish and Game Fee *

(old X) Not Exempt from the Fish and Game Fee

Items checked on the Initial Study Checklist (circle when appropriate):

AIR QUALITY:	III a III b III c III d III e
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:	IV a IV b IV c IV d IV e IV f
GEOLOGY AND SOILS:	VIa VIb VIc VId VIe VIf VIg VIh
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:	VIIa VIIb VIIc VIId VIIe VIIf VIIg VIIh
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:	VIII a VIII b VIII c VIII d VIII e VIII f VIII g VIII h VIII i VIII j
MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	XVII a XVII b XVII c

* A Certificate of Fee Exemption will be prepared by the environmental staff

CITY OF LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK ROOM 395, CITY HALL LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LEAD CITY AGENCY LOS ANGELES CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT	2 2 COUNCIL DISTRICT		
PROJECT TITLE	CASE NO.		
ENV-2005-4709-MND	TT-62557		

PROJECT LOCATION

8330 W MCGROARTY STREET; SUNLAND-EAST LA TUNA CANYON-LAKE VIEW TERRACE-SHAODW HILLS-TUJUNGA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TO ALLOW A 19-LOT DIVISION OF LAND (17 SINGLE FAMILY LOTS AND TWO OPEN SPACE LOTS) ON 43.07 ACRES IN THE R1-1 AND RE40-1 ZONES. ONE OPEN SPACE LOT (29.13 ACRES) WILL BE DONATED TO THE CITY OR SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY AND THE OTHER OPEN SPACE LOT (4.29 ACRES) WILL BE RESERVED FOR A HOA MAINTAINED CATCH AND DEBRIS BASIN IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPROVED DRAINAGE PLAN.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT IF OTHER THAN CITY AGENCY

LUKE VELLA, E.A. & ASSOCIATES 10351 SAMOA AVENUE TUJUNGA, CA 91042

FINDING:

The City Planning Department of the City of Los Angeles has proposed that a mitigated negative declaration be adopted for this project because the mitigation measure(s) outlined on the attached page(s) will reduce any potential significant adverse effects to a level of insignificance

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

SEE ATTACHED SHEET(S) FOR ANY MITIGATION MEASURES IMPOSED.

Any written comments received during the public review period are attached together with the response of the Lead City Agency. The project decision-maker may adopt the mitigated negative declaration, amend it, or require preparation of an EIR. Any changes made should be supported by substantial evidence in the record and appropriate findings made.

THE INITIAL STUDY PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT IS ATTACHED.

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING THIS FORM		TITLE TELEPHONE		TELEPHONE N	UMBER
JAMES QUINN		CITY PLANNING ASSISTANT		(213) 978-1344	
ADDRESS	SIGNATUR	E (Official)			DATE
		. ,			
200 N. SPRING STREET, 7th FLOOR					09/14/2005
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90012					

I b1. Aesthetics (Hillside Site Design)

Environmental impacts, such as alteration of existing or natural terrain may result from project implementation. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measures:

- Grading shall be kept to a minimum.
- Natural features, such as prominent knolls or ridge lines, shall be preserved.
- The project shall comply with the City's Hillside Development Guidelines.

III d1. Air Pollution (Stationary)

Adverse impacts upon future occupants may result from the project implementation due to existing ambient air pollution levels in the project vicinity. However, this impact can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measure:

• The applicant shall install air filtration system capable of removing 99.97% of all airborne contaminants at 0.3 microns in order to reduce the effects of diminished air quality on the occupants of the project.

IV e. Tree Removal (Locally Designated Species-Oak Trees)

Environmental impacts may result due to the loss of oak trees on the site. However, these potential impacts will be mitigated to less than insignificant by the following measures:

- Prior to the issuance of a grading permit or building permit, the applicant shall submit a tree report and landscape plan prepared by a Municipal Code-designated oak tree expert as designated by LAMC Ordinance No. 153,478, for approval by the decision maker and the Street Tree Division of the Bureau of Street Services.
- A minimum of two oak trees (a minimum of 48 inch box in size) shall be planted for each one that is removed. The canopy of the oak trees planted shall be in proportion to the canopies of the oak trees removed per Ordinance No. 153,478, and to the satisfaction of the Street Tree Division of the Bureau of Street Services and the decision maker.
- Note: All oak tree removals shall be approved by the Board of Public Works on sites more than one acre in size. Contact: Street Tree Division at: 213-485-5675.

IV f. Tree Removal (Non-Oaks)

Environmental impacts from project implementation may result due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measures:

- Prior to the issuance of a grading permit or building permit, a plot plan prepared by a reputable tree expert, indicating the location, size, type, and condition of all existing trees on the site shall be submitted for approval by the decision maker and the Street Tree Division of the Bureau of Street Services. All trees in the public right-of-way shall be provided per the current Street Tree Division standards.
- The plan shall contain measures recommended by the tree expert for the preservation of as many trees as possible. Mitigation measures such as replacement by a minimum of 24-inch box trees in the parkway and on the site, on a 1:1 basis, shall be required for the unavoidable loss of desirable trees on the site, and to the satisfaction of the Street Tree Division of the Bureau of Street Services and the decision maker.
- The genus or genera of the tree(s) shall provide a minimum crown of 30'- 50'. Please refer to City of Los Angeles Landscape Ordinance (Ord. No.170,978), Guidelines K Vehicular Use Areas.
- Note: Removal of all trees in the public right-of-way shall require approval of the Board of Public Works. Contact: Street Tree Division at: 213-485-5675.

IV g. Bonding (Oak Tree Survival)

The applicant shall post a cash bond or other assurances acceptable to the Bureau of Engineering in consultation with the Street Tree Division and the decision maker guaranteeing the survival of trees required to be maintained, replaced or relocated in such a fashion as to assure the existence of continuously living trees for a minimum of three years from the date that the bond is posted or from the date such trees are replaced or relocated, whichever is longer. Any change of ownership shall require that the new owner post a new oak tree bond to the satisfaction of the Bureau of Engineering. Subsequently, the original owner's oak tree bond may be exonerated.

• The City Engineer shall use the provisions of Section 17.08 as its procedural guide in satisfaction of said bond requirements and processing. Prior to exoneration of the bond, the owner of the property shall provide evidence satisfactory to the City Engineer and Street Tree Division that the oak trees were properly replaced, the date of the replacement and the survival of the replacement trees for a period of three years.

VI aii. Seismic

Environmental impacts may result to the safety of future occupants due to the project's location in an area of potential seismic activity. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measure:

• The design and construction of the project shall conform to the Uniform Building Code seismic standards as approved by the Department of Building and Safety.

VI b. Erosion/Grading/Short-Term Construction Impacts

Environmental impacts may result from the visual alteration of natural landforms due to grading. However, this impact will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by designing the grading plan to conform with theCity's Landform Grading Manual guidelines, subject to approval by the Advisory Agency and the Department of Building and Safety's Grading Division.

- Short-term air quality, grading and noise impacts may result from the construction of the proposed project. However, these impacts can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measures:
- Air Quality
- All unpaved demolition and construction areas shall be wetted at leasttwice daily during excavation and construction, and temporary dust covers shall be used to reduce dust emissions and meet SCAQMD District Rule 403. Wetting could reduce fugitive dust by as much as 50 percent.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- All loads shall be secured by trimming, watering or other appropriate means to prevent spillage and dust.
- All materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amount of dust.
- All clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities shall be discontinued during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 mph), so as to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Noise
- The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance No. 144,331 and 161,574, and any subsequent ordinances, which prohibit the emission or creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible.
- Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturday.
- Construction and demolition activities shall be scheduled so as to avoid operating several pieces of equipment simultaneously, which causes high noise levels.
- The project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices.
- The project shall comply with the Noise Insulation Standards of Title 24 of the California Code Regulations, which insure an acceptable interior noise environment.
- Grading
- Chapter IX, Division 70 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code addresses grading, excavations, and fills. All grading
 activities require grading permits from the Department of Building and Safety. Additional provisions are required for
 grading activities within Hillside areas. The application of BMPs includes but is not limited to the following mitigation
 measures:
- Excavation and grading activities shall be scheduled during dry weather periods. If grading occurs during the rainy season (October 15 through April 1), diversion dikes shall be constructed to channel runoff around the site. Channels shall be lined with grass or roughened pavement to reduce runoff velocity.
- Appropriate erosion control and drainage devices shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Building and Safety Department. These measures include interceptor terraces, berms, vee-channels, and inlet and outlet structures, as specified by Section 91.7013 of the Building Code, including planting fast-growing annual and perennial grasses in areas where construction is not immediately planned.
- Stockpiles and excavated soil shall be covered with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.
- General Construction

- Sediment carries with it other work-site pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt, and car fluids that are toxic to sea life.
- All waste shall be disposed of properly. Use appropriately labeled recycling bins to recycle construction materials including: solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete; wood, and vegetation. Non recyclable materials/wastes shall be taken to an appropriate landfill. Toxic wastes shall be discarded at a licensed regulated disposal site.
- Leaks, drips and spills shall be cleaned up immediately to prevent contaminated soil on paved surfaces that can be washed away into the storm drains.
- Pavement shall not be hosed down at material spills. Dry cleanup methods shall be used whenever possible.
- Dumpsters shall be covered and maintained. Place uncovered dumpsters under a roof or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting.
- Where truck traffic is frequent, gravel approaches shall be used to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment into streets.
- All vehicle/equipment maintenance, repair, and washing shall be conducted away from storm drains. All major repairs shall be conducted off-site. Drip pans or drop clothes shall be used to catch drips and spills.

VIII c2. Single Family Dwelling (10+ Home Subdivision/Multi Family)

Environmental impacts may result from the development of this project. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by incorporating stormwater pollution control measures. Ordinance No. 172,176 and Ordinance No. 173,494 specify Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control which requires the application of Best Management Practices (BMPs). Chapter IX, Division 70 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code addresses grading, excavations, and fills. Applicants must meet the requirements of the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) approved by Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, including the following: (A copy of the SUSMP can be downloaded at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/).

- Project applicants are required to implement stormwater BMPs to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event
 producing 3/4 inch of rainfall in a 24 hour period. The design of structural BMPs shall be in accordance with the
 Development Best Management Practices Handbook Part B Planning Activities. A signed certificate from a
 California licensed civil engineer or licensed architect that the proposed BMPs meet this numerical threshold
 standard is required.
- Post development peak stormwater runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increase peak stormwater discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.
- Concentrate or cluster development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition.
- Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at the project site to the minimum needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.
- Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas, and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants.
- Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.
- Any connection to the sanitary sewer must have authorization from the Bureau of Sanitation.
- Reduce impervious surface area by using permeable pavement materials where appropriate, including: pervious concrete/asphalt; unit pavers, i.e. turf block; and granular materials, i.e. crushed aggregates, cobbles.
- Install Roof runoff systems where site is suitable for installation. Runoff from rooftops is relatively clean, can provide groundwater recharge and reduce excess runoff into storm drains.
- Guest parking lots constitute a significant portion of the impervious land coverage. To reduce the quantity of runoff, parking lots can be designed one of two ways.
- Hybrid Lot parking stalls utilize permeable materials, such as crushed aggregate, aisles are constructed of conventional materials such as asphalt.
- Parking Grove is a variation on the permeable stall design, a grid of trees and bollards are added to delineate
 parking stalls. This design presents an attractive open space when cars are absent, and shade when cars are
 present.

- Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas.
- Paint messages that prohibits the dumping of improper materials into the storm drain system adjacent to storm drain inlets. Prefabricated stencils can be obtained from the Dept. of Public Works, Stormwater Management Division.
- Promote natural vegetation by using parking islands and other landscaped areas.
- All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as NO DUMPING DRAINS TO OCEAN) and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.
- Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.
- Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained.
- Materials with the potential to contaminate stormwater must be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar stormwater conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.
- The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.
- The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of stormwater within the secondary containment area.
- Design an efficient irrigation system to minimize runoff including: drip irrigation for shrubs to limit excessive spray; shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after significant precipitation; and flow reducers.
- Runoff from hillside areas can be collected in a vegetative swale, wet pond, or extended detention basin, before it reaches the storm drain system.
- Cut and fill sloped in designated hillside areas shall be planted and irrigated to prevent erosion, reduce run-off
 velocities and to provide long- term stabilization of soil. Plant materials include: grass, shrubs, vines, ground covers,
 and trees.
- Incorporate appropriate erosion control and drainage devices, such as interceptor terraces, berms, vee-channels, and inlet and outlet structures, as specified by Section 91.7013 of the Building Code. Protect outlets of culverts, conduits or channels from erosion by discharge velocities by installing a rock outlet protection. Rock outlet protection is a physical devise composed of rock, grouted riprap, or concrete rubble placed at the outlet of a pipe. Install sediment traps below the pipe-outlet. Inspect, repair and maintain the outlet protection after each significant rain.
- The owner(s) of the property will prepare and execute a covenant and agreement (Planning Department General form CP-6770) satisfactory to the Planning Department binding the owners to post construction maintenance on the structural BMPs in accordance with the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan and or per manufacturer's instructions.
- Hillside Residential Subdivision:
- In addition to the following provisions, applicant must meet the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) approved by Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. including the following: (A copy of the SUSMP can be downloaded at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/).
- Project applicants are required to implement stormwater BMPs to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event
 producing 3/4 inch of rainfall in a 24 hour period. The design of structural BMPs shall be in accordance with the
 Development Best Management Practices Handbook Part B Planning Activities. A signed certificate from a
 California licensed civil engineer or licensed architect that the proposed BMPs meet this numerical threshold
 standard is required.
- Post development peak stormwater runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increase peak stormwater discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.
- Protect slopes and channels and reduce run-off velocities by complying with Chapter IX, Division 70 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code and utilizing vegetation (grass, shrubs, vines, ground covers, and trees) to provide long-term stabilization of soil.

- Protect outlets of culverts, conduits or channels from erosion by discharge velocities by installing a rock outlet protection. Rock outlet protection is a physical device composed of rock, grouted riprap, or concrete rubble placed at the outlet of a pipe. A sediment trap below the pipe outlet is recommended if runoff is sediment laden. Inspect, repair, and maintain the outlet protection after each significant rain.
- All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as NO DUMPING DRAINS TO OCEAN) and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.
- Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.
- Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained.
- Materials with the potential to contaminate stormwater must be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar stormwater conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.
- The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.
- The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of stormwater within the secondary containment area.
- The owner(s) of the property will prepare and execute a covenant and agreement (Planning Department General form CP-6770) satisfactory to the Planning Department binding the owners to post construction maintenance on the structural BMPs in accordance with the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan and or per manufacturer's instructions.

XIII a. Public Services (Fire)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area having marginal fire protection facilities. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measure:

• The following recommendations of the Fire Department relative to fire safety shall be incorporated into the building plans, which includes the submittal of a plot plan for approval by the Fire Department either prior to the recordation of a final map or the approval of a building permit. The plot plan shall include the following minimum design features: fire lanes, where required, shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width; all structures must be within 300 feet of an approved fire hydrant, and entrances to any dwelling unit or guest room shall not be more than 150 feet in distance in horizontal travel from the edge of the roadway of an improved street or approved fire lane.

XIII c1. Public Services (Schools)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the location of the project in an area with insufficient school capacity. However, the potential impact will be mitigated to a level of insignificance by the following measure:

• The applicant shall pay school fees to the Los Angeles Unified School District to offset the impact of additional student enrollment at schools serving the project area.

XIV a. Recreation (Increase Demand For Parks Or Recreational Facilities)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to insufficient parks and/or recreational facilities. However, the potential impact will be mitigated by the following measure:

• Per Section 17. 12-A of the LA Municipal Code, the applicant shall pay the applicable Quimby fees for the construction of condominiums, or Recreation and Park fees for construction of apartment buildings.

XVII d. End

The conditions outlined in this proposed mitigated negative declaration which are not already required by law shall be required as condition(s) of approval by the decision-making body except as noted on the face page of this document.

Therefore, it is concluded that no significant impacts are apparent which might result from this project's implementation.