

Section 1A

Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures and Future Analyses

As summarized below in **Table 1A-1**, the majority of impacts on the environment related to implementation of the Watershed Management Plan are beneficial or less than significant. For most topics, mitigation measures have been identified to reduce impacts to below a level of significance or to further reduce less than significant effects. For two topics, nitrogen oxide emissions during construction (at some component sites) and biological resources (at some component sites), impacts may still be significant even after incorporation of feasible mitigation measures. Air quality mitigation measures have been identified to reduce emissions to the extent feasible. For biological resources, the impact assessment is speculative since not all sites could be surveyed for sensitive resources. Future analyses will be conducted prior to project component construction and where warranted, mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce impacts on biological resources to the extent feasible. If sensitive resources are found, project re-design to avoid and protect the sensitive species will be the first consideration. However, depending on the location of sensitive resources at the sites, if any, project redesign that avoids the biological resources while still meeting the flood control objective of the project component may be infeasible. Future analyses identified for the project are summarized in **Table 1A-2**.

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Table 1A-1
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<p>Air Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM10 emissions during construction (earth moving activities) 	<p>LS</p>	<p>(Construction Phase) The following measures will be implemented during construction of all project components to reduce fugitive dust emissions:</p> <p>A-1 Clean dirt from construction vehicle tires and undercarriages when leaving the construction site and before entering local roadways.</p> <p>A-2 During earth-moving activities, water the construction area as necessary, but at least twice per day.</p> <p>A-3 Water temporary open storage piles once per hour or install temporary covers.</p> <p>A-4 Water unpaved roadways three times per day or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers.</p> <p>A-5 Limit construction vehicle speed on the project site to 15 miles per hour (mph) or less.</p> <p>A-6 Cover dirt in trucks during on-road hauling.</p> <p>A-7 Cease earth-moving activities on days when wind gusts exceed 25 mph or apply water to soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving such soil.</p> <p>A-8 Sweep streets near the construction area at the end of the day if visible soil material is present.</p> <p>A-9 For applicable construction areas, establish a vegetative groundcover as soon as feasible after active operations have ceased. Groundcover will be of sufficient density to expose less than 30 percent of unstabilized ground within 90 days of planting.</p> <p>(Construction Phase) Based on the site acreage and amount of earthwork involved, the following project components may require implementation of the following mitigation measure per SCAQMD Rule 403: Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Strathern Pit.</p>	<p>LS</p>

B: Beneficial impact LS: Less than significant impact PS: Potentially significant impact

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<p>(Continued from previous page)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction NOx emissions for Cal Mat Pit, Parking Lot on Sherman, Power Line Easement, Sheldon Pit, Storm Drains, Strathern Pit, Street Storage, and Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant 	PS	<p>A-10 Per SCAQMD Rule 403(f), large construction operations (greater than 100 acres of disturbed area or daily earth-moving or throughput volume of 10,000 cubic yards three times during the most recent 365-day period) will either 1) implement fugitive dust suppression measures as specified in Tables 1 and 2 of Rule 403, or 2) prepare a fugitive dust emissions control plan and obtain approval from SCAQMD.</p> <p>(Construction Phase)</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to reduce tailpipe emissions from construction equipment and vehicles, including NO_x:</p> <p>A-11 Prohibit all vehicles from idling in excess of 10 minutes, both on and off-site.</p> <p>A-12 Maintain construction equipment in proper tune.</p> <p>A-13 Encourage contractors to establish trip reduction plans. The goal of these plans will be to achieve a 1.5 average vehicle ridership (AVR) for construction employees.</p> <p>In order to further reduce tailpipe emissions from construction equipment, implementation of the following measure will be considered at the time of construction of individual project components:</p> <p>A-14 Select construction equipment with low pollutant emissions and high energy efficiency. Factors to consider include model year and alternative fuels (e.g., compressed natural gas, biodiesel, emulsified diesel, methanol, propane, and butane).</p>	PS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational impacts on air quality 	LS	None	LS

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
Biological Resources			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on limited biological resources available at the following project component sites: Parking Lot on Sherman, Power Line Easement, Roscoe Elementary School, Stonehurst Elementary School, Stonehurst Park, Storm Drains, Sun Valley Middle School, Street Storage, Tree Planting and Mulching, Tuxford Green, and Valley Steam Plant. Construction impacts on wildlife movement at all project component sites 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficial impacts at project component sites with creation and/or enhancement of habitat 	B	None	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on the existing coastal sage scrub vegetation at New Park on Wentworth 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) B-1 The existing coastal sage scrub vegetation at New Park on Wentworth will be incorporated into the park design, or the proposed facilities will be sited to avoid or minimize disturbance and loss of the vegetation during construction. However, if avoidance is not feasible, the following will be implemented:</p> <p>(a) If the existing coastal sage scrub vegetation will be unavoidably impacted by project construction, the vegetation and associated topsoil will be removed, salvaged or mulched, and stockpiled separately. Following the completion of project construction, the stockpiled topsoil will be replaced and stockpiled vegetation will be replanted (or replaced if mulched) on the site of origin or on another adjacent location as appropriate, under the direction of a qualified biologist. Retention and reapplication of stockpiled topsoil and vegetation will be supplemented with onsite restoration and/or rehabilitation of the same vegetation type at a ratio of 1:1, at minimum, as appropriate and biologically feasible; or</p>	LS

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<p>(Continued from previous page)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on sensitive habitat types whose presence is not known but could not be excluded from Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Strathern Pit, and Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant 	PS	<p>(b) If post-construction restoration and/or rehabilitation locations cannot be identified on-site, then appropriate and biologically feasible locations identified within other component sites shall be expanded to accommodate additional restoration to meet the 1:1 ratio, at minimum; or</p> <p>(c) If appropriate and biologically feasible restoration and/or rehabilitation for the impacted coastal sage scrub cannot cumulatively be identified within the project component sites, and conditions on the site(s) are appropriate and biologically feasible for a different high-value vegetation type on the site, restoration and/or rehabilitation of this vegetation type may be substituted at a ratio of 1:1, at minimum.</p> <p>(Design Phase) B-2 Prior to construction of Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Strathern Pit, the sites will be surveyed in accordance with agency protocols at the appropriate time of the year for the presence or absence of high-value native vegetation and habitats, including special status vegetation and wetland or riparian vegetation. If high value vegetation/habitat types are identified, the proposed facilities will be designed and/or sited to avoid or minimize disturbance and loss of the vegetation and habitats during construction. However, depending on the location of sensitive resources at the sites, if any, project redesign that avoids the biological resources while still meeting the flood control objective of the project component may be infeasible. For example, the large size of the stormwater retention/infiltration basins proposed for the gravel pit sites might preclude complete avoidance of sensitive biological resources. Therefore, if avoidance is not feasible, the following will be implemented:</p> <p>(a) If a high value vegetation type will be unavoidably impacted by project construction, the vegetation and associated topsoil will be removed, salvaged or mulched, and stockpiled separately. Following the completion of project construction, the stockpiled topsoil will be replaced and stockpiled vegetation will be replanted (or replaced if mulched) on the site of origin or on another adjacent location as appropriate, under the direction of a qualified biologist. Retention and reapplication of stockpiled topsoil and vegetation will be supplemented with onsite restoration and/or rehabilitation of the same vegetation type at a ratio of 1:1, at minimum, as appropriate and biologically feasible; or</p>	LS

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**Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
(Continued from previous page)	<p>(b) If post-construction restoration and/or rehabilitation locations cannot be identified on-site, then appropriate and biologically feasible locations identified within other component sites shall be expanded to accommodate additional restoration to meet the 1:1 ratio, at minimum; or</p> <p>(c) If appropriate and biologically feasible restoration and/or rehabilitation for the impacted high value vegetation type cannot cumulatively be identified within the project component sites, and conditions on the site(s) are appropriate and biologically feasible for a different high-value vegetation type on the site, restoration and/or rehabilitation of this vegetation type may be substituted at a ratio of 1:1, at minimum.</p> <p>(d) Each acre of created wetlands that requires maintenance (e.g., sediment removal), and will be used to mitigate impacts to existing wetlands in (a) through (c) above, will be used for mitigation at a ratio of 2:1.</p> <p>(e) The post-construction native vegetation restoration will be conducted under the direction of a qualified biologist. Where possible, restoration and/or rehabilitation will be consistent with, or a supplement to, any approved Reclamation Plan approved for any of these component sites.</p> <p>(f) If wetland or riparian vegetation within the waters of the United States will be unavoidably impacted by project construction, USACE will be consulted regarding permits required under Clean Water Act Section 404. All necessary federal and state approvals (including coordination with CDFG and additional CEQA review) will be obtained prior to the implementation of construction activities.</p>	

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on special status species whose presence is not known but could not be excluded from New Park on Wentworth 	<p>(Design Phase) B-3 A qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys at New Park on Wentworth for the following special status plant and wildlife species at the appropriate time of the year in accordance with appropriate survey protocols :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants: southern tarplant, San Fernando Valley spineflower, slender-horned spineflower, Nevin’s barberry, Plummer’s mariposa lily, mesa horkelia, and Davidson’s bush mallow Wildlife: silvery legless lizard, orange-throated whiptail, San Diego horned lizard, coastal California gnatcatcher, and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit <p>If any special status species are identified, the proposed facilities will be designed and/or sited to avoid or minimize disturbance and loss of the species during construction. However, depending on the location of sensitive resources at the sites, if any, project redesign that avoids the biological resources while still meeting the flood control objective of the project component may be infeasible. Therefore, if avoidance is not feasible, restoration and/or rehabilitation as described in Mitigation Measure B-1 will be implemented.</p> <p>Additionally, if impacts on a federal or state-listed threatened or endangered species cannot be avoided, USFWS and/or CDFG will be consulted regarding permits required under FESA and/or CESA. All necessary federal and state approvals will be obtained prior to the implementation of construction activities that would impact a federal or state-listed threatened or endangered species and the project will be constructed, operated, and maintained in conformance with the terms and conditions of these approvals.</p>	<p>LS if avoidance of agency-listed sensitive species is feasible; PS if agency-listed sensitive species are present and avoidance is not feasible</p>

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on sensitive species whose presence is not known but could not be excluded from Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Strathern Pit, and Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) B-4 Prior to construction of Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Strathern Pit components, onsite field surveys will be conducted at the appropriate time of the year (approximately mid-April to mid-June) to confirm the potential for special status plant and wildlife species to occur on these sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants: southern tarplant, San Fernando Valley spineflower, slender-horned spineflower, Los Angeles sunflower, Nevin’s barberry, Plummer’s mariposa lily, mesa horkelia, and Davidson’s bush mallow Wildlife: silvery legless lizard and southwestern pond turtle, orange-throated whiptail, San Diego horned lizard, least Bell’s vireo, coastal California gnatcatcher, and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit <p>If the potential is confirmed for one or more special status species to occur, a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys for those species in accordance with appropriate survey protocols at the appropriate time of the year. If any special status species are identified during the focused surveys, the proposed facilities will be designed and/or sited to avoid or minimize disturbance and loss of the species during construction. However, depending on the location of sensitive resources at the sites, if any, project redesign that avoids the biological resources while still meeting the flood control objective of the project component may be infeasible. Therefore, if avoidance is not feasible, restoration and/or rehabilitation as described in Mitigation Measure B-2 will be implemented.</p> <p>Additionally, if impacts on a federal or state-listed threatened or endangered species cannot be avoided, USFWS and/or CDFG will be consulted regarding permits required under FESA and/or CESA. All necessary federal and state approvals shall be obtained prior to the implementation of construction activities that would impact a federal or state-listed threatened or endangered species.</p>	<p>LS if avoidance of agency-listed sensitive species is feasible; PS if agency-listed sensitive species are present and avoidance is not feasible</p>

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts to nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act potentially present at the Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, Strathern Pit, and New Park on Wentworth 	PS	<p>(Pre-Construction) B-5 If feasible, project activities with the potential to disturb native and non-native vegetation and man-made nesting structure shall take place outside of the breeding season (which generally runs from March 1 to August 31 and as early as February 1 for some raptors) for birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.</p> <p>If project activities must occur during the breeding season of birds covered by the MBTA, then beginning 30 days prior to construction, weekly bird surveys shall be arranged. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work at the site. If a bird covered by the MBTA is detected on the site, then the nesting activity will be monitored to ensure that construction activities do not occur within 300 feet of the nest (500 feet for raptors) until the juvenile birds have fledged and no further nesting attempts are initiated.</p>	LS
Cultural Resources			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on prehistoric resources and paleontological resources 	None		None
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on historical resources at Stonehurst Park, Valley Steam Plant, Roscoe Elementary School, Power Line Easement, and Strathern Pit 	LS		LS

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Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on archaeological resources potentially present at Cal Mat Pit, Roscoe Elementary School, Sheldon Pit, Stonehurst Park, Strathern Pit, and Valley Steam Plant 	PS	<p>(Construction Phase) C-1 A professional monitor qualified in historical archaeology shall be present for subsurface work between the surface and 5 feet in depth at the following project component sites: Stonehurst Park, Valley Steam Plant, and Roscoe Elementary School. If potentially important cultural deposits are encountered in the course of construction, work should be temporarily diverted from the vicinity of the discovery until the monitoring archaeologist can identify and evaluate the importance of the find and conduct any appropriate assessment and activities, as necessary.</p> <p>C-2 On the first day of subsurface work, if any, at Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit and Sheldon Pit, a professional monitor qualified in historical archaeology shall be present to assess whether further monitoring might be warranted.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown buried cultural resources or human remains at all project component sites 	LS	<p>(Construction Phase) C-3 If previously unknown cultural resources are discovered in the course of excavation for project construction at any project site, the construction inspector shall have the authority and responsibility to halt construction until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance and distribution of the materials, and identify future activities needed. If the cultural material discovered is determined to be of potential archaeological significance, the investigation and future activities shall be conducted in consultation with culturally affiliated Native American or other parties, as necessary.</p> <p>C-4 If human remains are discovered in the course of excavation for project construction, the County Coroner shall be contacted and provisions of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 would be followed.</p>	LS

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on unknown but potential historical resources (machinery, refuse, or structures related to gravel mining operations) at Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Sheldon Pit 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) C-5 During the design phase of Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Sheldon Pit, and once site access has been granted by the property owner, LACDPW will conduct on-site surveys to determine presence of original machinery, refuse and/or structures that date from the period of concern. If any are found, LACDPW will evaluate whether they are a historical resource using the criteria described in Section 15064.5(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines. If any equipment and/or structures at Strathern Pit, Sheldon Pit, or Cal Mat Pit are determined to be a historical resource, LACDPW will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate the artifact into design of the project component, or Remove and relocate the artifact to an appropriate location (i.e., museum, public library, or school), or Document with photographs and engineering drawings 	LS
Geology and Soils			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to seismic ground shaking and surface rupture 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to slope instability at Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, and Strathern Pit 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) G-1 During detailed design of Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, and Strathern Pit components, LACDPW will incorporate the recommendations of the geotechnical analysis, which will include optimum slope design for stability and safety, soil compaction or recompaction requirements, surface cover, and potentially other slope stabilizing measures.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to liquefaction potential from proposed stormwater infiltration at Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and the Power Line Easement 	PS	<p>(Implementation Phase) G-2 To ensure that stormwater infiltration at Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and the Power Line Easement does not result in an increased liquefaction risk, monitoring wells proposed for the Phase 1 projects (Cal Mat Pit, Sun Valley Middle School, and Valley Steam Plant) of the Watershed Management Plan as well as existing wells in the project area will be used to detect any substantial increase in groundwater levels. If monitoring indicates a substantial rise in groundwater levels (i.e., within 30 feet of the surface) at or near Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, or the Power Line Easement, stormwater would not be infiltrated and would be diverted into storm drains or onto street surfaces.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on soil erosion 	PS	See W-1 under Hydrology – Surface and Ground Water Quality	LS

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Table 1A-1 (Continued)
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Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to subsidence and expansive soils 	LS	None	LS
<p>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to potential soil contamination at project component sites 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) H-1 During the detailed design phase of each project component (except Onsite BMPs, Tree Planting & Mulching, and Storm Drains), a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) will be conducted to determine the site-specific potential for soil contamination. The Phase I ESA will be conducted in accordance with the latest version of the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) 1527 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Assessment Process.” This document outlines the customary practice for performing ESA’s in the United States. Phase I ESA will consist of a review of site-specific documents and historical maps to determine past uses of the site, a site visit to visually inspect the property for signs of potential environmental contamination, and investigation of state and federal environmental regulatory databases (including those maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Board and Department of Toxic Substances Control) to identify recognized hazardous materials usage or spills. For project sites with infiltration, the boundary of the Phase I ESA will include parcels located within 500 feet of the project site boundary to identify active or abandoned landfills or other land uses with the potential for contaminated soils which would be incompatible with infiltration (to be cross-referenced with Mitigation Measure W-4; see Section 4.7.7). If the Phase I ESA concludes that there is no substantial potential for soil contamination, no further action would be required. If the Phase I ESA indicates that there is potential for soil to be contaminated, additional investigation (including soil sampling and analysis) will be conducted to determine the presence and extent of the contamination. If the proposed project would involve disturbance of soil in the contaminated area, soil would be removed and disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations at approved disposal sites.</p>	LS

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Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to handling of hazardous materials (sodium hypochlorite for stormwater disinfection, potential removal of railroad ties at Valley Steam Plant, and disposal of potentially contaminated sediments during maintenance of stormwater facilities) 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to potential increase in bird/wildlife air strike hazard at nearby airports 	LS	<p>(Design Phase) H-2 During the detailed design phase of Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Strathern Pit, FAA Western Pacific Regional Office, Burbank Airport, and Whiteman Airport will be notified of the proposed land use change.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health impacts related to potential increase in mosquito habitat 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) H-3 LACDPW, or subsequent operator of the project component (if different), will consult and coordinate with the Greater Los Angeles Vector Control District (GLAVCD) during the detailed design, implementation, and operation phases of the following project components: Sheldon Pit, Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, Power Line Easement, Valley Steam Plant, and Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant. Consultation and coordination with GLAVCD shall include the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with GLAVCD during the detailed design phase to incorporate design elements intended to minimize the mosquito production potential of the project component(s). Regularly consult with GLAVCD to identify mosquito management problems, mosquito monitoring and abatement procedures, and opportunities to adjust water and vegetation management practices to reduce mosquito production. Mosquito control measures to be used by GLAVCD could include mosquito fish stocking, and application of Bti, Methoprene, and/or Agnique MMF, as appropriate. 	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to site security and safety 	LS	None	LS

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Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
Hydrology (Drainage and Flooding)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficial reduction in local and downstream flooding 	B	None	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to dam safety at Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Valley Steam Plant, Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Power Line Easement 	LS	None	LS
Hydrology (Surface and Ground Water Quality)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on surface water quality related to soil erosion 	PS	<p>(Construction Phase) W-1 The construction contractor will develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all project components (except Onsite BMPs and Tree Planting and Mulching) that involve constructing, clearing, grading or excavation on areas over 1 acre in size. The following are possible measures to be incorporated into site-specific SWPPPs. Additional sample measures and guidelines for developing SWPPPs are available in California Stormwater Quality Association's Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook – Construction (CASQA, 2003). Measures to reduce fugitive dust generated during construction (see Mitigation Measures A-1 through A-10) will also minimize the potential for soil erosion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install perimeter silt fences or hay bales. Stabilize soils through hydroseeding and use of soil stabilizers. Install temporary sedimentation basins. Conduct earth moving activities during the dry season (April through October), as feasible. Designate storage areas for construction materials, equipment, and maintenance supplies (e.g., fuels, lubricants, paints, solvents, adhesives) to keep these materials out of the rain and minimize contact with stormwater. Conduct regular inspections to ensure compliance with the SWPPP. 	LS

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on surface water quality related to modification of Tujung Wash 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in surface water quality from implementation of stormwater treatment systems 	B	None	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General operational impacts on groundwater quality from stormwater infiltration, including impacts on exposed groundwater at Sheldon Pit from the proposed reuse of stormwater for gravel washing 	LS	(Implementation Phase) W-2 LACDPW will prepare an annual vadose zone, surface water, and groundwater quality monitoring report to present the results of the Phase 1 projects to the Stakeholders. LACDPW will work with the Stakeholders to evaluate the effectiveness of the stormwater treatment devices and determine the necessity of additional stormwater treatment prior to subsequent infiltration or for use in wetlands designed to provide wildlife habitat. Where indicated based on water quality concerns, additional stormwater treatment will be installed or infiltration will be discontinued at the relevant site. For sites with constructed wetlands that support wildlife habitat, modifications necessary based on water quality concerns will be designed to retain wetland vegetation or manage the wetlands in accordance with wildlife agency agreements or consultations.	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater quality impacts related to potential soil contamination at infiltration sites 	PS	See H-1 under Hazards and Hazardous Materials .	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater hydrology impacts (Potential inundation of landfill material at Bradley Landfill from stormwater infiltration) 	LS	(Implementation Phase) W-3 Prior to starting operation of Sheldon Pit, LACDPW will coordinate with Waste Management Inc., the Regional Board, and ULARA Watermaster to develop a contingency plan that will be implemented in the event the groundwater levels at existing monitoring wells around Bradley Landfill reach the “alert level” of 745 feet msl. The contingency plan will outline actions to be taken if the “alert level” is reached (e.g., reduce or stop stormwater infiltration for a period of time until groundwater levels begin to fall).	LS

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater hydrology impacts (Potential inundation of landfill materials from stormwater infiltration) 	PS	<p>(Design / Implementation Phases) W-4 If the site-specific Phase I ESA (see Mitigation Measure H-1) indicates that an active or closed landfill (either municipal solid waste or inert construction waste) is located within 500 feet from the project site boundary, a site-specific geotechnical study will be conducted to: 1) characterize the extent and composition of landfill materials; 2) determine whether the landfill materials are releasing methane; 3) and estimate the potential mounding effect from the proposed stormwater infiltration. The results of the geotechnical study will be incorporated into the project design to minimize the potential for project infiltration to result in interaction between infiltrated stormwater and landfill materials or to impact landfill gas releases, if any. Potential design modifications include siting the infiltration facilities away from the landfill and/or partially lining the facilities to direct infiltration away from the landfill. For sites with stormwater infiltration within 500 feet of an active or closed landfill, a groundwater monitoring program will then be developed and implemented to ensure that infiltration does not result in interaction between infiltrated stormwater and landfill materials or impact landfill gas releases. Infiltration would cease at any site where groundwater levels rose to within 10 feet of landfill materials.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater hydrology impacts (Potential interference with ongoing cleanup of existing Superfund contamination plume in San Fernando Basin) 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to the proposed use of Tujunga Spreading Grounds for infiltration of stormwater collected at Strathern Pit (Alternatives 1, 2, and 4) 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) W-5 As part of detailed design of the Strathern Pit component (Alternatives 1, 2, and 4), LACDPW will coordinate with Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, LADWP, and ULARA Watermaster's office to evaluate the feasibility of using the Tujunga Spreading Grounds for stormwater infiltration. The evaluation will determine the amount of stormwater that can be infiltrated by the proposed project without adverse effects on landfill methane migration.</p>	LS

B: Beneficial impact LS: Less than significant impact PS: Potentially significant impact

Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<p>Noise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction noise impact on sensitive receptors 	<p>(Construction Phase) The following noise mitigation measures (N-1 and N-2) will be implemented during project construction (except Tree Planting & Mulching):</p> <p>N-1 Construction activities will be limited to the hours allowed by the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance (i.e., between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. on weekdays and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and national holidays) unless written permission has been obtained from the City of Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners per Section 41.40 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.</p> <p>N-2 All mobile construction equipment will be equipped with properly operating mufflers or other noise reduction devices.</p> <p>The following noise mitigation measures (N-3 and N-4) will be implemented during project construction (except Onsite BMPs, Tree Planting & Mulching, and Storm Drains):</p> <p>N-3 For discrete project component sites, businesses and residences immediately adjacent to the construction site will be notified prior to the start of construction, e.g., via flyers. A toll free number for noise complaints will be included in this notification.</p> <p>N-4 Prior to the start of construction of the project components, the construction contractor will develop a site-specific noise mitigation plan based on an updated estimate of construction equipment and schedule for each project component. The objective of the mitigation plans will be to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the nearest residence and 67 dBA at school sites during project construction. The mitigation plans will identify potential mitigation measures, including installation of sound walls, sound curtains, and other temporary sound barriers; selection of quieter construction procedures and/or equipment; and noise monitoring to verify adherence to the identified mitigation measures. Additional mitigation measures for construction at school sites (i.e., Roscoe Elementary School, Stonehurst Elementary School, and Sun Valley Middle School) will include the following: scheduling the noisier phases of construction on Saturdays, school vacation periods, and/or after regular class hours but before 9 p.m. as feasible; and maintaining ongoing communications with the schools' administrators to address any construction noise-related issues. Coordination with St. Patrick's school will also be conducted prior to the installation of storm drains near this location.</p>	<p>PS</p> <p>LS</p>

B: Beneficial impact LS: Less than significant impact PS: Potentially significant impact

Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational noise impacts (operation of pumps, use of vehicles for facility maintenance, and increased traffic to parks) 	LS	None	LS
Public Services			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on police and fire protection services from temporary lane and/or road closures (Storm Drains, Street Storage, and catch basins associated with various project components) 	PS	<p>(Pre-Construction Phase)</p> <p>P-1 Prior to the start of construction, the fire stations serving the project area will be consulted to review phasing, road/lane closure, and detour plans and to determine fire and emergency medical response requirements.</p> <p>P-2 The project will comply with all state and local codes and ordinances, and the guidelines found in the Fire Protection and Fire Prevention Plan, and Safety Plan located in the City of Los Angeles General Plan (C.P.C. 19708)</p> <p>P-3 Prior to the start of construction, the North Hollywood Community Police Station and/or Foothill Community Police Station will be informed, as appropriate, of project-related lane and/or road closures and detour plans.</p> <p>P-4 Investigate and implement traffic control measures capable of reducing the temporary adverse effects to police and emergency vehicle responses during project construction. Such measures may include the use of flagmen and posting “No Parking” signs along the affected area.</p>	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational impact on police and fire protection services 	None	None	None

B: Beneficial impact LS: Less than significant impact PS: Potentially significant impact

Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on school access, student safety, and school commuting routes (Stonehurst Elementary School, Sun Valley Middle School, Roscoe Elementary School, and Patrick’s School) 	<p>PS</p> <p>(Pre-Construction and Construction Phases)</p> <p>P-5 Ensure that school buses have access to Sun Valley Middle School, Stonehurst Elementary School, Roscoe Elementary School, and St. Patrick’s School during construction.</p> <p>P-6 Ensure that safe and convenient pedestrian routes to Stonehurst, Roscoe, Sun Valley, and St. Patrick’s Schools are maintained.</p> <p>P-7 Maintain ongoing communication with the administrators of the schools and provide sufficient notice to forewarn children and parents when existing pedestrian and vehicular routes to school will be affected.</p> <p>P-8 Install appropriate traffic controls (e.g., signs and signals) as needed to ensure pedestrian and vehicular safety.</p> <p>P-9 As feasible, haul routes will not be routed past the schools except when school is not in session.</p> <p>P-10 Construction or worker vehicles will not be parked or staged on streets adjacent to the schools.</p> <p>P-11 All construction areas on or adjacent to schools, including trench areas, operating equipment areas and equipment staging and stockpile areas, will be secured through fencing or other barriers to prevent trespassing and reduce hazards to children and other pedestrians.</p> <p>P-12 The Project Manager or designee will notify the LAUSD Transportation Branch and the St. Patrick’s School of the expected start and ending dates for various portions of the project that may affect traffic through the areas and any potential impact on existing school bus routes.</p>	<p>LS</p>
Recreation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on existing parks and recreational facilities at schools (Stonehurst Park, Sun Valley Middle School, Roscoe Elementary School, and Stonehurst Elementary School) 	<p>LS</p> <p>None</p>	<p>LS</p>

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Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased acreage and quality of recreational facilities 	B	None	B
<p>Traffic and Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary impact on traffic in the project area from construction vehicles and equipment Temporary impact on traffic in the project area from construction activities in the street rights-of-way (Storm Drains, Street Storage, catch basins, etc.) 	PS	<p>(Pre-Construction Phase)</p> <p>The following mitigation measure will mitigate the significant impacts associated with construction traffic at all project components except Onsite BMPs and Tree Planting & Mulching. Implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce the project's traffic/transportation impacts to a less than significant level.</p> <p>T-1 A construction traffic management plan shall be developed for each project site that will include but not be limited to such measures as designated haul routes for construction-related traffic (e.g., construction equipment, pickup and dump trucks, and other material delivery trucks), travel time restrictions for construction-related traffic to avoid weekday peak periods on selected roadways, designated site access locations, driveway turning restrictions, temporary traffic controls and/or flaggers, and designated parking/staging locations for workers and equipment.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures will mitigate the significant impacts associated with construction activities in the right-of-way of public streets for pipelines, catch basins, culverts, etc. Implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce the project's traffic/transportation impacts to a less than significant level.</p> <p>T-2 A construction area traffic control plan and/or detour plan shall be prepared for each location where construction activities would encroach into the right-of-way of a public roadway. The plan would include, but not be limited to such features as warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, lane closures, and restricted hours during which lane closures would not be allowed; e.g., 6:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 to 6:00 p.m., or as directed by the affected public agency (City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation for most locations).</p> <p>T-3 Provide advance notification to affected property owners, businesses, residents, etc. of possible driveway blockages or other access obstructions and implement alternate access and parking provisions where necessary. (Continued on following page)</p>	LS

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Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
(Continued from previous page)		<p>T-4 Provide alternative pedestrian and bicycle access/circulation routes where existing facilities such as sidewalks, crosswalks, and bike lanes would be obstructed.</p> <p>T-5 Coordinate with emergency service providers (police, fire, and ambulance/paramedic agencies) prior to construction to provide information regarding lane closures, construction schedules, driveway blockages, etc. and to develop a plan to maintain or accommodate essential emergency access routes; e.g., plating over excavations, use of detours, etc.</p> <p>T-6 Coordinate with public transit agencies (e.g., MTA) to provide information regarding lane closures, bus stop disruptions, etc. and to designate alternate pick-up/drop-off locations if appropriate.</p> <p>T-7 As necessary, obtain a transportation permit from Caltrans for transportation of heavy construction equipment and/or materials which requires the use of oversized-transport vehicles on State highways.</p>	
Operational impacts on traffic from park visitors and maintenance activities	LS	None	LS
Utilities and Service Systems			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential interference with existing utilities within street rights-of-way from construction of Storm Drains, Street Storage, catch basins, etc. 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) U-1 During the preliminary design phase of each project component, the utility service providers will be consulted to identify existing and proposed buried facilities in affected roadways and to determine which utilities require relocation and which can be avoided. If relocation is required, the appropriate utility service provider will be consulted to sequence construction activities to avoid or minimize interruptions in service.</p> <p>(Pre-Construction Phase) U-2 If utility service disruption is necessary, residents and businesses in the project area will be notified a minimum of two to four days prior to service disruption through local newspapers, direct mailings to affected parties, or public posting of notices.</p>	LS

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Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

Table 1A-1 (Continued)
Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impact	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Impact Significance After Mitigation
(Continued from previous page)		(Construction Phase) U-3 The contractor will be required to excavate around utilities, including hand excavation as necessary, to avoid damage and to minimize interference with safe operation and use. Hand tools must be used to expose the exact location of buried gas or electric utilities.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on landfill capacity from generation of solid waste during construction 	LS	(Construction Phase) U-4 The plans and specifications for the proposed project will state that the construction contractor is required to identify and implement programs for minimizing solid waste generated during construction. These programs will include, at a minimum, recycling of asphalt and concrete paving materials, and balance of graded soil on site to the maximum extent feasible.	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on solid waste collection routes during construction of Storm Drains, Street Storage, catch basins, etc. 	LS	(Pre-Construction Phase) U-5 Prior to construction, the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation will be notified of the construction schedule and planned lane or road closures so that solid waste collection routes and access in the area may be modified accordingly.	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational impact related to solid waste generation, sewers, water, and electricity use 	LS	None	LS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational impact on power line towers from stormwater infiltration at Valley Steam Plant and Power Line Easement 	PS	<p>(Design Phase) U-6 During preliminary design of Valley Steam Plant and Power Line Easement, a geotechnical investigation will be conducted to assess the characteristics and stability of the soil around the power line towers. If results of the investigation indicate that stormwater infiltration may saturate the soil and affect the stability of the towers, the following changes would be incorporated into the site design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Valley Steam Plant component, the proposed retention basins would be sited to avoid the towers, if possible, or a series of drywells would be constructed so that water would be infiltrated deeper into the ground to avoid saturation of surface soils. For the Power Line Easement component, a series of drywells would be constructed so that water would be infiltrated deeper into the ground to avoid saturation of surface soils. Alternatively, for either the Power Line Easement or Valley Steam Plant components, a liner may be installed along the sideslope of the basin closest to the power line towers to prevent infiltration. (The liner would cover only a small portion of the infiltration basin.) 	LS

B: Beneficial impact LS: Less than significant impact PS: Potentially significant impact

Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

**Table 1A-2
Summary of Future Analyses**

Environmental Impact	Future Analyses
Biological Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impacts on sensitive habitat types whose presence is not known but could not be excluded from Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Strathern Pit, and Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant Construction impacts on special status species whose presence is not known but could not be excluded from Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Strathern Pit, Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, and New Park on Wentworth 	<p>Prior to or during the design phase of New Park on Wentworth, a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys to determine the presence of several special status plant and wildlife species and nesting birds (see Mitigation Measures B-3 and B-5).</p> <p>Prior to or during the design phase of Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Sheldon Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Strathern Pit, onsite field surveys for biological resources will be conducted to determine the presence of high-value vegetation types and confirm the potential for several special status plant and wildlife species to occur. If the onsite field surveys confirm the potential for one or more of the special status species to occur, a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys for those species and nesting birds (see Mitigation Measures B-2, B-4, and B-5).</p>
Cultural Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction impact on unknown but potential historical resources (machinery, refuse, or structures related to gravel mining operations) at Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Sheldon Pit 	<p>During the design phase of Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, and Sheldon Pit, LACDPW will conduct on-site surveys to determine presence of original machinery, refuse and/or structures that date from the period of concern (see Mitigation Measure C-5).</p>
Geology and Soils	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to slope instability at Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, and Strathern Pit 	<p>Conduct a detailed geotechnical investigation for all project components to define site-specific conditions, including slope instability at gravel pits (Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, and Strathern Pit).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquefaction and seismic stability impacts 	<p>State of California Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 117 “Guidelines for Evaluation and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California” will be reviewed to determine the necessity of detailed liquefaction and seismic stability analyses.</p>
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to potential soil contamination at project component sites 	<p>Conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) as described in Mitigation Measure H-1.</p>
Hydrology (Drainage and Flooding)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts related to dam safety at Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Valley Steam Plant, Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Power Line Easement 	<p>During detailed design of Strathern Pit, Cal Mat Pit, Sheldon Pit, Valley Steam Plant, Vulcan Gravel Processing Plant, Power Line Easement, determine whether the proposed berm structures would be considered jurisdictional dams by the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). If jurisdictional, file plans and specifications with the DSOD. If jurisdictional, consult with DSOD staff regarding dam safety related issues, and incorporate results of consultation into the final design.</p>

Section 1A – Summary of Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Future Analyses

**Table 1A-2 (Continued)
Summary of Future Analyses**

Environmental Impact	Future Analyses
Hydrology (Surface and Ground Water Quality)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction impacts on surface water quality related to modification of Tujunga Wash 	As part of detailed design for the Sheldon Pit component, consult with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Board, and California Department of Fish and Game regarding the proposed modification of Tujunga Wash. Obtain necessary federal and state approvals, including CWA Section 404 permit, CWA Section 401 water quality certification or waiver or Fish and Game Code Section 1601 Streambed Alteration Agreement, prior to the implementation of construction activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General operational impacts on groundwater quality from stormwater infiltration, including impacts on exposed groundwater at Sheldon Pit from the proposed reuse of stormwater for gravel washing 	Prepare and present an annual vadose zone and groundwater quality monitoring report for Phase 1 project components as described in Mitigation Measure W-2 .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater quality impacts related to potential soil contamination at infiltration sites 	See Hazards and Hazardous Materials .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts related to the proposed use of Tujunga Spreading Grounds for infiltration of stormwater collected at Strathern Pit (Alternatives 1, 2, and 4) 	Coordinate with LADWP and evaluate feasibility of using Tujunga Spreading Grounds as described in Mitigation Measure W-5 .
Recreation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction impact on existing parks and recreational facilities at schools (Stonehurst Park, Sun Valley Middle School, Roscoe Elementary School, and Stonehurst Elementary School) 	During detailed design, the timing and duration of temporary closures of recreational facilities at Stonehurst Park, Roscoe Elementary School, Stonehurst Elementary School, and Sun Valley Middle School will be updated.
Utilities and Service Systems	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational impact on power line towers from stormwater infiltration at Valley Steam Plant and Power Line Easement 	Conduct additional geotechnical investigation for the Power Line Easement and Valley Steam Plant as described in Mitigation Measure U-6 .