Appendix A: NOP and NOP Comment Letters

## **ORIGINAL FILED**

DEC 062022

LOS ANGELES, COUNTY CLERK



Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting Lawndale General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report

Date:	December 6, 2022
То:	State Clearinghouse, Agencies, Organizations and Interested Parties
Subject:	Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting for the Lawndale General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report
Scoping Meeting:	Thursday, December 15, 2022, 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Harold E. Hofmann Community Center 14700 Burin Avenue, 2nd Floor Lawndale, CA 90260
Comment Period:	Tuesday, December 6, 2022 to Thursday, January 5, 2023

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the City of Lawndale (City) will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of Lawndale General Plan Update (Project). The City is the lead agency for the Project. The purpose of this notice is to: (1) serve as a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR pursuant to the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines § 15082; (2) advise and solicit comments and suggestions regarding the scope and content of the EIR to be prepared for the proposed project; and (3) notice the public scoping meeting.

The City determined that the proposed Project would require preparation of a full-scope EIR; thus, an Initial Study was not prepared in conjunction with this NOP. Consistent with § 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, the City will prepare an EIR to address the environmental impacts associated with the Project at a programmatic level. The proposed Project is a long-term plan consisting of policies that will guide future development activities and City actions. No specific development projects are proposed as part of this General Plan Update. However, the program EIR can serve to streamline environmental review of future projects.

Information regarding the project description, project location, and topics to be addressed in the Draft EIR is provided below. Additional information on the General Plan Update and Program EIR are available at the City of Lawndale, Community Development Department, located at 14717 Burin Avenue, Lawndale, CA 90260, and on-line at: <u>www.lawndale.generalplan.org</u>.

For questions regarding this notice, please contact Jared Chavez, Community Development Manager at (310) 973-3231, or by email: <u>jchavez@lawndalecity.org</u>.

**Notice of Preparation Comment Period**: The City, as Lead Agency, requests that responsible and trustee agencies, all interested parties, and the Office of Planning and Research, respond in a manner consistent with § 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. Pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.4, responsible

agencies, trustee agencies and the Office of Planning and Research must submit any comments in response to this notice no later than the comment period deadline identified below. In accordance with the time limits established by CEQA, the NOP public review period will begin on Tuesday, December 6, 2022 and end on Thursday, January 5, 2023.

In the event that the City does not receive a response from any Responsible or Trustee Agency, or by any interested parties, by the end of the review period, the City may presume that the Responsible Agency, Trustee Agency, or interested party has no response to make (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15082(b)(2)). Comments in response to this notice must be submitted to the address below, or by email by the close of the NOP review period, which is 5:00 PM on Thursday, January 5, 2023:

Jared Chavez - Community Development Manager City of Lawndale 14717 Burin Ave. Lawndale, CA 90260 Email: jchavez@lawndalecity.org

## **Scoping Meeting**

The City will hold a scoping meeting to provide an opportunity for agency representatives and the public to assist the City in determining the scope and content of the EIR. The scoping meeting will be held on **Thursday, December 15, 2022, at 6:30 p.m.** The scoping meeting will not discuss the merits of the Project, but rather the environmental topics to be included in the environmental review. The location of the meeting is as follows:

Harold E. Hofmann Community Center 14700 Burin Avenue, 2nd Floor Lawndale, CA 90260

## **Public Agency Approvals**

The City Council is the final decision-making body for the General Plan Update. Before the City Council considers the proposed Project, the Planning Commission will review it and make recommendations to the City Council. While other agencies may be consulted during the General Plan Update process, their approval is not required for adoption of the General Plan. However, subsequent development under the General Plan Update may require approval of state, federal and responsible trustee agencies that may rely on the programmatic EIR for decisions in their areas of expertise.

## **Project Location and Setting**

As shown on Figure 1, the City of Lawndale is located in the South Bay portion of Los Angeles County, approximately 10 miles southwest of downtown Los Angeles. Lawndale is bounded by the City of Hawthorne to the north and west, by unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County and the City of Gardena to the east, by the City of Torrance to the south, and by the City of Redondo Beach to the south and west. Regional access to the City is provided by Interstate 405, a major north-south highway which provides access to Lawndale and the greater Los Angeles region.

The Planning Area is the geographic area for which the Plan provides a framework for long-term growth and resource conservation. State law requires the Plan to include all territory within Lawndale's incorporated area as well as "any land outside its boundaries which in the planning agency's judgment bears relation to its planning" (California Government Code Section 65300). The Planning Area, as shown in Figure 2, includes the entire city limits (approximately 917 acres) as well as the City of Lawndale's Sphere of Influence (approximately 229 acres); the entire Planning Area is approximately 1,146 acres.

### **Project Description**

State law requires the City to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of its planning area. The General Plan must include land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, air quality, noise, safety, and environmental justice elements, as specified in Government Code Section 65302, to the extent that the issues identified by State law exist in the City's planning area. Additional elements that relate to the physical development of the City may also be addressed in the General Plan. The degree of specificity and level of detail of the discussion of each General Plan Element need only reflect local conditions and circumstances. The City of Lawndale is preparing a comprehensive update to its existing General Plan. The General Plan is being prepared to address the requirements of State law and the relevant items addressed in Government Code Section 65300 et seq. The Lawndale General Plan will include all of the State-mandated elements, and will address two optional topics: Economic Development and Community Facilities.

The updated Lawndale General Plan is expected to be adopted in 2023 and will guide the City's development and conservation through land use objectives and policy guidance. The General Plan is intended to be an expression of the community's vision for the City and Planning Area and constitutes the policy and regulatory framework by which future development projects will be reviewed and public improvements will be implemented. The Lawndale General Plan will include a comprehensive set of goals, policies, and actions (implementation measures), as well as a revised Land Use Map (Figure 3). The revisions to the Land Use Map will include review and revision of the land uses within the existing Hawthorne Boulevard Specific Plan area. The City will implement the General Plan by requiring development, infrastructure improvements, and other projects to be consistent with its policies and by implementing the actions included in the General Plan.

A <u>goal</u> in the General Plan is the broadest statement of community values. It is a generalized ideal which provides a sense of direction for action. They are overall statements of desired future conditions. The essence of the General Plan is contained within its <u>policies</u>. Policies are statements which further refine the goals, and guide the course of action the City must take to achieve the goals in the General Plan. It is important to note that policies are guides for decision makers, not decisions themselves. <u>Action items</u> are steps or actions the City should take to implement the General Plan.

The Lawndale General Plan Update is intended to reflect the desires and vision of Lawndale residents, businesses, the Planning Commission, and City Council. The following objectives were identified for the proposed update to the General Plan:

- 1. Reflect the current goals and vision expressed by city residents, businesses, decision-makers, and other stakeholders;
- 2. Address issues and concerns identified by city residents, businesses, decision-makers, and other stakeholders;
- 3. Protect Lawndale's existing residences, character, and sense of community;
- 4. Proactively plan for and accommodate local and regional growth in a responsible manner;
- 5. Encourage mixed-use development patterns that promote vibrant commercial and residential areas;
- 6. Allow for a range of high-quality housing options;
- 7. Attract and retain businesses and industries that provide jobs for local residents;
- 8. Continue to maintain and improve multimodal transportation opportunities;
- 9. Maintain strong fiscal sustainability and continue to provide efficient and adequate public services;
- 10. Address new requirements of State law; and
- 11. Address emerging transportation, housing, and employment trends.

## General Plan Buildout Summary

The EIR will evaluate the anticipated development that could occur within the Planning Area if every parcel developed at the densities and intensities expected under the General Plan. While no specific development projects are proposed as part of the Lawndale General Plan Update, the General Plan will accommodate future growth in Lawndale, including new businesses, expansion of existing businesses, and new residential uses. The buildout analysis assumes a 20-year planning horizon, and 2045 is to be the full buildout year of the General Plan (the point at which all parcels in the City are developed according to their General Plan land use designation).

Table 1 provides a statistical summary of the buildout potential associated with the Proposed Land Use Map compared to existing on-the-ground conditions and the currently adopted General Plan. Table 1 also shows the buildout potential associated with updated land uses within the Hawthorne Boulevard Specific Plan area.

### Table 1 Buildout Statistical Summary

Description	Housing Units	Population	Non-Residential Development (Square Feet)	Jobs
Existing Conditions				
HBSP	391	1,125	2,174,447	3,424
City	9,501	31,084	2,126,587	2,703
SOI	1,571	5,740	241,129	343
Total	11,463	38,948	4,542,162	8,470
Current Land Use Map				
HBSP	1,331	3,620	2,063,401	4,125
City	10,338	28,746	2,541,429	3,763
SOI	1,717	6,286	446,149	829
Total	13,386	38,652	5,070,979	8,717
Proposed Land Use Map	· · ·			
HBSP	3,931	11,017	2,484,823	4,970
City	9,757	30,127	2,420,054	3,409
SOI	1,717	6,286	446,149	829
Total	15,405	47,430	5,351,026	9,208
HBSP – Hawthorne Boulevar	d Specific Plan Area			

City – Development outside of the HBSP Area but within the City limits

SOI – Sphere of Influence

Total – Planning Area

Notes:

- 1. The statistical summary is based a 20-year planning horizon and buildout year (the point at which all parcels in the City are developed according to their General Plan land use designation).
- 2. Numbers have been rounded and may not add exactly.
- 3. HBSP is located within the City limits.

## **Environmental Factors Potentially Affected**

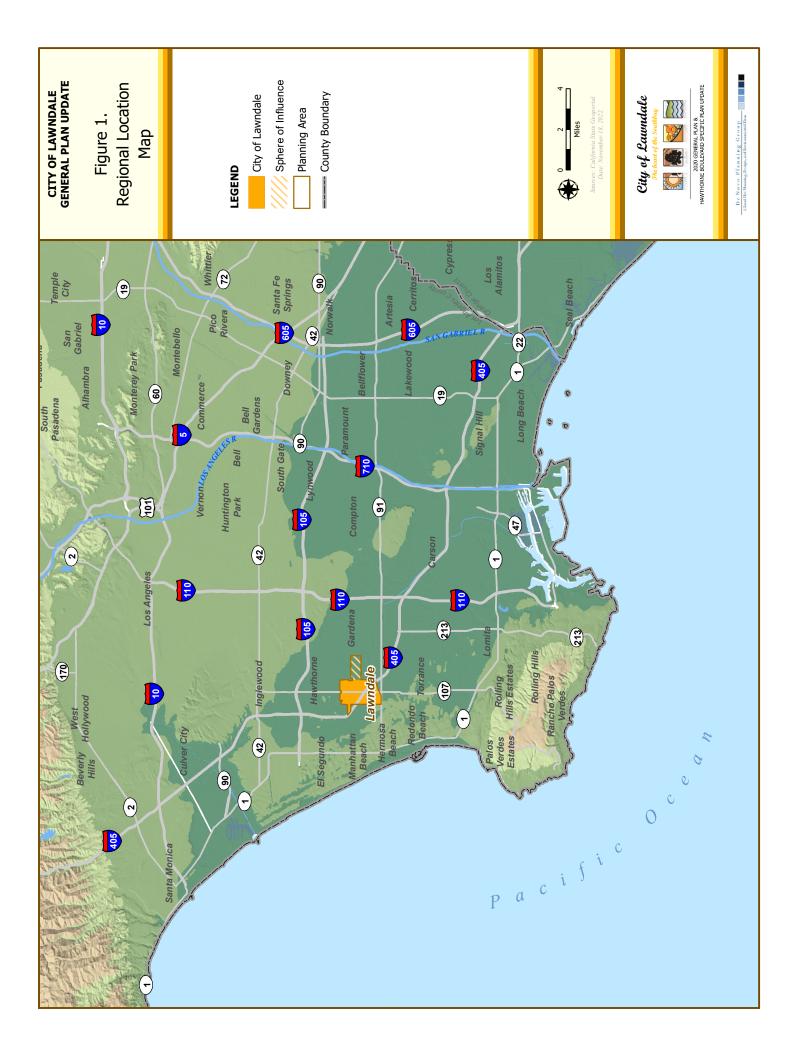
The proposed Project could potentially affect the following environmental factors, and each will be addressed in the EIR:

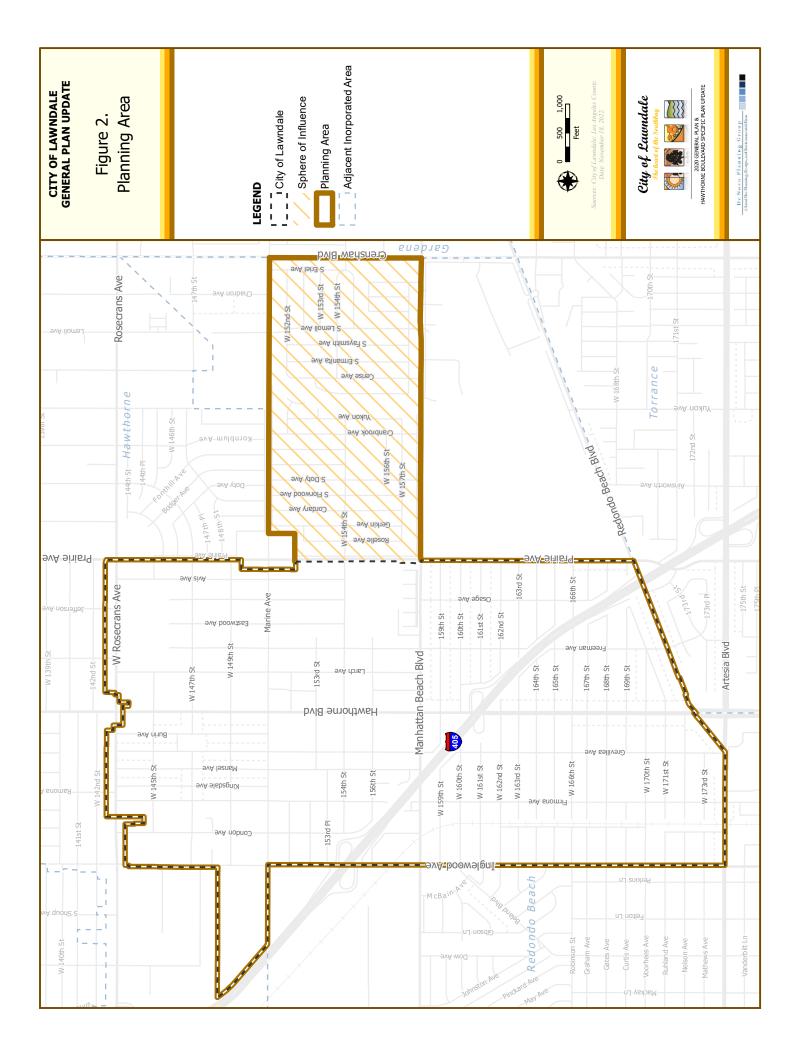
- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gases Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning

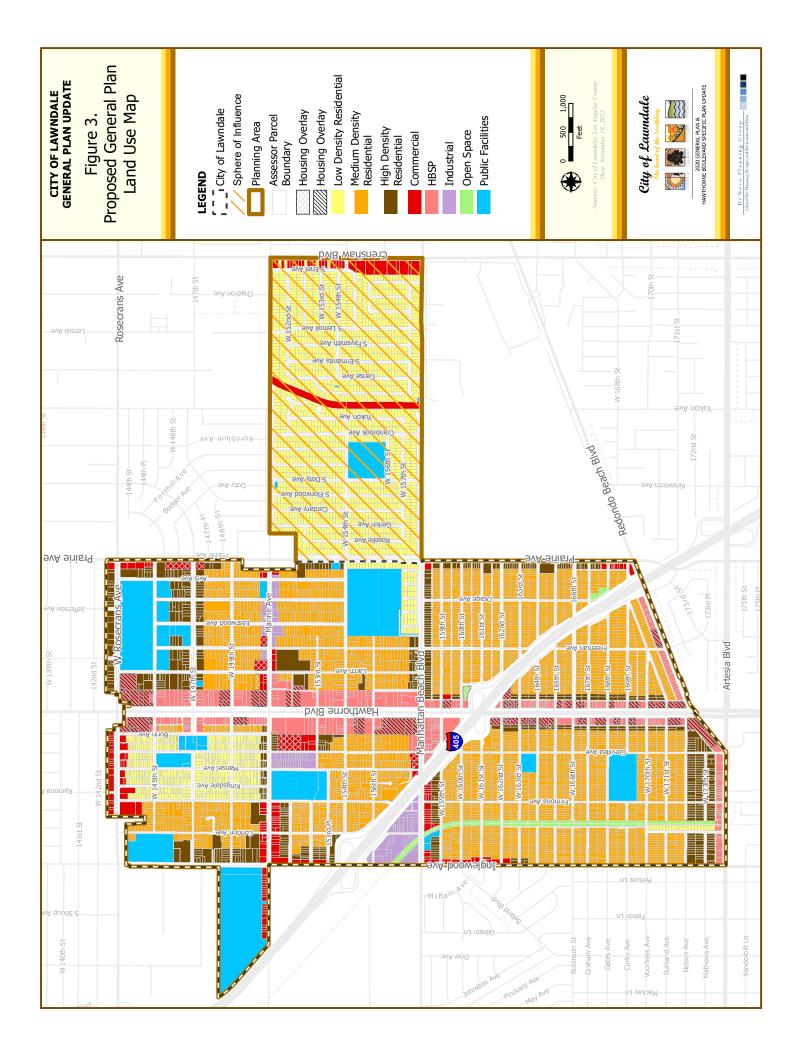
## Attachments

- Figure 1: Regional Location Map
- Figure 2: Planning Area Map
- Figure 3: Proposed General Plan Land Use Map

- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Parks and Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfires
- Mandatory Findings of Significance







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#### NAHC HEADQUARTERS

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov NAHC.ca.gov

AB 52

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 6, 2022

Jared Chavez City of Lawndale 14717 Burin Avenue Lawndale, CA 90260



Re: 2022120088, City of Lawndale General Plan Update Project, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Chavez:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead gaency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015. If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements. If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et sea.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

Gavin Newsom, Governor

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. <u>Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project</u>: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

a. A brief description of the project.

**b.** The lead agency contact information.

**c.** Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).

**d.** A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).

2. <u>Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a</u> <u>Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report</u>: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).

**a.** For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

3. <u>Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe</u>: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- a. Alternatives to the project.
- **b.** Recommended mitigation measures.
- c. Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

4. <u>Discretionary Topics of Consultation</u>: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- **a.** Type of environmental review necessary.
- **b.** Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.

**d.** If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

**5.** <u>Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process</u>: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).

6. <u>Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document:</u> If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

**a.** Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.

**b.** Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

7. <u>Conclusion of Consultation</u>: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

**a.** The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or

**b.** A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. <u>Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document</u>: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. <u>Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation</u>: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

**10.** Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:

 Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.

ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.

**b.** Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:

- i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
- ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
- iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).

e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).

f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. <u>Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource</u>: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

**a.** The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.

**b.** The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

**c.** The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: <u>http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation\_CalEPAPDF.pdf</u>

### <u>SB 18</u>

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09\_14\_05\_Updated\_Guidelines\_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. <u>Tribal Consultation</u>: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).

 No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation. There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
 Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).

4. Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:

**a.** The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or

**b.** Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <a href="http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/">http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/</a>.

### NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:

- a. If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- b. If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
- c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- d. If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

**a.** The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.

**b.** The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:

**a.** A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.

**b.** A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

**a.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.

**b.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

**c.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: <u>Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

andrew Green

Andrew Green Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90017 T: (213) 236-1800 www.scag.ca.gov

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Transportation Ray Marquez, Chino Hills

### December 28, 2022

Jared Chavez, Community Development Manager City of Lawndale, Community Development Department 14717 Burin Avenue Lawndale, California 90260 Phone: (310) 973-3231 E-mail: jchavez@lawndalecity.org

# RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Lawndale General Plan Update [SCAG NO. IGR10798]

Dear Jared Chavez,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Lawndale General Plan Update ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is responsible for providing informational resources to regionally significant plans, projects, and programs per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to facilitate the consistency of these projects with SCAG's adopted regional plans, to be determined by the lead agencies.<sup>1</sup>

Pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375, SCAG is the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). SCAG's feedback is intended to assist local jurisdictions and project proponents to implement projects that have the potential to contribute to attainment of Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) goals and align with RTP/SCS policies. Finally, SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Intergovernmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Lawndale General Plan Update in Los Angeles County. The proposed project includes a comprehensive update to all the State-mandated elements and will address two optional topics: Economic Development and Community Facilities.

# When available, please email environmental documentation to <u>IGR@scag.ca.gov</u> providing, at a minimum, the full public comment period for review.

If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact the Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Program, attn.: Annaleigh Ekman, Associate Regional Planner, at (213) 630-1427 or IGR@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Frank Wen, Ph.D. Manager, Planning Strategy Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the 2020 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) for the purpose of determining consistency for CEQA.

### COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE LAWNDALE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE [SCAG NO. IGR10798]

### **CONSISTENCY WITH CONNECT SOCAL**

SCAG provides informational resources to facilitate the consistency of the proposed project with the adopted 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS or Connect SoCal). For the purpose of determining consistency with CEQA, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with Connect SoCal.

### CONNECT SOCAL GOALS

The SCAG Regional Council fully adopted <u>Connect SoCal</u> in September 2020. Connect SoCal, also known as the 2020 – 2045 RTP/SCS, builds upon and expands land use and transportation strategies established over several planning cycles to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern. The long-range visioning plan balances future mobility and housing needs with goals for the environment, the regional economy, social equity and environmental justice, and public health. The goals included in Connect SoCal may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project. Among the relevant goals of Connect SoCal are the following:

	SCAG CONNECT SOCAL GOALS
Goal #1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness
Goal #2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel safety for people and goods
Goal #3:	Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system
Goal #4:	Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system
Goal #5:	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality
Goal #6:	Support healthy and equitable communities
Goal #7:	Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network
Goal #8:	Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel
Goal #9:	Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options
Goal #10:	Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats

For ease of review, we encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of SCAG goals with discussions of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the goals and supportive analysis in a table format. Suggested format is as follows:

SCAG CONNECT SOCAL GOALS				
	Goal	Analysis		
Goal #1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference		
Goal #2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability and travel safety for people and goods	Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference		
etc.		etc.		

### **Connect SoCal Strategies**

To achieve the goals of Connect SoCal, a wide range of land use and transportation strategies are included in the accompanying twenty (20) technical reports. Of particular note are multiple strategies included in Chapter 3 of Connect SoCal intended to support implementation of the regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) framed within the context of focusing growth near destinations and mobility options; promoting diverse housing choices; leveraging technology innovations; supporting implementation of sustainability policies; and promoting a Green Region. To view Connect SoCal and the accompanying technical reports, please visit the <u>Connect SoCal webpage</u>. Connect SoCal builds upon the progress from previous RTP/SCS cycles and continues to focus on integrated, coordinated, and balanced planning for land use and transportation that helps the SCAG region strive towards a more sustainable region, while meeting statutory requirements pertinent to RTP/SCSs. These strategies within the regional context are provided as guidance for lead agencies such as local jurisdictions when the proposed project is under consideration.

SCAG staff would like to call your attention to resources available from SCAG's <u>Regional Climate Adaptation</u> <u>Framework</u> including the <u>Southern California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide</u>, <u>Communication and Outreach</u> <u>Toolkit</u>, <u>Library of Model Policies</u>, and <u>SB 379 Compliance Curriculum for Local Jurisdictions</u>.

### DEMOGRAPHICS AND GROWTH FORECASTS

A key, formative step in projecting future population, households, and employment through 2045 for Connect SoCal was the generation of a forecast of regional and county level growth in collaboration with expert demographers and economists on Southern California. From there, jurisdictional level forecasts were ground-truthed by subregions and local agencies, which helped SCAG identify opportunities and barriers to future development. This forecast helps the region understand, in a very general sense, where we are expected to grow, and allows SCAG to focus attention on areas that are experiencing change and may have increased transportation needs. After a year-long engagement effort with all 197 jurisdictions one-on-one, 82 percent of SCAG's 197 jurisdictions provided feedback on the forecast of future growth for Connect SoCal. SCAG also sought feedback on potential sustainable growth strategies from a broad range of stakeholder groups - including local jurisdictions, county transportation commissions, other partner agencies, industry groups, community-based organizations, and the general public. Connect SoCal utilizes a bottomup approach in that total projected growth for each jurisdiction reflects feedback received from jurisdiction staff, including city managers, community development/planning directors, and local staff. Growth at the neighborhood level (i.e., transportation analysis zone (TAZ) reflects entitled projects and adheres to current general and specific plan maximum densities as conveyed by jurisdictions (except in cases where entitled projects and development agreements exceed these capacities as calculated by SCAG). Neighborhood level growth projections also feature strategies that help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from automobiles and light trucks to achieve Southern California's GHG reduction target, approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in accordance

### December 28, 2022 Jared Chavez

with state planning law. Connect SoCal's Forecasted Development Pattern is utilized for long range modeling purposes and does not supersede actions taken by elected bodies on future development, including entitlements and development agreements. SCAG does not have the authority to implement the plan -- neither through decisions about what type of development is built where, nor what transportation projects are ultimately built, as Connect SoCal is adopted at the jurisdictional level. Achieving a sustained regional outcome depends upon informed and intentional local action. To access jurisdictional level growth estimates and forecasts for years 2016 and 2045, please refer to the <u>Connect SoCal Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report</u>. The growth forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

	Adopted SCAG Region Wide Forecasts				Adopted City of Lawndale Forecasts			
	Year 2020	Year 2030	Year 2035	Year 2045	Year 2020	Year 2030	Year 2035	Year 2045
Population	19,517,731	20,821,171	21,443,006	22,503,899	33 <i>,</i> 593	33 <i>,</i> 896	34,066	34,410
Households	6,333,458	6,902,821	7,170,110	7,633,451	9,833	9,987	10,059	10,202
Employment	8,695,427	9,303,627	9,566,384	10,048,822	7,512	7,782	7,918	8,311

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

SCAG staff recommends that you review the <u>Final Program Environmental Impact Report</u> (Final PEIR) for Connect SoCal for guidance, as appropriate. SCAG's Regional Council certified the PEIR and adopted the associated Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations (FOF/SOC) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on May 7, 2020 and also adopted a PEIR Addendum and amended the MMRP on September 3, 2020 (please see the <u>PEIR webpage</u> and scroll to the bottom of the page for the PEIR Addendum). The PEIR includes a list of project-level performance standards-based mitigation measures that may be considered for adoption and implementation by lead, responsible, or trustee agencies in the region, as applicable and feasible. Project-level mitigation measures are within responsibility, authority, and/or jurisdiction of project-implementing agency or other public agency serving as lead agency under CEQA in subsequent project- and site- specific design, CEQA review, and decision-making processes, to meet the performance standards for each of the CEQA resource categories.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

Per <u>Senate Bill 1000</u> (SB 1000), local jurisdictions in California with disadvantaged communities are required to develop an Environmental Justice (EJ) Element or consider EJ goals, policies, and objectives in their General Plans when updating two or more General Plan Elements. SCAG staff recommends that you review the <u>Environmental Justice Technical Report</u> and the updated <u>Environmental Justice Toolbox</u>, which is a resource document to assist local jurisdictions in developing EJ-related goals and policies regarding solutions for EJ-related community issues.



SENT VIA E-MAIL:

January 5, 2023

jchavez@lawndalecity.org Jared Chavez, Community Development Manager City of Lawndale Community Development 14717 Burin Avenue Lawndale, California 90260

## Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the City of Lawndale General Plan Update

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. Our comments are recommendations on the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the Proposed Project that should be included in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Please send a copy of the EIR upon its completion and public release directly to South Coast AQMD as copies of the EIR submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded. In addition, please send all appendices and technical documents related to the air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all emission calculation spreadsheets, and air quality modeling and health risk assessment input and output files (not PDF files). Any delays in providing all supporting documentation for our review will require additional review time beyond the end of the comment period.

## **CEQA Air Quality Analysis**

Staff recommends that the Lead Agency use South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and website<sup>1</sup> as guidance when preparing the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses. It is also recommended that the Lead Agency use the CalEEMod<sup>2</sup> land use emissions software, which can estimate pollutant emissions from typical land use development and is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.

South Coast AQMD has developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. South Coast AQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the emissions to South Coast AQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds<sup>3</sup> and localized significance thresholds (LSTs)<sup>4</sup> to determine the Proposed Project's air quality impacts. The localized analysis can be conducted by either using the LST screening tables or performing dispersion modeling.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the Proposed Project and all air pollutant sources related to the Proposed Project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> South Coast AQMD's CEQA Handbook and other resources for preparing air quality analyses can be found at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CalEEMod is available free of charge at: <u>www.caleemod.com</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> South Coast AQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds can be found at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> South Coast AQMD's guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at:

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds.$ 

heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips, and hauling trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers and air pollution control devices), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, such as sources that generate or attract vehicular trips, should be included in the analysis. Furthermore, emissions from the overlapping construction and operational activities should be combined and compared to South Coast AQMD's regional air quality CEQA *operational* thresholds to determine the level of significance.

If the Proposed Project generates diesel emissions from long-term construction or attracts diesel-fueled vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the Lead Agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment<sup>5</sup>.

Sensitive receptors are people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants and include schools, daycare centers, nursing homes, elderly care facilities, hospitals, and residential dwelling units. The Proposed Project will include, among others, many high, medium, and low density residential areas and is located in close proximity to I-405 freeway, and to facilitate the purpose of an EIR as an informational document, it is recommended that the Lead Agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment<sup>5</sup> to disclose the potential health risks<sup>6</sup>.

In the event that implementation of the Proposed Project requires a permit from South Coast AQMD, South Coast AQMD should be identified as a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project in the Draft EIR. The assumptions in the air quality analysis in the EIR will be the basis for evaluating the permit under CEQA and imposing permit conditions and limits. Questions on permits should be directed to South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385.

The California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective<sup>7</sup> is a general reference guide for evaluating and reducing air pollution impacts associated with new projects that go through the land use decision-making process with additional guidance on strategies to reduce air pollution exposure near high-volume roadways available in CARB's technical advisory<sup>8</sup>.

The South Coast AQMD's *Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning*<sup>9</sup> includes suggested policies that local governments can use in their General Plans or through local planning to prevent or reduce potential air pollution impacts and protect public health. It is recommended that the Lead Agency review this Guidance Document as a tool when making local planning and land use decisions.

South Coast AQMD staff is concerned about potential public health impacts of siting industrial use area (including warehouses and distribution center) within close proximity of sensitive land uses, especially in communities that are already heavily affected by the existing warehouse and truck activities. The South Coast AQMD's Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES V), completed in August 2021, concluded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> South Coast AQMD's guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment can be found at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis</u>. <sup>6</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> CARB's *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective* can be found at: <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CARB's technical advisory can be found at: <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/landuse.htm</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> South Coast AQMD. 2005. *Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning*. Available at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf</u>.

that the largest contributor to cancer risk from air pollution is diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions<sup>10</sup>. According to the MATES V Carcinogenic Risk interactive Map, the area surrounding the Proposed Project has an estimated cancer risk over 450 in one million<sup>11</sup>. Operation of warehouses generates and attracts heavy-duty diesel-fueled trucks that emit DPM. When the health impacts from the Proposed Project are added to those existing impacts, residents living in the communities surrounding the Proposed Project will possibly face an even greater exposure to air pollution and bear a disproportionate burden of increasing health risks.

## **Mitigation Measures**

In the event that the Proposed Project results in significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized to minimize these impacts. Any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be analyzed. Several resources to assist the Lead Agency with identifying potential mitigation measures for the Proposed Project include South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook,<sup>12</sup> South Coast AQMD's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan,<sup>13</sup> and Southern California Association of Government's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy.<sup>14</sup>.

Mitigation measures for operational air quality impacts from mobile sources that the Lead Agency should consider in the Draft EIR may include the following:

• Require zero-emissions (ZE) or near-zero emission (NZE) on-road haul trucks such as heavy-duty trucks with natural gas engines that meet the CARB's adopted optional NOx emissions standard at 0.02 grams per brake horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr), if and when feasible. Given the state's clean truck rules and regulations aiming to accelerate the utilization and market penetration of ZE and NZE trucks such as the Advanced Clean Trucks Rule<sup>15</sup> and the Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus Regulation<sup>16</sup>, ZE and NZE trucks will become increasingly more available to use. The Lead Agency should require a phase-in schedule to incentive the use of these cleaner operating trucks to reduce any significant adverse air quality impacts. South Coast AQMD staff is available to discuss the availability of current and upcoming truck technologies and incentive programs with the Lead Agency. At a minimum, require the use of 2010 model year<sup>17</sup> that meet CARB's 2010 engine emissions standards at 0.01 g/bhp-hr of particulate matter (PM) and 0.20 g/bhp-hr of NOx emissions or newer, cleaner trucks. Include environmental

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> South Coast AQMD. August 2021. *Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin V.* Available at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/mates-v.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> South Coast AQMD. MATES V Data Visualization Tool. Accessed at: <u>MATES Data Visualization (arcgis.com)</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> <u>https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> South Coast AQMD's 2022 Air Quality Management Plan can be found at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan</u> (Chapter 4 - Control Strategy and Implementation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Southern California Association of Governments' 2020-2045 RTP/SCS can be found at:

https://www.connectsocal.org/Documents/PEIR/certified/Exhibit-A ConnectSoCal PEIR.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> CARB. June 25, 2020. Advanced Clean Trucks Rule. Accessed at: <u>https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-trucks</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> CARB has recently passed a variety of new regulations that require new, cleaner heavy-duty truck technology to be sold and used in state. For example, on August 27, 2020, CARB approved the Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus Regulation, which will require all trucks to meet the adopted emission standard of 0.05 g/hp-hr starting with engine model year 2024. Accessed at: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/hdomnibuslownox.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> CARB adopted the statewide Truck and Bus Regulation in 2010. The Regulation requires diesel trucks and buses that operate in California to be upgraded to reduce emissions. Newer heavier trucks and buses must meet particulate matter filter requirements beginning January 1, 2012. Lighter and older heavier trucks must be replaced starting January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2023, nearly all trucks and buses will need to have 2010 model year engines or equivalent. More information on the CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation is available at: <a href="https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/onrdiesel/ntm">https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/onrdiesel/ntm</a>.

analyses to evaluate and identify sufficient electricity and supportive infrastructures in the Energy and Utilities and Service Systems Sections in the CEQA document, where appropriate. Include the requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts. Operators shall maintain records of all trucks associated with project construction to document that each truck used meets these emission standards, and make the records available for inspection. The Lead Agency should conduct regular inspections to the maximum extent feasible to ensure compliance.

- Limit the daily number of trucks allowed at the Proposed Project to levels analyzed in the Final CEQA document. If higher daily truck volumes are anticipated to visit the site, the Lead Agency should commit to re-evaluating the Proposed Project through CEQA prior to allowing this higher activity level.
- Provide electric vehicle (EV) charging stations or at a minimum, provide the electrical infrastructure and electrical panels should be appropriately sized. Electrical hookups should be provided for truckers to plug in any onboard auxiliary equipment.

Mitigation measures for operational air quality impacts from other area sources that the Lead Agency should consider in the Draft EIR may include the following:

- Maximize use of solar energy by installing solar energy arrays.
- Use light colored paving and roofing materials.
- Utilize only Energy Star heating, cooling, and lighting devices, and appliances.
- Use of water-based or low VOC cleaning products that go beyond the requirements of South Coast AQMD Rule 1113.

Design considerations for the Proposed Project that the Lead Agency should consider to further reduce air quality and health risk impacts include the following:

- Clearly mark truck routes with trailblazer signs, so that trucks will not travel next to or near sensitive land uses (e.g., residences, schools, day care centers, etc.).
- Design the Proposed Project such that truck entrances and exits are not facing sensitive receptors and trucks will not travel past sensitive land uses to enter or leave the Proposed Project site.
- Design the Proposed Project such that any check-in point for trucks is inside the Proposed Project site to ensure that there are no trucks queuing outside.
- Design the Proposed Project to ensure that truck traffic inside the Proposed Project site is as far away as feasible from sensitive receptors.
- Restrict overnight truck parking in sensitive land uses by providing overnight truck parking inside the Proposed Project site.

On May 7, 2021, South Coast AQMD's Governing Board adopted Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program, and Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305. Rules 2305 and 316 are new rules that will reduce regional and local emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM), including diesel PM. These emission reductions will reduce public health impacts for communities located near warehouses from mobile sources that are associated with warehouse activities. Also, the emission reductions will help the region attain federal and state ambient air quality standards. Rule 2305 applies to owners and operators of warehouses greater than or equal to 100,000 square feet. Under Rule 2305, operators are subject to an annual WAIRE Points Compliance Obligation that is calculated based on the annual number of truck trips to the warehouse. WAIRE Points can be earned by implementing actions in a prescribed menu in Rule 2305, implementing a site-specific custom plan, or paying a mitigation fee. Warehouse owners are only required to submit limited information reports, but they can opt in to earn Points on behalf of their tenants if they so choose because certain actions to reduce emissions may be better achieved at the warehouse development phase, for instance the installation of solar and charging infrastructure. Rule 316 is a companion fee rule for Rule

2305 to allow South Coast AQMD to recover costs associated with Rule 2305 compliance activities. If the Proposed Project consists of the development of warehouses, the Proposed Project's warehouse owners and operators will be required to comply with Rule 2305 once the warehouse is occupied. Therefore, South Coast AQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency review South Coast AQMD Rule 2305 to determine the potential WAIRE Points Compliance Obligation for future operators and explore whether additional project requirements and CEQA mitigation measures can be identified and implemented at the Proposed Project that may help future warehouse operators meet their compliance obligation<sup>18</sup>. South Coast AQMD staff is available to answer questions concerning Rule 2305 implementation and compliance by phone or email at (909) 396-3140 or <u>waire-program@aqmd.gov</u>. For implementation guidance documents and compliance and reporting tools, please visit South Coast AQMD's WAIRE Program webpage<sup>19</sup>.

## Health Risk Reduction Strategies

Many strategies are available to reduce exposures, including, but are not limited to, building filtration systems with MERV 13 or better, or in some cases, MERV 15 or better is recommended; building design, orientation, location; vegetation barriers or landscaping screening, etc. Enhanced filtration units are capable of reducing exposures. However, enhanced filtration systems have limitations. For example, in a study that South Coast AQMD conducted to investigate filters<sup>20</sup>, a cost burden is expected to be within the range of \$120 to \$240 per year to replace each filter panel. The initial start-up cost could substantially increase if an HVAC system needs to be installed and if standalone filter units are required. Installation costs may vary and include costs for conducting site assessments and obtaining permits and approvals before filters can be installed. Other costs may include filter life monitoring, annual maintenance, and training for conducting maintenance and reporting. In addition, because the filters would not have any effectiveness unless the HVAC system is running, there may be increased energy consumption that the Lead Agency should evaluate in the EIR. It is typically assumed that the filters operate 100 percent of the time while residents are indoors, and the environmental analysis does not generally account for the times when the residents have their windows or doors open or are in common space areas of the project. These filters have no ability to filter out any toxic gases. Furthermore, when used filters are replaced, replacement has the potential to result in emissions from the transportation of used filters at disposal sites and generate solid waste that the Lead Agency should evaluate in the EIR. Therefore, the presumed effectiveness and feasibility of any filtration units should be carefully evaluated in more detail prior to assuming that they will sufficiently alleviate exposures to diesel particulate matter emissions.

South Coast AQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that air quality, greenhouse gas, and health risk impacts from the Proposed Project are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at <u>swang1@aqmd.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Sam Wang

Sam Wang Program Supervisor, CEQA IGR Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> South Coast AQMD Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program. Accessed at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xxiii/r2305.pdf</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> South Coast AQMD WAIRE Program. Accessed at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/waire</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> This study evaluated filters rated MERV 13 or better. Accessed at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/aqmdpilotstudyfinalreport.pdf</u>. Also see 2012 Peer Review Journal article by South Coast AQMD: <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ina.12013</u>.

SW <u>LAC221213-07</u> Control Number

From:	Rick Hinojos
To:	abrodkin@denovoplanning.com
Cc:	Jared Chavez
Subject:	Re: City of Lawndale General Plan Update: Notice of Preparation of an EIR
Date:	Tuesday, December 6, 2022 11:19:26 AM

Thank you for the file, but the current general plan land use map was not included so that the proposed changes can be more objectively and immediately reviewed. Can a revised version that includes that map be distributed so that changes are more opaque to our neighbors?

On Tue, Dec 6, 2022, 11:12 <<u>abrodkin@denovoplanning.com</u>> wrote:

The City of Lawndale will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of Lawndale General Plan Update (Project) to address the environmental impacts associated with the Project at a programmatic level. The proposed Project is a long-term plan consisting of policies that will guide future development activities and City actions. No specific development projects are proposed as part of this General Plan Update. However, the program EIR can serve to streamline environmental review of future projects.

The City, as Lead Agency, requests that responsible and trustee agencies, all interested parties, and the Office of Planning and Research, respond in a manner consistent with § 15082(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. A <u>Notice of Preparation (NOP)</u> has been prepared and released to advise and solicit comments and suggestions regarding the scope and content of the EIR to be prepared for the proposed Project. **The NOP public review period will begin on Tuesday, December 6, 2022 and end on Thursday, January 5, 2023.** Comments in response to this notice must be submitted to the address below, or by email by the close of the NOP review period, which is 5:00 PM on Thursday, January 5, 2023:

Jared Chavez - Community Development Manager City of Lawndale 14717 Burin Ave. Lawndale, CA 90260 Email: jchavez@lawndalecity.org

Regards,

Ashley Brodkin | Senior Planner

De Novo Planning Group | <u>www.denovoplanning.com</u>

abrodkin@denovoplanning.com | 714-440-0273

Southern California | 180 East Main St #108 | Tustin, CA 92780

Northern California | 1020 Suncast Ln #106 | El Dorado Hills, CA 95762