



APPENDIX B

Notice of Preparation Comments

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 7

100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

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RECEIVED**APR 17 2019****CITY OF DUARTE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

April 12, 2019

Mr. Jason Golding
City of Duarte, Planning Division
Community Development Department
1600 Huntington Dr.
Duarte, CA 91010

RE: Duarte Station Specific Plan Update
Vic. LA-210/ PM R35.259
SCH # 2015101082
GTS # LA-2016-02367AL-NOP

Dear Mr. Golding:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed project includes the adoption and long-term implementation of an amendment to the Duarte Station Specific Plan. The revised specific plan would develop 1,400 residential units, 12,500 s.f. of retail/restaurant space, and 100,000 s.f. of office space. Redevelopment of the project site is estimated to be complete by the end of the year 2025.

Please clarify/confirm the correct SCH #. The current SCH # 2015101082 used is for the Town Center Specific Plan for a different project site. Duarte Station Specific Plan was under SCH # 2013041032. When developed, both specific plans would have significant traffic impact on the State facilities.

The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability. Senate Bill 743 (2013) has codified into CEQA law and mandated that CEQA review of transportation impacts of proposed development be modified by using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts for all future development projects. You may reference to The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for more information.

<http://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/updates/guidelines/>

Caltrans is aware of challenges that the region faces in identifying viable solutions to alleviating congestion on State and Local facilities. With limited room to expand vehicular capacity, this development should incorporate multi-modal and complete streets transportation elements that will actively promote alternatives to car use and better manage existing parking assets. Prioritizing and allocating space to efficient

modes of travel such as bicycling and public transit can allow streets to transport more people in a fixed amount of right-of-way.

Caltrans supports the implementation of complete streets and pedestrian safety measures such as road diets and other traffic calming measures. Please note the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recognizes the road diet treatment as a proven safety countermeasure, and the cost of a road diet can be significantly reduced if implemented in tandem with routine street resurfacing.

We encourage the Lead Agency to evaluate the potential of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications in order to better manage the transportation network, as well as transit service and bicycle or pedestrian connectivity improvements.

One of Caltrans' concerns is the potential traffic conflict at the nearest off-ramps and the weaving areas on I-210 and I-605 in the project vicinity. When both Specific Plans and the City of Hope master plan are built, many cumulative traffic trips would assign to the freeways, traffic analysis should include queuing analysis and weaving analysis. When traffic impacts are identified, the Lead Agency may participate in the City of Irwindale traffic impact fee program to mitigate traffic impact on the State facilities.

A discussion of mitigation measures appropriate to alleviate anticipated traffic impacts. Any mitigation involving transit or Transportation Demand Management (TDM) is encouraged and should be justified to reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions. Such measures are critical to facilitating efficient site access.

For additional TDM options, please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's *Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference* (Chapter 8). The reference is available online at:

<http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop12035/fhwahop12035.pdf>

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 897-8391 and refer to GTS # LA-2016-02367-AL-NOP.

Sincerely,



MIYA EDMONSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF A SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING

Inbox



Administration Gabrieleno <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>

3:41
PM (1
hour
ago)

to goldingj

Thank you for your letter dated March 15, 2019. Our tribal government would like to consult about the project above.

Thank you,

Admin Specialist
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
PO Box 393
Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org

Received via email 3/20/2019



Metro

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

213.922.2000 Tel
metro.net

April 12, 2019

Jason Golding
Community Development Department, Planning Division
City of Duarte
1600 Huntington Drive
Duarte, CA 91010
Sent by Email: goldingj@accessduarte.com

RE: Duarte Specific Plan Amendment – Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Golding:

Thank you for coordinating with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding an Amendment of the Duarte Specific Plan (Plan), located at in the City of Duarte (City). Metro is committed to working with local municipalities, developers, and other stakeholders across Los Angeles County on transit-supportive planning and developments to grow ridership, reduce driving, and promote walkable neighborhoods. Transit Oriented Communities (TOCs) are places (such as corridors or neighborhoods) that, by their design, allow people to drive less and access transit more. TOCs maximize equitable access to a multi-modal transit network as a key organizing principle of land use planning and holistic community development.

The purpose of this letter is to: 1) briefly describe the proposed Plan Amendment, based on the notice of preparation of a draft subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR), 2) outline recommendations concerning issues that are germane to our agency's statutory responsibility in relation to Metro's bus and rail facilities and services that may be affected, and 3) help identify opportunities to support transit ridership.

Plan Description

The City is considering updating the Duarte Station Specific Plan through an Amendment. The Plan area is approximately 19 acres, bounded by Evergreen Street and the Foothill Freeway (Interstate 210) to the north, Highland Ave to the east, the Metro Gold Line Right-of-Way (ROW) to the south, and a single-family residential neighborhood to the west. The proposed Plan Amendment establishes the general type, parameters, and character of development in the area, and allows for a mix of residential, office, and research and development, hospitality uses, and urban open spaces.

Metro Recommendations

Transit Operations

1. Bus Operations: Metro bus lines 267 and 264 operate within the Plan area. To provide safe and convenient bus service, Metro recommends that the Plan Amendment include language that requires future development to inform Metro of projects in close proximity to bus stops or

other bus facilities that could impact operations. The Adjacent Development Handbook (attached) provides recommendations for bus stop design and coordination needs. For streets where Metro provides bus service, Metro recommends that the City design outside right lanes to be 12 feet wide (or at minimum 11 feet wide) for bus travel.

2. Rail Operations, Noise & Vibration: The Metro Gold Line operates within the Plan area, serving the Duarte/City of Hope Station. The Gold Line operates in and out of revenue service, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Considering the proximity of the Plan area to the Gold Line, it is expected that rail operations may produce noise and vibration. Metro requests that the Plan Amendment include a provision to require a recorded Noise Easement Deed in favor of Metro prior to the completion and/or occupancy of new development along the Gold Line. The Deed outlines that any noise mitigation required for the Project must be borne by the Project Sponsor and not Metro. The easement recorded in the Deed would extend to successors and tenants as well (see attached template).
3. Development Adjacent to Transit: To ensure safe construction activities adjacent to Metro facilities and avoid disruptions to transit service, Metro requests that the Plan Amendment include a provision to grant Metro review of demolition, development, and construction projects within 100 feet of Metro Gold Line ROW. Metro has a similar agreement with the City of Los Angeles (Zoning Ordinance ZI-1117) to ensure safe and compatible adjacency conditions between Metro facilities and private development.
4. Adjacent Development Coordination: To improve coordination between the City, adjacent development and Metro, Metro would like to provide the City with a user-friendly resource, the Metro Adjacent Development Handbook, which provides an overview of common concerns for development adjacent to Metro ROW. This document and additional resources are available at www.metro.net/projects/devreview/. Metro encourages the City to provide this document as a resource to all development projects adjacent to Metro ROW.

Transit Orientation Considerations

Considering the Plan area's proximity to the Duarte Station, Metro would like to identify the potential synergies associated with transit-oriented development:

1. TOD Planning Grant: As a recipient of a TOD Planning Grant, Metro's program requires local jurisdictions to develop and adopt transit-supportive regulations that promote equitable, sustainable, transit supportive planning to increase transit ridership. To achieve Metro's program objectives, it is strongly recommended that the Planning team use the Transit-Supportive Planning Toolkit as a resource. This document identifies 10 elements of transit-supportive places and applied collectively has shown to reduce vehicle miles traveled by establishing community-scaled density, diverse land use mix, combination of affordable housing, and infrastructure projects for pedestrians, bicyclist, and people of all ages and abilities. This document is available at <http://www.metro.net/projects/tod-toolkit>.
2. Land Use: Metro supports development of commercial and residential properties near transit stations and understands that increasing development near stations represents a mutually beneficial opportunity to increase ridership and enhance transportation options for the users of developments. Metro encourages the City to be mindful of the Duarte and City of Hope Station within the Plan area and include strategies to orient pedestrian pathways towards the Station.

3. Transit Connections: Given the Plan area's proximity to the Metro bus stop and the Duarte/City of Hope Station, the Plan should include policies and design standards to accommodate transfer activity between bus and rail customers that will occur along the sidewalks and public spaces. Metro recently completed the Metro Transfers Design Guide, a best practice document on transit improvements. This can be accessed online at <https://www.metro.net/projects/systemwidedesign>.
4. Walkability: Metro strongly encourages the installation of wide sidewalks, pedestrian lighting, a continuous canopy of shade trees, enhanced crosswalks with ADA-compliant curb ramps, and other amenities along all public street frontages of the development site to improve pedestrian safety and comfort to access the nearby bus stop and rail station. The City should consider requiring the installation of such amenities as part of the conditions of approval of projects within the Plan area.
5. Access: The Plan should address first-last mile connections to transit, encouraging development that is transit accessible with bicycle and pedestrian-oriented street design connecting transportation with housing and employment centers. For reference, please view the First Last Mile Strategic Plan, authored by Metro and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), available on-line at: http://media.metro.net/docs/sustainability_path_design_guidelines.pdf.
6. Active Transportation: Metro encourages the City to promote bicycle use through adequate short-term bicycle parking, such as ground-level bicycle racks, as well as secure, access-controlled, enclosed long-term bicycle parking, for residents, workers, and visitors. Bicycle parking facilities should be designed with best practices in mind, including: highly visible siting, effective surveillance, easy to locate, and equipment installed with preferred spacing dimensions, so they can be conveniently accessed. Additionally, the Plan should help facilitate safe and convenient connections for pedestrians, people riding bikes, and transit users to/from the destinations within the Plan area.
7. Wayfinding: Wayfinding signage should be considered as part of the Plan to help people navigate through the Plan area to all modes of transportation. Any temporary or permanent wayfinding signage with content referencing Metro services, or featuring the Metro brand and/or associated graphics (such as bus or rail pictograms) requires review and approval by Metro Art & Design. Please contact Lance Glover, Senior Manager of Signage and Environmental Graphic Design, at 213-922-2360 or GloverL@metro.net.
8. Art: Metro supports the arts culture in local communities and the thoughtful integration of site-specific art and cultural programming into public spaces and will need to review any proposals for public art and/or placemaking facing Metro ROW. Please contact Susan Gray, Director of Public Arts and Design, at 213-922-2729 or GrayS@metro.net.
9. Multi-modal Connections: With an anticipated increase in traffic, Metro encourages an analysis of impacts on non-motorized transportation modes and consideration of improved non-motorized access to the Plan area and nearby transit services, including pedestrian connections and bike lanes/paths. Appropriate analyses could include multi-modal LOS calculations, pedestrian audits, etc.

10. Parking: Metro encourages the incorporation of transit-oriented, pedestrian-oriented parking provision strategies such as the reduction or removal of minimum parking requirements for specific areas and the exploration of shared parking opportunities. These strategies could be pursued to reduce automobile-orientation in design and travel demand.

Metro looks forward to continuing to collaborate with the City to effectuate policies and implementation activities that promote transit oriented communities. If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact Eddi Zepeda at 213-418-3484 or by email at DevReview@metro.net, or by mail at the following address:

**Metro Development Review
One Gateway Plaza MS 99-22-1
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952**

Sincerely,



Georgia Sheridan, AICP
Senior Director, Transit Oriented Communities

Attachments and links:

- Adjacent Development Handbook: <https://www.metro.net/projects/devreview/>
- Noise Easement Deed

SENT VIA USPS AND E-MAIL:

April 9, 2019

goldingj@acessduarte.com

Jason Golding, Planning Manager
City of Duarte, Community Development Department
Planning Division
1600 Huntington Drive
Duarte, CA 91010

**Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for
Duarte Station Specific Plan Amendment Project**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. SCAQMD staff's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the Proposed Project that should be included in the Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Please send SCAQMD a copy of the Draft Subsequent EIR upon its completion. Note that copies of the Draft Subsequent EIR that are submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded to SCAQMD. Please forward a copy of the Draft Subsequent EIR directly to SCAQMD at the address shown in the letterhead. **In addition, please send with the Draft Subsequent EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files¹. These include emission calculation spreadsheets and modeling input and output files (not PDF files). Without all files and supporting documentation, SCAQMD staff will be unable to complete our review of the air quality analyses in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.**

Air Quality Analysis

SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. More guidance developed since this Handbook is also available on SCAQMD's website at: [http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-\(1993\)](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-(1993)). SCAQMD staff also recommends that the Lead Agency use the CalEEMod land use emissions software. This software has recently been updated to incorporate up-to-date state and locally approved emission factors and methodologies for estimating pollutant emissions from typical land use development. CalEEMod is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and replaces the now outdated URBEMIS. This model is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

¹ Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines Section 15174, the information contained in an EIR shall include summarized technical data, maps, plot plans, diagrams, and similar relevant information sufficient to permit full assessment of significant environmental impacts by reviewing agencies and members of the public. Placement of highly technical and specialized analysis and data in the body of an EIR should be avoided through inclusion of supporting information and analyses as appendices to the main body of the EIR. Appendices to the EIR may be prepared in volumes separate from the basic EIR document, but shall be readily available for public examination and shall be submitted to all clearinghouses which assist in public review.

SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. SCAQMD staff requests that the Lead Agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the results to SCAQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds to determine air quality impacts. SCAQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>. In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts, SCAQMD staff recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LSTs can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a CEQA document. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the Proposed Project, it is recommended that the Lead Agency perform a localized analysis by either using the LSTs developed by SCAQMD staff or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>.

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 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). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), 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.

Mobile Source Health Risk Assessment

Notwithstanding the court rulings, SCAQMD staff recognizes that the Lead Agencies that approve CEQA documents retain the authority to include any additional information they deem relevant to assessing and mitigating the environmental impacts of a project. Because of SCAQMD staff's concern about the potential public health impacts of siting sensitive populations within close proximity of freeways and other sources of air pollution, SCAQMD staff recommends that, prior to approving the project, Lead Agencies consider the impacts of air pollutants on people who will live in a new project and provide mitigation where necessary.

When specific development is reasonably foreseeable as result of the goals, policies, and guidelines in the Proposed Project, the Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse health risk impacts using its best efforts to find out and a good-faith effort at full disclosure in the CEQA document. Based on a review of aerial photographs and Figure 2, *Project Location Map*, in the Notice of Preparation, SCAQMD staff found that the Proposed Project will be located near Interstate 210 (I-210). Because of the proximity to the existing freeway and a potential source of air pollution, residents at the Proposed Project² would be exposed to diesel particulate matter (DPM), which is a toxic air contaminant and a carcinogen. Diesel particulate matter emitted from diesel powered engines (such as trucks) has been classified by the state as a toxic air contaminant and a carcinogen. Since future residences at the Proposed Project would be exposed to toxic emissions from the nearby sources of air pollution (e.g., diesel fueled highway vehicles

²According to the Project Description in the Notice of Preparation, the Proposed Project would include, among others, construction of 1,400 residential units on 19.09 acres.

and locomotives), SCAQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency conduct a health risk assessment (HRA)³ to disclose the potential health risks to the residents in the Draft Subsequent EIR⁴.

Guidance Regarding Residences Sited Near a High-Volume Freeway or Other Sources of Air Pollution

SCAQMD staff recognizes that there are many factors Lead Agencies must consider when making local planning and land use decisions. To facilitate stronger collaboration between Lead Agencies and the SCAQMD to reduce community exposure to source-specific and cumulative air pollution impacts, the SCAQMD adopted the Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning in 2005. This Guidance Document provides 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. SCAQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency review this Guidance Document as a tool when making local planning and land use decisions. This Guidance Document is available on SCAQMD's website at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>. Additional guidance on siting incompatible land uses (such as placing homes near freeways or other polluting sources) can be found in the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective*, which can be found at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>. Guidance⁵ on strategies to reduce air pollution exposure near high-volume roadways can be found at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/rd_technical_advisory_final.PDF.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the Proposed Project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize these impacts. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed. Several resources are available to assist the Lead Agency with identifying potential mitigation measures for the Proposed Project, including:

- Chapter 11 of SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook
- SCAQMD's CEQA web pages available here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies>
- SCAQMD's Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook for controlling construction-related emissions and Rule 1403 – Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
- SCAQMD's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (2016 AQMP) available here (starting on page 86): <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2017/2017-mar3-035.pdf>
- CAPCOA's *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* available here: <http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf>

³ South Coast Air Quality Management District. "Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis." Accessed at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis>.

⁴ SCAQMD has developed the CEQA significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risk. When SCAQMD acts as the Lead Agency, SCAQMD staff conducts a HRA, compares the maximum cancer risk to the threshold of 10 in one million to determine the level of significance for health risk impacts, and identifies mitigation measures if the risk is found to be significant.

⁵ In April 2017, CARB published a technical advisory, *Strategies to Reduce Air Pollution Exposure Near High-Volume Roadways: Technical Advisory*, to supplement CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective. This technical advisory is intended to provide information on strategies to reduce exposures to traffic emissions near high-volume roadways to assist land use planning and decision-making in order to protect public health and promote equity and environmental justice. The technical advisory is available at: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/landuse.htm>.

As stated above, the Proposed Project is located in proximity to I-210. Many strategies are available to reduce exposure, including, but are not limited to, building filtration systems with Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or better, or in some cases, MERV 15 or better is recommended; building design, orientation, location; vegetation barriers or landscaping screening, etc. Because of the potential adverse health risks involved with siting sensitive receptors near freeways and sources of air pollution, it is essential that any proposed strategy must be carefully evaluated before implementation.

In the event that enhanced filtration units are installed at the Proposed Project either as a mitigation measure or project design feature requirement, SCAQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency consider the limitations of the enhanced filtration. For example, in a study that SCAQMD conducted to investigate filters⁶, a cost burden is expected to be within the range of \$120 to \$240 per year to replace each filter. The initial start-up cost could substantially increase if an HVAC system needs to be installed. In addition, because the filters would not have any effectiveness unless the HVAC system is running, there may be increased energy costs to the residents. 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. In addition, these filters have no ability to filter out any toxic gases from vehicle exhaust. 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 toxic emissions.

Additionally, if enhanced filtration units are installed at the Proposed Project, and to ensure that they are enforceable throughout the lifetime of the Proposed Project as well as effective in reducing exposures to DPM emissions, SCAQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency provide additional details regarding the ongoing, regular maintenance of filters in the Draft Subsequent EIR. To facilitate a good faith effort at full disclosure and provide useful information to future residents who will live and/or work at the Proposed Project, the Draft Subsequent EIR should include the following information, at a minimum:

- Disclosure on potential health impacts to prospective residents from living and/or working in proximity to freeways, and the reduced effectiveness of air filtration system when windows are open and when tenants are outdoor;
- Identification of the responsible implementing and enforcement agency such as the Lead Agency for ensuring that enhanced filters are installed on-site at the Proposed Project before a permit of occupancy is issued;
- Identification of the responsible implementing and enforcement agency such as the Lead Agency's building and safety inspection unit to provide periodic, regular inspection on filters;
- Provide information and guidance to the Project developer or proponent on the importance of filter installation and ongoing maintenance;
- Provide information to residents about where the MERV filters can be purchased;
- Disclosure on increased costs for purchasing enhanced filtration systems to prospective residents;
- Disclosure on increased energy costs for running the HVAC system with MERV filters to prospective residents;
- Disclosure on recommended schedules (e.g., once a year or every six months) for replacing the enhanced filtration units to prospective residents;
- Identification of the responsible entity such as residents, tenants, Homeowner's Association (HOA) or property management to ensure filters are replaced on time, if appropriate and feasible;
- Develop ongoing cost sharing strategies between the HOA and residents/tenants, if available, for replacing the enhanced filtration units;

⁶ This study evaluated filters rated MERV 13 or better. Accessed at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/aqmdpilotstudyfinalreport.pdf>. Also see 2012 Peer Review Journal article by SCAQMD: <http://d7.iqair.com/sites/default/files/pdf/Polidori-et-al-2012.pdf>.

- Set up criteria for assessing progress in installing and replacing the enhanced filtration units; and
- Set up process for evaluating the effectiveness of the enhanced filtration units at the Proposed Project.

Alternatives

In the event that the Proposed Project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires the consideration and discussion of alternatives to the project or its location which are capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any of the significant effects of the project. The discussion of a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives, including a “no project” alternative, is intended to foster informed decision-making and public participation. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(d), the Draft Subsequent EIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the Proposed Project.

Permits

In the event that the Proposed Project requires a permit from SCAQMD, SCAQMD should be identified as a responsible agency for the Proposed Project. For more information on permits, please visit SCAQMD webpage at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits>. Questions on permits can be directed to SCAQMD’s Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385.

Data Sources

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling SCAQMD’s Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available at SCAQMD’s webpage at: <http://www.aqmd.gov>.

SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project air quality impacts are accurately evaluated and any significant impacts are mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at lsun@aqmd.gov or call me at (909) 396-3308.

Sincerely,



Lijin Sun, J.D.

Program Supervisor, CEQA IGR

Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

LS
LAC190321-05
Control Number



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
Curt Hagman, San Bernardino
County

April 16, 2019

Mr. Jason Golding, Planning Manager
City of Duarte
1600 Huntington Drive
Duarte, California 91010
E-mail: goldingj@accessduarte.com

**RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent
Environmental Impact Report for the Duarte Station Specific Plan Amendment
Project [SCAG NO. IGR7715]**

Dear Mr. Golding,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Duarte Station Specific Plan Amendment Project ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372. Additionally, SCAG reviews the Environmental Impact Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.


SCAG is also 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) pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375. As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans.¹ 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 Community Strategies (RTP/SCS) goals and align with RTP/SCS policies.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Duarte Station Specific Plan Amendment Project in Los Angeles County. The proposed project establishes the general type and character of the development and allows for a mix of residential, office, and research and development, hospitality uses, supporting commercial uses, and urban open spaces.

When available, please send environmental documentation to SCAG's Los Angeles office in Los Angeles (900 Wilshire Boulevard, Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, California 90017) or by email to au@scag.ca.gov providing, at a minimum, the full public comment period for review.

If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact the Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) Program, attn.: Anita Au, Associate Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1874 or au@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Ping Chang

Manager, Compliance and Performance Monitoring

¹ Lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for the purpose of determining consistency for CEQA. Any "consistency" finding by SCAG pursuant to the IGR process should not be construed as a determination of consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for CEQA.

**COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A
DRAFT SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE
DUARTE STATION SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT PROJECT [SCAG NO. IGR7715]**

CONSISTENCY WITH RTP/SCS

SCAG reviews environmental documents for regionally significant projects for their consistency with the adopted RTP/SCS. 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 the RTP/SCS.

2016 RTP/SCS GOALS

The SCAG Regional Council adopted the 2016 RTP/SCS in April 2016. The 2016 RTP/SCS seeks to improve mobility, promote sustainability, facilitate economic development and preserve the quality of life for the residents in the region. 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 (see <http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx>). The goals included in the 2016 RTP/SCS may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. Among the relevant goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS are the following:

SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS GOALS	
RTP/SCS G1:	<i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness</i>
RTP/SCS G2:	<i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G3:	<i>Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region</i>
RTP/SCS G4:	<i>Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G5:	<i>Maximize the productivity of our transportation system</i>
RTP/SCS G6:	<i>Protect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (e.g., bicycling and walking)</i>
RTP/SCS G7:	<i>Actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible</i>
RTP/SCS G8:	<i>Encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and active transportation</i>
RTP/SCS G9:	<i>Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies*</i>
<small>*SCAG does not yet have an agreed-upon security performance measure.</small>	

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 2016 RTP/SCS GOALS	
Goal	Analysis
RTP/SCS G1: <i>Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness</i>	<i>Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference</i>
RTP/SCS G2: <i>Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region</i>	<i>Consistent: Statement as to why; Not-Consistent: Statement as to why; Or Not Applicable: Statement as to why; DEIR page number reference</i>
etc.	etc.

2016 RTP/SCS STRATEGIES

To achieve the goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS, a wide range of land use and transportation strategies are included in the 2016 RTP/SCS. Technical appendances of the 2016 RTP/SCS provide additional supporting information in detail. To view the 2016 RTP/SCS, please visit: <http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx>. The 2016 RTP/SCS builds upon the progress from the 2012 RTP/SCS and continues to focus on integrated, coordinated, and balanced planning for land use and transportation that the SCAG region strives toward a more sustainable region, while the region meets and exceeds in meeting all of applicable statutory requirements pertinent to the 2016 RTP/SCS. These strategies within the regional context are provided as guidance for lead agencies such as local jurisdictions when the proposed project is under consideration.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND GROWTH FORECASTS

Local input plays an important role in developing a reasonable growth forecast for the 2016 RTP/SCS. SCAG used a bottom-up local review and input process and engaged local jurisdictions in establishing the base geographic and socioeconomic projections including population, household and employment. At the time of this letter, the most recently adopted SCAG jurisdictional-level growth forecasts that were developed in accordance with the bottom-up local review and input process consist of the 2020, 2035, and 2040 population, households and employment forecasts. To view them, please visit <http://www.scag.ca.gov/Documents/2016GrowthForecastByJurisdiction.pdf>. The growth forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

	Adopted SCAG Region Wide Forecasts			Adopted City of Duarte Forecasts		
	Year 2020	Year 2035	Year 2040	Year 2020	Year 2035	Year 2040
Population	19,663,000	22,091,000	22,138,800	22,100	23,600	24,300
Households	6,458,000	7,325,000	7,412,300	7,400	8,000	8,200
Employment	8,414,000	9,441,000	9,871,500	10,900	11,600	11,900

MITIGATION MEASURES

SCAG staff recommends that you review the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) for the 2016 RTP/SCS for guidance, as appropriate. SCAG's Regional Council certified the Final PEIR and adopted the associated Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations (FOF/SOC) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on April 7, 2016 (please see: <http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016PEIR.aspx>). The Final 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.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294
(323) 881-2401
www.fire.lacounty.gov

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FIFTH DISTRICT

April 5, 2019

RECEIVED

APR 10 2019

CITY OF DUARTE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Jason Golding, Planning Manager
City of Duarte
Community Development Department
1600 Huntington Drive
Duarte, CA 91010

Dear Mr. Golding:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, "DUARTE STATION SPECIFIC PLAN," ESTABLISHES THE GENERAL TYPE, PARAMETERS, AND CHARACTER OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND ALLOWS FOR MIX OF RESIDENTIAL, OFFICE AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, HOSPITALITY USES, SUPPORTING COMMERCIAL USES, AND URBAN OPEN SPACES, DUARTE, FFER 201900025

The Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department.

The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION:

We will reserve our comments for the draft SEIR.

For any questions regarding this response, please contact Loretta Bagwell, Planning Analyst, at (323) 881-2404 or Loretta.Bagwell@fire.lacounty.gov.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS
ARTESIA
AZUSA
BALDWIN PARK
BELL
BELL GARDENS
BELLFLOWER
BRADBURY

CALABASAS
CARSON
CERRITOS
CLAREMONT
COMMERCE
COVINA
CUDAHY
DIAMOND BAR
DUARTE

EL MONTE
GARDENA
GLEN DORA
HAWAIIAN GARDENS
HAWTHORNE
HERMOSA BEACH
HIDDEN HILLS
HUNTINGTON PARK

INDUSTRY
INGLEWOOD
IRVINDALE
LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE
LA HABRA
LA MIRADA
LA PUENTE
LAKEWOOD
LANCASTER

LAWNDALE
LOMITA
LYNWOOD
MALIBU
MAYWOOD
NORWALK
PALMDALE
PALOS VERDES ESTATES

PARAMOUNT
PICO RIVERA
POMONA
RANCHO PALOS VERDES
ROLLING HILLS
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES
ROSEMEAD
SAN DIMAS
SANTA CLARITA

SIGNAL HILL
SOUTH EL MONTE
SOUTH GATE
TEMPLE CITY
WALNUT
WEST HOLLYWOOD
WESTLAKE VILLAGE
WHITTIER

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

The Land Development Unit is reviewing the proposed "DUARTE STATION SPECIFIC PLAN" for access and water system requirements. The Land Development Unit's comments are only general requirements. Specific fire and life safety requirements will be addressed during the review for building and fire plan check phases. There may be additional requirements during this time.

The development of this project must comply with all applicable code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water mains, fire flows, and fire hydrants.

ACCESS REQUIREMENTS:

1. The proposed development will require multiple ingress/egress access for the circulation of traffic and emergency response issues.
2. All on-site Fire Department vehicular access roads shall be labeled as "Private Driveway and Fire Lane" on the site plan along with the widths clearly depicted on the plan. Labeling is necessary to assure the access availability for Fire Department use. The designation allows for appropriate signage prohibiting parking.
 - a. The Fire Apparatus Access Road shall be cross-hatch on the site plan with the width clearly noted on the plan.
3. Every building constructed shall be accessible to Fire Department apparatus by way of access roadways with an all-weather surface of not less than the prescribed width. The roadway shall be extended to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls when measured by an unobstructed route around the exterior of the building.
4. Fire Apparatus Access Roads must be installed and maintained in a serviceable manner prior to and during the time of construction.
5. The edge of the Fire Apparatus Access Road shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from the building or any projections there from.
6. The Fire Apparatus Access Roads and designated fire lanes shall be measured from flow line to flow line.
7. The dimensions of the approved Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be maintained as originally approved by the fire code official.
8. Provide a minimum unobstructed width of 28 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Department vehicular access to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building when the height of

the building above the lowest level of the Fire Department vehicular access road is more than 30 feet high or the building is more than three stories. The access roadway shall be located a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial Fire Apparatus Access Road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

9. If the Fire Apparatus Access Road is separated by an island, provide a minimum unobstructed width of 20 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Department vehicular access to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building.
10. Dead-end Fire Apparatus Access Roads in excess of 150 feet in-length shall be provided with an approved Fire Department turnaround. Include the dimensions of the turnaround with the orientation of the turnaround shall be properly placed in the direction of travel of the access roadway.
11. Fire Department Access Roads shall be provided with a 32-foot centerline turning radius. Indicate the centerline, inside, and outside turning radii for each change in direction on the site plan.
12. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing 75,000 lbs. and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Fire Apparatus Access Roads having a grade of 10 percent or greater shall have a paved or concrete surface.
13. Provide approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words "NO PARKING - FIRE LANE." Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be provided for Fire Apparatus Access Roads to clearly indicate the entrance to such road, or prohibit the obstruction thereof and at intervals as required by the Fire Inspector.
14. A minimum 5-foot wide approved firefighter access walkway leading from the Fire Department Access Road to all required openings in the building's exterior walls shall be provided for firefighting and rescue purposes. Clearly identify firefighter walkway access routes on the site plan. Indicate the slope and walking surface material. Clearly show the required width on the site plan.
15. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including by the parking of vehicles, or the use of traffic calming devices, including but not limited to, speed bumps or speed humps. The minimum widths and clearances established in Fire Code Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

16. Traffic Calming Devices, including but not limited to, speed bumps and speed humps, shall be prohibited unless approved by the fire code official.
17. Security barriers, visual screen barriers, or other obstructions shall not be installed on the roof of any building in such a manner as to obstruct firefighter access or egress in the event of fire or other emergency. Parapets shall not exceed 48 inches from the top of the parapet to the roof surface on more than two sides. Clearly indicate the height of all parapets in a section view.
18. Approved building address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification shall be provided and maintained so as to be plainly visible and legible from the street fronting the property. The numbers shall contrast with their background, be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters, and be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch.
19. Multiple residential and commercial buildings having entrances to individual units not visible from the street or road shall have unit numbers displayed in groups for all units within each structure. Such numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or mounted on a post independent of the structure and shall be positioned to be plainly visible from the street or road as required by Fire Code 505.3 and in accordance with Fire Code 505.1.

PARKING ON PUBLIC FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS:

1. Provide a minimum width of 34 feet for parallel parking on one side of the Fire Apparatus Access Road with through access and with one side of the roadway being designated "No Parking – Fire Lane."
2. Provide a minimum width of 34 feet for parallel parking on both sides of the Fire Apparatus Access Road when the street is designed to be a cul-de-sac less than 700 feet in-length.
3. Provide a minimum width of 36 feet for parallel parking on both sides of the Fire Apparatus Access Road and/or on cul-de-sac design with a length of 701 feet to 1,000 feet.

GATES:

1. The security gate shall be provided with an approved means of emergency operation and shall be maintained operational at all times and replaced or repaired when defective. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F220. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person. Fire Code 503.6.

2. The method of gate control shall be subject to review by the Fire Department prior to clearance to proceed to public hearing. All gates to control vehicular access shall be in compliance with the following:
 - a. The keypad location shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from the public right-of-way.
 - b. Provide a minimum 32-foot turning radius beyond the keypad prior to the gate entrance at a minimum width of 20' for turnaround purposes.
 - c. The gated entrance design with a single access point (ingress and egress) shall provide for a minimum width of 26 feet, clear-to-sky, with all gate hardware is clear of the access way.
 - d. Gated entrance design with separate access gates for ingress and egress shall provide minimum width of 20 feet, clear-to-sky, for each side.
 - e. All locking devices shall comply with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 5, Compliance for Installation of Emergency Access Devices.

WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

1. All fire hydrants shall measure 6"x 4"x 2-1/2" brass or bronze conforming to current AWWA standard C503 or approved equal and shall be installed in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 8.
2. The development may require fire flows up to 4,000 gallons per minute at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure for up to a four-hour duration. Final fire flows will be based on the size of buildings, the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system, and type(s) of construction used.
3. The fire hydrant spacing shall be every 300 feet for both the public and the on-site hydrants. The fire hydrants shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. No portion of lot frontage shall be more than 200 feet via vehicular access from a public fire hydrant.
 - b. No portion of a building shall exceed 400 feet via vehicular access from a properly spaced public fire hydrant.
 - c. Additional hydrants will be required if hydrant spacing exceeds specified distances.

4. All required public fire hydrants shall be installed and tested prior to beginning construction.
5. All private on-site fire hydrants shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to building occupancy.
 - a. Plans showing underground piping for private on-site fire hydrants shall be submitted to the Sprinkler Plan Check Unit for review and approval prior to installation.
6. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system is required for the proposed buildings within this development. Submit design plans to the Fire Department Sprinkler Plan Check Unit for review and approval prior to installation.

Additional Department requirements will be determined by Fire Prevention Engineering during the Building Plan Check.

For any questions regarding the report, please contact Inspector Claudia Soiza at (323) 890-4243 or Claudia.soiza@fire.lacounty.gov.

FORESTRY DIVISION – OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed.

Under the Los Angeles County Oak tree Ordinance, a permit is required to cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage or encroach into the protected zone of any tree of the Oak genus which is 25 inches or more in circumference (eight inches in diameter), as measured 4 1/2 feet above mean natural grade.

If Oak trees are known to exist in the proposed project area further field studies should be conducted to determine the presence of this species on the project site.

The County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division has no further comments regarding this project.

For any questions regarding this response, please contact Forestry Assistant, Joseph Brunet at (818) 890-5719.

Jason Golding, Planning Manager
April 5, 2019
Page 7

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION:

The Health Hazardous Materials Division of the Los Angeles County Fire Department has no comments or requirements for the project at this time.

Please contact HHMD senior typist-clerk, Perla Garcia at (323) 890-4035 or Perla.garcia@fire.lacounty.gov if you have any questions.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Y. Takeshita". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

MICHAEL Y. TAKESHITA, ACTING CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

MYT:ac



COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

GRACE ROBINSON HYDE
Chief Engineer and General Manager

April 16, 2019

Ref. Doc. No.: 4966164

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APR 22 2019

CITY OF DUARTE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Jason Golding Planning Manager
Community Development Department
Planning Division
City of Duarte
1600 Huntington Drive
Duarte, CA 91010

Dear Mr. Golding:

NOP Response to Duarte Station Specific Plan Amendment Project

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) received a Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (NOP) for the subject project on March 18, 2019. The proposed project is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of District No. 22. We offer the following comments regarding sewerage service:

1. The wastewater flow originating from the proposed project will discharge to a local sewer line, which is not maintained by the Districts, for conveyance to the Districts' Buena Vista Trunk Sewer, located in Three Ranch Road west of Duncannon Avenue. The Districts' 12-inch diameter trunk sewer has a capacity of 1.7 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed a peak flow of 0.6 mgd when last measured in 2015.
2. The wastewater generated by the proposed project will be treated at the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) located adjacent to the City of Industry, which has a capacity of 100 mgd and currently processes an average flow of 63.8 mgd. All biosolids and wastewater flows that exceed the capacity of the San Jose Creek WRP are diverted to and treated at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Carson.
3. The expected increase in average wastewater flow from the project, described in the notice as 1,400 residential apartments and 112,500 square feet of commercial and office space, is 236,679 gallons per day, after the structure on the project site is demolished. For a copy of the Districts' average wastewater generation factors, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and click on the Table 1, Loadings for Each Class of Land Use link.

4. The Districts are empowered by the California Health and Safety Code to charge a fee for the privilege of connecting (directly or indirectly) to the Districts' Sewerage System for increasing the strength or quantity of wastewater discharged from connected facilities. This connection fee is a capital facilities fee that is imposed in an amount sufficient to construct an incremental expansion of the Sewerage System to accommodate the proposed project. Payment of a connection fee will be required before a permit to connect to the sewer is issued. For more information and a copy of the Connection Fee Information Sheet, go to www.lacsd.org, Wastewater & Sewer Systems, click on Will Serve Program, and search for the appropriate link. In determining the impact to the Sewerage System and applicable connection fees, the Districts' Chief Engineer and General Manager will determine the user category (e.g. Condominium, Single Family home, etc.) that best represents the actual or anticipated use of the parcel or facilities on the parcel. For more specific information regarding the connection fee application procedure and fees, please contact the Connection Fee Counter at (562) 908-4288, extension 2727.
5. In order for the Districts to conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the capacities of the Districts' wastewater treatment facilities are based on the regional growth forecast adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Specific policies included in the development of the SCAG regional growth forecast are incorporated into clean air plans, which are prepared by the South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts in order to improve air quality in the South Coast and Mojave Desert Air Basins as mandated by the CCA. All expansions of Districts' facilities must be sized and service phased in a manner that will be consistent with the SCAG regional growth forecast for the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. The available capacity of the Districts' treatment facilities will, therefore, be limited to levels associated with the approved growth identified by SCAG. As such, this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service, but is to advise you that the Districts intend to provide this service up to the levels that are legally permitted and to inform you of the currently existing capacity and any proposed expansion of the Districts' facilities.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (562) 908-4288, extension 2717.

Very truly yours,



Adriana Raza
Customer Service Specialist
Facilities Planning Department

AR:dc

cc: A. Schmidt
A. Howard